

churches has contributed \$100 toward a new preaching place in Formosa. There are in Formosa thirty-eight churches, with 2,247 members, and two native ordained preachers.

ONE of the new features of evangelistic work in India, as reported by the missionaries, is the presence of women of the middle class at the preaching places. They gather in a group at a distance from the men, and listen with apparent delight to the preaching. They have been observed to speak to one another in an interested way, and their eyes often fill with tears as they listen. If any women in the world have cause to weep, certainly those of India have. It was hoped that some legislation might be adopted for the relief of the poor child-widows, who are condemned to a life of sadness or shame; but the Governor-General deems it best not to interfere by legislation.

THE Presbyterian Mission in Syria used to be regarded as one of the least encouraging, except in educational work. But it appears that there has been a large gain in communicants. In 1873 there were 381 communicants; in 1886, 1,301, an increase of 240 per cent. Formerly but few women were on the list of members; now there are 600—a most encouraging indication.

THE New York City Mission, whose field is that part of the city lying south of Fourteenth Street, among a population of 600,000, call attention to three points in connection with their work. 1st. The economy of the City Mission. Disinterested volunteer testimony goes to show that City Mission has the best preaching and the best music, and the best work of the kind, and yet each church mission is run for about \$3,000 a year, or in all \$19,000. 2nd. What the churches are doing toward self-support: a total of \$7,000 with a fair promise of soon raising \$9,500, or one-half of the entire expenditure. 3rd. The churches for the people cover church, and Sunday-school, and library, and gymnasium, and cooking school, and sewing school, and reading room, and illustrated lectures and instruction, and entertainment for working men, women and children, without respect to color, or condition or creed. In the field of the society there are one hundred Protestant Churches, or one to 6,000 persons. Last year, 261 persons were added on profession of faith to the four churches and two missions of the city mission.

Working-men, walk worthy of your vocation. You have a noble escutcheon; disgrace it not.

"Work for some good, be it ever so slowly;  
Work for some hope, be it ever so lowly;  
Work for all labor is noble and holy!"

## A JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY IN NEW YORK.

BY RABBI H. PEREIRA MENDEZ, D.D.

THE Jewish Seminary of New York is an accomplished fact. This should be a subject of gratulation not only to the Jewish but also to the Christian world, because it is a decided step in the direction of stemming the tide of Infidelity which threatens all revealed religion. The Hebrews are leading the way in the defence of Truth, and they are determined that from their camp shall proceed champions to meet the most secret assaults upon the Inspired Word. Action has become necessary on the part of the Jews, for Judaism is suffering as much as Christianity. The famous Pittsburg Conference displayed Jewish ministers claiming the right to make a selection of what they ought to believe of the Holy Scriptures; and a more recent attack upon their faith by one of their recalcitrant ministers indicates the progress German Free Thought is making in the effort to reduce religion to a matter of conventionality. The Seminary is called into existence to antagonize these new doctrines, by teaching the Bible, which all creeds hold in reverence, and by developing, in its illustration, the thought of whole generations of Biblical sages. It is therefore hoped by the founders of the Seminary that the religious sympathy of the Christian world will be extended to their new school of learning, and that even material support will eventually be given by non-Hebrews to an organization which has taken for its watchword "For the Law and the Testimony."

The inauguration of the Seminary took place on the 2nd inst., at Lyric Hall. It was numerously attended by the general public, and seemed to excite considerable interest. The platform was occupied by the Executive Board, and by all the Hebrew ministers of the city who had joined in the movement. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Pereira Mendez, after which the President of the Association, Mr. Joseph Blumenthal, in an elaborate address, detailed the principles of the Seminary and the objects which it hoped to accomplish. This he happily described as an effort to secure a school wherein the Bible should be taught impartially, and where youths designed for the ministry should not only be well grounded in Jewish lore, but be also inspired by their teachers with a spirit of faithfulness and devotion to the Jewish Law.