

lady began with two children three months ago, and there are now sixty little pupils learning to read and write, and sing little hymns in Italian. Mrs. Gould does not seek out the children. She opened the school, and their parents send them willingly, in spite of the opposition of one or two priests who have interfered with the school.

The Waldensian Church has suffered a very severe loss—it may be said the severest that could well have been befallen her—in the sudden removal by death of one of her professors of theology, and the president of her Evangelization Committee—Dr. Revel, of Florence. He died in peace, after a very brief illness, on the 11th June last.

RUSSIA.—Spite of all that has been said about the iron hand with which the Greek Church holds the Russian people, it appears that there are fifteen millions of Rasoluiks or dissenters in the Russian empire. There is scarcely a village in which there are not five or six distinct religious sects, although these dare not formally leave the State Church. The Bible Stand Committee of the Crystal Palace have, after permission gained, circulated in Russia, since 1860, eighty thousand copies of the New Testament.

GREECE.—The *Orthodox Review*, the organ of the Orthodox Greek Church, published in Athens, announces its purpose to make Church Reform the subject of leading articles henceforward. The following headings in large type indicate its meaning:—1. The clergy must be educated and paid by the State. 2. The Gospel must be regularly preached in all the churches. 3. Public worship must be made more attractive, and especially must the church music be improved. The *Review* gives an account of a collision which has taken place between the Archbishop and the Society of Presbyters. The Archbishop denounced this Society and commanded its dissolution, whereupon a large body of honorary lay members waited upon the prelate and endeavoured to persuade him to recall his official order. The Presbyters offered, through this committee, to modify their organization, so that it should please the Archbishop, only asking to be permitted to maintain Sunday-schools and to raise a relief fund for their own benefit. The request was scornfully refused. The Archbishop would himself provide for the poor priests; and as for the Sunday-schools, he would have none of them. On this the Society determined to see whether there was any law except the will of the Archbishop, and they carried their appeal before the Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs. The most enlightened and influential men of the capital have taken the part of the parish priests, and the prospects are fair that his High Mightiness will be taught the limits of his prerogative. The indications of reform in the Greek Church are very cheering.

AFRICA.—The Church of England Mission at Abeokutta, in West Africa, which was established by Bishop Crowther, in 1845, has two native Ministers, thirteen male and ten female Teachers, 593 Church Members, 1335 baptized Christians, and has added 300 by baptism during the past year.

The Wesleyan Mission, founded in 1816, in South-Eastern Africa, has now 46 Mission Stations, 66 Missionaries, 136 Chapels, 95 Day Schools, 5,559 day scholars, 10,790 Members, and above 60,000 regular attendants on public worship. This does not include the Cape of Good Hope district.

Of Madagascar Mr. Montgomery writes:—"The 131 preachers of 1869 have become 378 in 1870—their number almost trebled. Many of these