

priests in their seminary at Nagasaki, Japan, and 15,000 to 20,000 adherents.

INDIA.—Mr. Knowles and his native preachers have had grand success of late; two entire villages embracing Christianity, over one hundred persons being baptized in a week. The appeal of the Methodists through Dr. Thoburn for twenty-five new laborers has stirred up great enthusiasm, and over *seventy* have offered.

JEWS.—Joseph Rabinowitch is attracting much attention. A lawyer by profession, he now gives himself wholly to the leadership of the remarkable religious movement which has crystallized about him. He found Christ as the Messiah about a year and a half ago. He has used a very telling parable to illustrate the wrong attitude of his people: "A number of Jews travelling in a four-wheeled carriage lost a wheel. They saw another carriage in front of them, and one of them ran after it, and asked the driver if he had seen anything of their lost wheel. The reply of the driver was, 'You foolish man, you *must go backwards, not forwards, for your lost wheel.*' The three wheels represent Abraham, Moses and David; the fourth wheel, the Messiah, the Jews had lost. They must go back to find Him, and then their journey would be a safe, happy and prosperous one." Rabinowitch has been baptized in Berlin, but as a Christian at large, and the little brotherhood at Kischeneff has had no proper organization or membership; but are to be known as "*Israelites of the New Covenant.*"

PERSIA.—Progress both in material and moral things is obvious. Travel and transportation are becoming easy and rapid, and all the signs of high civilization begin to appear: the postal and telegraph systems, mining, printing, newspapers and manufactures, etc. Torture is discountenanced, priestcraft curbed, and religious liberty decidedly promoted. Hereafter, according to a recent firman, Jews and Armenians may unhindered embrace another faith. Obstacles of the most formidable sort are disappearing.

RUSSIA.—The curators of schools in St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Wilna, direct that religious instruction may be given to Protestants, but only in the Russian language. As nearly all the Protestants are foreigners, this concession is not all that could be wished, but is a great improvement.

SOUTH AMERICA.—In all the N. W. part, inclusive of Venezuela, Columbia and Ecuador, and exclusive of Panama, there is but one ordained foreign missionary among 6,000,000, and he is Rev. M. E. Caldwell, in Bogota, a city of 80,000. Near by are three other cities, averaging 9,000 each. In Caracas, capital of Venezuela, with 56,000, there is not one missionary; a native convert, a mechanic, is the single laborer of souls there found. Yet here is freedom of speech and worship, and an open door.

THIBET.—The Moravians have penetrated to the frontiers of this hermit nation, and settled at Kyelang and Poo. There they are holding their ground and bid fair to be here, as they have been so often elsewhere, the pioneers in Christian missions. They are from ten to twenty thousand feet above the sea-level, and thirteen days from the nearest missionary neighbors.

TURKEY.—The Turkish Government grows more hostile to missionary work. The Bulgarian Christian newspaper, the *Zornitza*, issued by the American missionaries in Constantinople, has been suppressed, and the Minister of Public Instruction is suppressing mission schools.

ZANZIBAR is an island sixty miles in length, with 100,000 inhabitants. Unjuga, its chief town, is the headquarters of the Unconeitan Mission, with three stations on the island for freed slaves, and three stations on the continent for natives. 1. At Unjuga is a school for slave boys and girls, and a small community of Christians. 2. Two miles from town is a school of slave boys, one hundred in number, getting higher education. Four miles from town is a freed-slave village with three hundred married people living in their own houses of stone and mortar, and a girl's