

yet further to develop it, the London Missionary Society has opened a small book saloon on the ground floor of the mission house, in which such publications can be seen and purchased. This saloon is stocked with specimens of missionary books most likely to command a sale. It occupies the left side of the entrance hall, and is consequently seen by every visitor to the house. Books of a distinctly missionary character only are kept in stock, but any of these, whether the society's own publications or published by others, are supplied.

—These figures tell how evangelizing zeal has increased within a half century among the United Presbyterians of Scotland: "The *Missionary Record* of 1846 tells of a home mission expenditure of £2268 upon 54 'missionary stations,' 34 of these being congregations under ordained pastors. Now, the expenditure of our 2 home mission funds amounts, in round numbers, to £20,000. The *Missionary Record* of 1846 tells of work in Canada, Jamaica, and Trinidad, and of the sailing of the pioneer band for Old Calabar that year. The total expenditure for foreign missions was £6898. Now we have laborers, not only in Jamaica, Trinidad, and Old Calabar, but in Kaffraria, India, Manchuria, Japan, Livingstonia, and Palestine; the staff of 23 missionaries has grown to 150; 6 native churches, with about 150 congregations, and 20,000 communicants, represent the fruit of our own mission work, while the total expenditure on account of foreign missions is well on to £60,000."

—It is sad to note the currency of the statement that the splendid work of the late Robert McAll in France appears to be at a standstill, and because he never would take up collections, and so the missions did not become self-sustaining.

—In 1894 there were baptized in all the German mission fields 21,348 adults and children. The total number of native Christians under the care of the German missionary societies has now

risen to 292,000. In 1873 it was 128,000. The number of missionaries now engaged in the service of the societies is 695; in 1873 it was 500. The sum expended on these missions was in 1894 over £235,000; in 1873 it was £107,000.

—Interesting particulars are furnished by the Rev. W. K. Landels, of Turin, concerning the formation of an evangelical church in Maena, North Italy. The people having quarreled with the priest, and unable in consequence to procure his services, determined to ask an evangelical minister to hold a religious service, and communicated their wish to Mr. Landels. On arriving at the station of Maena he was met by a band of music, and escorted to the place of meeting, where some 1500 people heard the Gospel, and the wish was unanimous that the preacher should come again. This led to the opening of a hall and the holding of services every Sunday. There is now an evangelical church in Maena consisting of 12 members and some 50 declared adherents. Including the immediate district, the number of the baptized is 25.

ASIA.

India.—India is essentially a nation of agriculturists. Of the 280,000,000 inhabitants of British India no less than 72 per cent of the adult males are directly dependent upon agriculture for the necessaries of life. The dwellers in towns form but a small fraction of the total population, for those living in towns of over 20,000 inhabitants do not number above 5,000,000. The population is, in fact, almost exclusively rural. Conservative to the backbone, these people cling to their hereditary homesteads, too often indifferent to the fact that their acres have long ceased to afford adequate support to their increased number.—*Asiatic Quarterly Review*.

—Read this testimony concerning Indian missions from a non Christian writer. "It is not true that Christian-