

Moravians.

The number of laborers of all classes is 3,737; of schools, 309, of converts, 68,854—distributed as follows.—Greenland, 1,731; Labrador, 1,124; North American Indians, 355; St. Thomas, 1,948, St. Jan, 725; St. Croix, 2,737; Jamaica, 12,587; Antigua, 6,206; St. Kitts, 3,313; Barbadoes, 2,353; Tobago, 2,059, Surinam, 24,385; South Africa, West, 7,125; South Africa, East, 1,194; Australia, 74; West Himalaya, 14. The receipts for the year were 103,699 thalers; the expenses, exclusive of those of the missions in Surinam and Labrador, which are supported by missionary societies, and of a part of those in the West Indies, South and West Africa, which are supported from local resources, were 105,658 thalers, (about \$76,000 gold)

Missions in Turkey.

The first evangelical church was formed in the city of Constantinople in 1846. Twenty-five years have passed, and this one church has become 73. Of these, only five are in European Turkey, the remainder are scattered over all the northern part of Asiatic Turkey. About one-third of these churches have already become self-supporting—the other two-thirds receive more or less pecuniary aid from missionary funds; but the whole seventy-three are entirely self-governing, the missionaries neither exercising nor claiming any authority over them beyond that of fatherly counsel and fraternal co-operation. For mutual counsel and aid those churches have formed among themselves four "Evangelical Unions," as they are called. The largest is that which centres at Harpoot, in Mesopotamia. It embraces twenty-six churches, and not only diligently cultivates its own field, but has undertaken a foreign missionary work among the wilds of Koordistan, in the regions beyond. In the southern part of Asia Minor, in the region of Aleppo, Aintab, and Marait, is another Union, called the "Cilicia Union," from the ancient province of that name. In this are twenty-three churches—some of them strong in numbers, and in the matured Christian character of their members. In this region, during the last fifteen years, the Lord's work has moved on quietly, but with great power. Fifteen years ago there were then only seven churches, with 12 members; now 23 Churches, and 1,342 members; then there were only six native pastors or preachers, now 17; then 11 schools, now 40; then 12 preaching places, now 30; then an average attendance of 1,518, now of 5,475. The number of persons professing to be Protestants has risen from 2,415 to 8,098; the amount of their yearly benevolent contributions from \$145

to more than \$6000. The third Union bears the name of Central, and embraces the central portions of Asia Minor, including the cities Marsevan, Tocat, Siras, &c. In this are eight churches. The Bithynia Union (so called from the ancient province of this name) has 11 churches—those in this city, and in the adjacent parts of Asia Minor. There are five churches which, from their remote and isolated position, are not connected with any of these Unions. The whole number of members in these 73 churches is 3,303; the average attendance upon preaching 13,041; while the whole number of native Protestants is more than 18,000. These statistics do not, however, show all the results of these forty years of missionary labor. The Bible has been translated into the Armenian, Bulgarian, and Turkish languages, and widely circulated through the country; has gone into thousands of families outside the ranks of the Protestants, spreading every where intelligence and correct sentiments in regard to religious questions, even where it has not converted the soul. The schools established by the missionaries have given an impetus to the cause of education that is filling the land with schools. The great battle of religious liberty has been fought, and mainly won.

Striking Testimony.

The testimony of a Scotch sailor is striking in respect to the change wrought by the labors of missionaries. When asked if he thought the missionaries had done any good in the South Sea Islands, he replied:—"I will tell you a fact which speaks for itself. Last year I was wrecked on one of these islands, where I knew that eight years before a ship was wrecked and the crew murdered; and you may judge how I felt at the prospect before me—if not dashed to pieces on the rocks, to survive for a more cruel death. When day broke we saw a number of canoes pulling for our ship, and we prepared for the worst. Think of our joy and wonder when we saw the natives in English dress, and heard some of them speak in the English language. On that very island, the next Sunday, we heard the gospel preached. I don't know what you think of missions; but I know what I think."

The mission church at Nazareth has been completed. Nazareth has now a population of some seven thousand souls, among whom Christians largely predominate, one-fifth only being Mohammedans. The plain of Jezreel to the south and east is inhabited by Moslems, who are more ignorant than those in the larger towns, but less fanatical. Here, too, come periodically the wandering