THE RELIGIONS OF SYRIA.

A circular issued by the Committee 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, &c. They have much in common—truth overladen with superstition, a common origin and a common corruption.

THE MARONITES.—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 Calen-They baptize by sprinkling and anointing with oil; give the Sacrament to the laity in one kind only. They practise Mariolatry, image-worship, intercession of the saints, of extreme unction, and believe in purgatory and in prayers for 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 entrance of light into their dark fastnesses is most difficult. They are much disliked by other Christian sects, and are accounted also as the hereditary enemies of the Druses; the leuds between them and the Druses being, in a great measure, the cause of the massacres in 1860.

THE GREEK CATHOLICS.—These consist largely of proselytes gained over by Jesuts 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 lait; hold their service partly in Greek and partly in Arabic, and worship saints, images, and pictures.

THE GREEK ORTHODOX .- (or Gree Schismatics as they are called by the other party), from which the above has split away, are called Greek from the connection with the Greek Church. They are strongly in sympatis with Russia, being one with her in creed though they agree with the Romish fair in most respects, but differ in seven important points. They do not acknow ledge the pope, but consider the Pa riarch the spiritual head of their Church They believe in the Procession of the Holy Ghost from the Father alone. The reject purgatory, baptize only by imme sion, hold the intercession of the same prayers for the dead, worship picture and observe the old style in their Cale 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 seen of the wildest fanaticism.

All the above Churches allow the mariages of the parish priest once befordination, but forbid it to monks, but hops, and patriarchs.

THE ARMENIANS.—These are divide into two classes; the one approximating closely to the Romish, the other to Greek Church. The distinguishing feature in their religious creed that they deny the human nature They are great worshippers relics, and are ornate in their vestmen and ritual. Amongst these creeds and superstitious Protestant tru is manfully struggling for a footing, a begins at last to be recognised as "of of the Churches." But side by side with the Evangelical Missionary Agencies rise many a Jesuit institution, with e ergy and effort, increasing year by yes and ever since their expulsion from E rope, the Jesuits have established then selves more firmly in Syria, having large funds at their control, and ma adherents among the Churches in all ance with Rome. They are the gre opponents of our schools, opening ne ones in their immediate vicinity. remoter schools at Tvre and the Leba on their persecution was more decide such was waylaying the children, bet ing, if they ran away, following the into the schools, dragging them out;

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