

have been in Sumatra, where a Christian community of 30,000 Battas has been formed in 13 years. New tribes of heathen are constantly asking for teachers and preachers, and 60 young natives are studying for the work of evangelists.

—The Basle Missionary Society has published some encouraging statistics of its operations in India, China, the Cameroons, and the Gold Coast. In the last-named field the Gospel has become a mighty power, the number of Christians (13,038) having doubled during the last decade. In India the mission has 23 stations, with 11,903 converts; in China the converts number 4071, and in the Cameroons, 1103, making a total of 30,200 Christians under pastoral care.

—Twelve months hence it will be nine hundred years since Iceland was evangelized by Scandinavian missionaries. In 1530 the Reformed faith was introduced, and to-day the population of 75,000 are Protestants. The Pope had the satisfaction, last Easter, of sending 2 Roman Catholic missionaries from Copenhagen to say mass, a service that has not been performed in the island for three hundred and sixty-five years. The only Roman Catholic family in the island is that of the French consular agent, who resides at Reikjavik.—*L'Eglise Chrétienne.*

ASIA.

Islam.—A special collection for the debt that oppresses the Presbyterian Church, and hinders it in its work of foreign missions, was taken in the little native church in Tripoli, Syria, at the preparatory service before their communion in March. It amounted to 1219 piastres. That sum is equivalent to about \$50, and was probably contributed by less than 50 donors.

—The annual catalogue of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut shows the total number of students to be 262, of whom 127 are in the preparatory, 64 in the collegiate, and 71 in the medical department. In the collegiate depart-

ment there are 38 freshmen, 18 sophomores, 6 juniors, and 2 seniors; in the medical department 17 pursue the course of pharmacy, 21 are in the first year of the regular course, 15 in the second, 10 in the third, and 8 in the fourth.

—Mrs. Cochran, of Oroomiah, relates this strange incident: "Last Sunday was a day we shall not soon forget. About a week before, a brother of the Nestorian Patriarch was brought to the hospital sick. He died on Saturday morning. The news spread rapidly, and people began to gather. Word was brought me that about 60 people were gathered and coffee was needed. It is the custom to serve Turkish coffee to all who call at such times. Soon the number increased to 100, then to 200. People were seated in rooms in the college, and my cook made coffee and the medical students served it. Many of these callers came to our house, to the Anglican Mission, the old Nestorian bishops, etc., to consult about the place of burial. The friends all wished it to be the old Nestorian Church in the city, but it is the law that no dead body shall be taken in at a city gate, so they had to decide on another church in a village. Meanwhile dinner had been prepared for all these guests, in charge of one of our hospital men. Four sheep, I think, were used, and 125 pounds of rice. About 300 partook."

India.—The American Baptist Telugu Mission records 881 baptisms in 1891, and has a membership now of 53,502, with 8048 Christian pupils in the schools and 5456 in Sunday-schools. The medical work is increasing, with 3304 new patients treated during the year. Rev. A. C. Fuller, of this mission, writes: "I find my people have heard and been baptized, but are almost wholly untaught, so this is to be my greatest work as soon as I can get at it. The starving sheep and lambs must be given the necessary spiritual food before we try to reach out after others, though of course the gathering in of great numbers is a great joy to the missionary. I mean