

a course of lectures on Christianity at Tokio, Japan, to crowded houses.

Jews.—At the late anniversary of the mission to Jews in Paris, three young Israelites were baptized. One is a Russian, three years a resident in Paris, a full scholar and a joyful believer; another an Austrian, who was destined for synagogue service; and the third is from Pesth, and means to go and preach in the Hungarian tongue.

—29,602 Jews landed at Castle Garden during the year ending Sept. 30, 1888, the largest number in any one year.

—A Writer in the *Advance*, Chicago, asserts that there are to-day more Protestant missionaries working among the Jews, in proportion to the whole number of Jews in the world, than there are among the heathen. According to Dr. Dalman, of Leipzig, there are at the present time 47 Protestant missionary societies devoted to work for the Jews; the societies support 377 laborers at an annual expense of \$432,000.

Korea.—Americans are in great favor in Korea, and the army is to be reorganized on the American plan.

Madagascar.—The Queen has presented Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt with \$100 as an expression of her interest in the total-abstinence work.

North Sea.—Eight mission ships are now cruising in the North Sea, each a combination of church, chapel, temperance hall, and dispensary.

Persia.—The Rev. W. S. Whipple writes: "At Oroomiah I met several Moslem converts; five of them were *Sayids*, direct descendants of Mohammed, who are held in especial awe and reverence, who told me that they attribute their conversion directly to the reading of the New Testament."

Russia.—Two hundred and thirty-four were baptized into the Baptist churches in Russia last year. In spite of persecution, the work prospers greatly.

Scandinavia.—In the three Scandinavian countries, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, the Lutheran is the state religion, and up to late years other denominations were not permitted to labor there. In the neighboring state of Finland religious equality, and this only to a limited degree, was introduced only one year ago. But since the doors of Scandinavia were opened to others, these have not been inactive. The Roman Catholics have done something toward realizing their dearly cherished hope of "redeeming" northern Europe. The most successful in this work against the state church have been the Methodists. The Swedish Conference of this church now numbers 57 active and 18 probationary preachers. A theological seminary has been established at Upsala. The congregations have a membership of 12,303 and 3,582 probationers. The total number of congregations is 84, and the total contributions for all purposes last year were 195,095 kronen.

In Stockholm there are three Methodist churches, with a total membership of 983 and 317 on probation. To this Conference belong also the Methodists of Finland, where several orthodox Russians have joined them. The Norwegian Conference has 33 preachers, and a membership of 4,403, who contributed 90,445 kronen. In the capital, Christiana, the Methodists have two churches.

South Pacific.—Three thousand out of the four thousand people on the island of Mase, of the Loyalty group, in the South Pacific are now Christians, and they are well clothed and comfortably housed, and are remarkable for their industry and thrift. By this industry they are not only able to support all their churches, schools, and other institutions, but also to send a goodly sum to the Society in London.—*Spirit of Missions*.

South Sea Islands.—The church on the little island of Atafu includes all the adults on the island. Not one remains in the service of Satan.

Sumatra.—In the southern part among the Passumals two Dutch missionaries are settled, but have not yet permission from the Dutch Government to begin their proper work. The east of the island may be said to be under the spiritual care of three Rhenish missionaries and their native helpers. In Battalan, in the north of the island, a raid of robbers, headed by an escaped prisoner, threatened for a time to stop mission work; but their career was soon stopped by the Dutch soldiers; and around Balige fear and distress seems to have drawn the native Christians together. Here and at Lagaboti the members number over 1,000, and further additions are likely soon to be made. On the further side of the Toba Lake a colporteur and several voluntary evangelists have done good work. In the district of Silingdring, for instance, the church at Pantgar-na-pitu has become quite an important one.

Syria.—Miss Eddy writes from Beirut there is much to encourage our work just now. "In the quarter of Beirut called Musaitbe my father has for four years past preached in a small room to a congregation of from twenty to forty." Lately they moved to a large hall, and even this for several Sabbaths has been packed with eager, attentive listeners. Calls for more schools come from every part of Syria, and the demand for trained workers from Palestine, Northern Syria, and the Egyptian missionaries is far larger every year than this mission with its deservedly renowned educational institutions can supply.

Turkey.—American missionary enterprise is bearing fruit in Christian colleges. The youngest of these is "Anatolia College," at Marsovan, sixty miles inland from the Black Sea port of Samsoun. It has had great success in winning pupils and the confidence of all classes, and even of the Government. It has no debt, but its need of endowments is most urgent.