

established in 1837. It has now 26 regular churches and 62 other congregations, meeting stately for worship. It has also 60 Sunday-schools, with about 2,500 children in attendance. The present membership of the churches is nearly 7,000. There are many cases of persecution; the people are very poor and the funds scanty, but the workmen do not fail, and the growth is steady. There is in the country another branch of the Protestant Church, supported, along with the Roman Catholic, by the Government; but of its numbers and condition we are not informed.

China.—Inland Mission. Mr. Broomhall, Secretary of the Mission, stated at the late anniversary that during the past year 54 new missionaries have joined the C. I. M. from England and America. The total number of workers is now 323, including the wives of missionaries, most of whom were themselves missionaries before their marriage; 15 accepted candidates are preparing to enter the field; 472 have made profession of faith throughout the year, and 13 new stations have been opened in different provinces. In speaking of progress in the province of Kiangsi, Hudson Taylor observed that it was almost wholly due to the devoted efforts of the sisters; nothing, indeed, had more deeply impressed him of late than the way in which God has honored the labor of the lady missionaries. It is clearly through them that many of the higher ranks of the Chinese can be won for Christ.

—Dr. J. Hudson Taylor says: "I have labored in China and for China for over thirty years, and I am profoundly convinced that opium is doing more evil in China in a week than the missions are doing good in a year."

—Dr. Nevius, at Chefoo, writes: "In 1885, while itinerating in a region about 200 miles from here, previously unvisited, I was, by providential circumstances, drawn aside from the road I was traveling, and a person whom I should not have met in the proposed course of my journey, was providentially drawn from his home to meet me. While the crowds with whom I met in the market town where I was stopping sought me, and listened from mere curiosity, this man listened with intense interest. After some time he introduced himself, and said: 'This is what I have been waiting for for twenty years. I have been earnestly seeking for light and guidance, but without success. This is the very truth I want.' This man—his name is Yang-yiu-shin—received and embraced the truth at once as a person prepared and called. He has been an earnest and successful student of the Bible ever since, and he has been God's instrument in establishing three churches in and about his home. I have met with no similar case in my experience."

Cuba.—The Baptist Work in Cuba, under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Diaz, is in a very flourishing condition. There are six preachers in Havana who hold 25 services a

week, with congregations varying from 100 to 700. The additions to the churches in Havana average about ten a week. Leading men in high social position, who have been alienated from the Roman Catholic Church by the ignorance and arrogance of the priests, are in sympathy with the Baptist work, and give it their active co-operation. The mission is under the care of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

England.—The Foreign Mission Report, given in by Mr. M'Murtrie, the Convener, if it had to tell of a decrease in special funds and of difficulties surrounding our East Africa Mission, nevertheless told of advance in many directions. The addition of able missionaries to the working staff, the large ingathering of converts in the Punjab and at Darjeeling, the impression created by the admirable addresses of the missionaries at home on furlough, both in the country and at the Assembly, were matters of congratulation and of thankfulness to the Lord of the harvest. The figures in the report were instructive. In Africa, India and China the church has 83 European missionaries, 19 of whom are ordained; and 195 Christian native agents, of whom 7 are ordained, and 2 licentiates. There are 3,700 baptized converts, of whom 800 are communicants, while the scholars in the mission schools number 5,400. The income for the year for Foreign Missions had been £35,000.—*Home and Foreign Mission Record.*

—The income for the past year of the Church Missionary Society, which is now 90 years old, was stated at the annual meeting to be higher than that of any previous year. The amount is £211,378. Adding the receipts from special funds, there is a grand total of £252,016. The report thought such a financial success especially striking, seeing that Protestant missions had been so sharply attacked during the past year. It seemed as if the Christian public, by their increased liberality, wished to cast a vote of confidence in missionary methods, and to show how unmerited they considered the hostile demonstration to be. Fifty-nine new missionaries had joined the staff, 26 of these being ladies.

—The World's Sunday-School Convention opened very auspiciously in London. Among the interesting facts brought out in reports are the following: 10,000,000 people weekly study the international lessons; out of 50,000,000 children in India, only 100,000 are in Sunday-schools, and 217,000 in mission day-schools. France and Switzerland do not use these lessons, thinking the cycle—seven years—too long and the subjects too difficult for children.—*Union Signal.*

France.—The *Missions Catholiques* published at Lyons, has given interesting letters to Cardinal Lavigerie from Mgr. Livinhac, the Bishop of the Roman Catholic Missions on the Victoria Nyanza, describing the first of the re-