

ety has been remarkably successful, especially in Africa and the South Seas. It has 160 missionaries, and expends more than £100,000 stg. a-year. The Wesleyan Society has 543 agents, and an income of about £90,000. The Baptist Missionary Society supports 50 agents, and expends over £30,000 a-year. The Church of Scotland has 8 foreign missionaries, who are supported at a cost of about £10,000. The Free Church has 25 missionaries, and raises annually upwards of £15,000. The United Presbyterian Church has 40 missionaries, and raises upwards of £27,000 a-year. Various Protestant societies on the continent of Europe raise about £125,000, and have over 300 agents. The following summary is given of leading American Societies:—

	Agents.	Income.
American Board.....	145	\$625,215
Presbyterian Board.....	84	338,361
South. Presbyterians.....	11	29,045
United Presbyterians.....	18	50,624
Episcopal Board.....	13	88,342
Meth. Epis. Board.....	58	187,863
Baptist Union.....	45	200,963
Reform. Dutch Board.....	16	81,410

In some of the totals given above, the two great English societies and the Wesleyan Society, labourers in the British colonies, are included. Native agents are not included. Over 25 have been added to the missionaries of the Presbyterian Board, and about 20 deducted from the American Board since the above table was compiled.

Looking over the Foreign Mission field we find extensive evangelistic operations carried on by the Presbyterian Board and the American Board in Palestine and Asia Minor, and in Persia. The Church Missionary Society has large and flourishing Missions in India, Burmah, Siam, and Ceylon. American societies have over 80 missionaries in the same regions. In the Indian Archipelago the work is carried on chiefly by German societies. The Presbyterian Board has 23 missionaries in China. Other American societies have about 60; while European Societies send about 90.

No region has of late proved more attractive to Christian enterprise, and none have rewarded Christian toil more bountifully than Africa and its neighbouring

islands. Here the Church Missionary Society has laboured for fifty years. At Sierra Leone this society has raised up an independent native church resting on its own resources. For this reason the society appears to disadvantage in the statistical tables, for the communicants of Sierra Leone, in number several thousands, having been transferred to the native church, a residuum of 1,782 is all that is placed to its account. The ordained natives are, for the same reason, proportionally diminished—many of them are the parochial ministers of the native church. This is an honourable decrease. Nevertheless the Church Missionary Society numbers in this region 16 European missionaries and 20 ordained natives. The London Missionary Society stands forth in strong array—96 missionaries, 21 ordained natives, and 12,932 communicants. Madagascar has yielded much of this harvest. In close numerical competition range the Wesleyan Missionary Society with 68 missionaries, 10 ordained natives, and 18,319 communicants. The Moravians appear with 23 missionaries, and 2,042 communicants; the Basle Evangelical Society, with 18 missionaries and 805 communicants; the Rhenish Missionary Society, with 33 missionaries, and 1,800 communicants; the French Evangelical Missionary Society with 19 missionaries and 1,670 communicants; but none of these societies are as yet enabled to reckon ordained natives among their agents. Until this be done the work cannot be regarded as having taken root in the native soil.

We need not say a word as to the attractiveness of the Pacific as a sphere of mission work. We only remark that the principal labourers in this inviting field are the Wesleyan Society, the London Missionary Society, the American Board, the Church Missionary Society, and the Presbyterian Churches.

Speaking of the Indians of this continent, and the people of Labrador and Greenland, our authority says:—

“We should expect to find the American missionary societies present in this field in preponderating strength, the Red Indian race being especially their province.”