

—Rev. Jacob Primmer of Dunfermline, charges that the church of Scotland is becoming honeycombed with Jesuits and Popery. He quoted from the latest work of the Church Service Society "An Order of Divine Service for Children," to show that it was a liturgy largely drawn from popish mass-books, and taught baptismal regeneration. In this secret society, the two clerks of Assembly and ex-moderator were leading spirits. These Romanizers had introduced into their church large numbers of popish images of monks, the virgin saints, angels, crosses, also a service-book, and ritualism, as in St. Giles's, Edinburgh; popish pulpits with the crucifix on them, as in Craigiebuckler church; a large stone cross standing seventeen feet eight inches high in Ruthwell church, which had been enlarged to receive it, and last Sunday it was dedicated by the minister of Morning-side, although the whole thing was a violation of the law of the church. He had made the Scottish hymnal a special study, and he had discovered that fifty of the hymns were written by popish monks, priests and saints. These Romanizers were at large in the church.

Spain.—Celebration of the Discovery of America. Dr. Curry, United States Minister to Spain, sends a translation of the decree, signed by the Queen-Regent, setting forth the plan by which Spain is to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. It is rather amusing to observe that the *United States is not to be invited to participate in the Spanish festivities.*

The following is the Royal Decree:

"ARTICLE I. For the purpose of commemorating the fourth Centennial of the Discovery of America and of honoring the memory of Christopher Columbus, an Exposition shall be established for the year 1892, to which the Government shall invite the kingdom of Portugal and the Governments of the Nations of Latin America.

"ART. II. The object of the Exposition will be to present, in the most complete manner possible, the condition of the inhabitants of America at the time of the discovery by collecting for the purpose all the objects which can give an idea of the state of their civilization and of the civilization of the races inhabiting the American Continent at the end of the fifteenth century, and by a separate exhibition at the same time of all the products of the art, science and industry which characterize the present culture of the Nations of Latin America.

"ART. III. A special committee, which shall be sent to South America in a government war-vessel, shall be charged with the duty of preparing the Exposition in agreement with and under the direction of the diplomatic representatives of Spain in the different American States.

"ART. IV. To meet the expenses necessary for the celebration of the centennial, the Government will enter in each of the five coming budgets, and will submit to the approval of the Cortes, an appropriation of 500,000 francs which shall be exclusively destined to the expenses required by the commemoration. This appropriation will be declared permanent until June 30th, 1893, and the sums unexpended shall be kept in the treasury until that date.

"ART. V. The Ministers of State, Colonies, War and Marine shall be charged with the execution of this decree in everything relating to their respective departments.

"Given in the Palace, February 28th, 1888.

"MARIA CRISTINA.

"The President of the Council of Ministers,
"FRAncisco MATEO PAGASTA."

Turkey.—"The statistics for the Eastern Turkey Mission have just been completed for the year 1888, and possibly an extract from these may not prove uninteresting to many of your readers. They may also give a better idea of the work of the mission.

"The estimated population of the field occupied by this mission is over one and a quarter million. This gives to each ordained missionary in the field a parish of ninety-two thousand souls. Of this two and one-quarter millions within the limits of the mission only about sixteen thousand are declared Protestants, *one-tenth of one per cent.* of the whole number. But of the sixteen thousand declared Protestants, only 2,686 are members of the Protestant church—which makes one church member to every 500 of the souls included within the mission limits. These figures show that the time has not yet arrived for the withdrawal of missionary forces from Turkey.

"There are five regular stations at which missionaries reside: Bitlis, established in 1858; Erzroom, in 1839; Harpoot, in 1855; Mardin, in 1856, and Van, in 1872. Bitlis occupies 15 out-stations, Erzroom 22, Harpoot 56, Mardin 20 and Van 2. About five-eighths of all of the Protestants of the mission are within the limits of Harpoot station. There are 40 regularly established churches in the mission, with a total membership of 2,686. To these churches there were received on confession, in 1888, 205 members; 156 of these were received in the Harpoot field. These churches are presided over by 28 ordained pastors. There are also 50 regular preachers, 176 native teachers and 45 other helpers, such as Bible-readers, colporteurs, evangelists, etc. Each Sabbath there is preaching at 120 stated places, with an average congregation of 11,000. About 75 per cent. of this number are members of the Sabbath-schools.

"The educational statistics show, also, a large work. The center of the mission schools is at Harpoot, where is located the Mission Theological Seminary and Euphrates College, with over 590 students in attendance. From here teachers and preachers go out to all parts or the field. Exclusive of the college there are over 6,000 scholars studying in the high and common schools of the mission.

"When it is remembered that all these schools are strictly evangelical, in which lessons from the Bible and Testament are daily given, whose teachers are supposed to be Christians, and who are especially charged with the duty of giving to all their pupils religious instruction, the part which these schools are destined to play in the evangelization of this land can be partially ap-