

teachers alone are a great host, numbering 361,273, while the scholars are 12,563,891. Of these, 1,327,822 are colored. Or if the 686,106 in private schools and the 673,601 in parochial schools be included, a grand total of almost 14,000,000 is reached. But even this leaves out the thousands found in all our academies and schools of higher grade.

—The latest figures from Utah give this as the encouraging summary of Christian work done in the territory, and representing what has been mainly accomplished by 15 years of effort. The 71 ministers belong to 9 denominations (including the Unitarians, but not including the Catholics, with 20 churches and 7893 members). The churches are 75, with a membership of 4500. In the 85 schools scattered through 68 towns are 174 teachers and 6800 scholars. In these from the beginning not less than 30,000 have received instruction, of whom about 70 per cent were from Mormon families. This work is sustained at an annual cost of \$200,000, and involves the holding of \$1,500,000 for church and school purposes in land, buildings, etc.

—One of the first two fields chosen and occupied by the American Board was among the American Indians, and during the next 30 years more than half of its missionaries were sent to the same people. As late as 1830, of 225 upon its roll, 147, including 34 unmarried women, were devoting their lives to the redemption of the red men. In all 15 tribes were reached, and 48 churches were gathered, with 3940 members. In later years, as calls from the foreign field became more numerous and urgent, and as other instrumentalities were fashioned, this part of its work was gradually given up.

—Bishop Thoburn, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, says that 90 "North-field missions" have been established in India with the money so generously contributed at Northfield in 1890. In these new missions 1500 persons have

been baptized and 2032 children enrolled in the mission schools.

—The stated clerk of the Presbyterian Church (North) has issued a comparative summary of the work of that denomination during the past six years. The following table partially shows the increase:

	1886.	1891.
Ministers.....	5,546	6,623
Churches.....	6,281	7,070
Communicants ..	606,909	806,796
Sunday-school members.	743,518	883,680

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Home missions.....	\$760,947	\$995,625
Foreign missions.....	651,160	784,406
Education.....	97,954	154,518
Sunday-school work.....	34,739	131,915
Freedmen.....	91,273	124,614
Congregation.....	7,640,855	9,764,379

Expressed in totals, the gifts for all purposes in 1886 amounted to \$10,592,231, or over \$15 per member; in 1891 to \$14,062,356, or over \$17 per member.

—The Hawaiian Kingdom is made up of many nationalities. Numbering 80,000 six years ago, it has now a population of 90,000, of whom 40,000 are natives and half castes, and of the rest about 20,000 are Japanese, one fifth women; 13,000 Chinese, 800 of them women; 9000 Portuguese, 2000 American (born in the United States), 1200 English, German, and French. Protestants number 30,000, Catholics 20,000; the rest are Asiatics or indifferent. For the Asiatics and Portuguese earnest missionary work is being done, as well as in some of the islands of the Southern Pacific by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. Of this society the income last year was \$61,500, of which \$13,900 was expended upon the Japanese, Chinese, and Portuguese.

—America, through the American Board, expended in 50 years \$1,250,000 to evangelize Hawaii, and has during that time received about \$4,000,000 a year in trade. England's missions are said to bring back ten pounds in trade for every pound given to convert the heathen. Christianity means a demand for clothing and utensils. The first sign of grace in a penitent savage is a request for a shirt. If only rum could be kept