## TILE RELIGIONS OF SYRLA.

A circular issued by the Committce of the British Syrian Schools gives the tollowing information as to the various races and religions in Syria :-

In some respects it is the great misfortune of Syria that its inhabitants are of so many creeds, living side by side, never coalescing, always in open or concealed jealousy and enmity-Druses, Jews, Mohammedans, and all the different sects of so-called Christians. These latter we may divide as follows:Maronites, Greek Orthodox, Greek Caltholic, Armenian Jacobites, ©e. They have much in common-truth overladen with superstition, a common origin and a common corruption.

Tie Manonites.-These, in fact, are Roman Catholics, but take their name from Maron, a hermit of the fifth century. They acknowledge the Pope, and keep their feasts according to the Latin Calendar. They baptize hy sprinkling and anointing with oil; give the Sacrament to the laity in one kind only. They practise Mariolatry, image-worship, intercession of the siaints, of extreme unction, and believe in purgatory and in prayers tor the dead. They are a branch of the old Syraic Church. Their convents abound all over the Lebanon, and they have amassed -property. They are exceedingly superstitious, believing in the wildest legends: and the power of their priests is so great that the eñorī̄co of light into their dark tastnesses is most difficult. They are much disliked by other Christian sects, and are accounted also as the hereditary enemies of the Druses; the feuds between them and the Druses being, in a great measure, the cause of the massicres in 1860 .
The Greek Cathonics.-These consist largely of proselytes gained over by Jesuits and Romish priests in the last 200 years. Many are of the wealthier classes. They acknowledge the Pope. and are Roman Catholics in most of their rites. They baptize by immersion with anointing; give the bread and wine mixed to the laity; hold their service partly in Greek :ud partly in Arabic, and worship saints. mages, and pictures.

The Grefe Onthodox.- (or Gred Schismatics as they are called by th other party), from which the above har split away, are called Greek from the connection with the Greek Oriens Church. They are strongly in sympati with Russia, being one with her in creer though they agree with the Romish fat in most respects, but differ in seven important points. They do not ackno ledge the pope, but consider the Ps riarch the spiritual head of their Chure They believe in the Procession of th Holy Ghost from the Father alone. The reject purgatory, baptize only by inme sion, hold the intercession of the saunt prayers for the dead, worship picture and observe the old style in their Cales dar. The great central superstition the Greek Church is the so-called min culous fire on Easter Eve from the Ho: Sepulchre at Jerusalem, which is a sced of the wildest tanaticism.

All the above Churches allow the ma riages of the parish priest once befo ordination, but forbid it to monks, bir hops, and patriarchs.
The Amenians.-These are dividd iato two classes ; the one approximatid closely to the Romish, the other to (ireek Church. The distinguishid feature in their religious creed that they deny the human nature Christ. They are great worshippers relics, and are ornate in their vestmen and ritual. Amongst these vario creeds and superstitious Protestant tru is nanfully striggling for a tooting, ot begins at last to be recognised as "o, of the Churches." But side by side wid the Evangelical Missionary Agenci rise many a Jesuit institution, with e ergy and effort, increasing year by fead and ever since their expulsion from F . rope, the Jesuits have established ther selves more firmly in Syria, havid large funds at their control, and mad adherents among the Churches in sil ance with Rome. They are the grey opponents of our schools, opening ne ones in their immediate vicinity. In th remoter schools at Tyre and the Lebas on their persecution was nore decide such was waylaying the children, bef ing, it they ran away. following the into the schools, dragging them out; ${ }^{1}$ (Continued on page 2is)

