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We add a few facts respecting Bible Casses in the Lower Provinces, in our church. Whole number, 175. Dis Care's iduted thus :-becaus

## In Presbytery of

| S | iramagouche S,            | attended | by 1.15 |
|---|---------------------------|----------|---------|
|   | P.E. Island31,            | attenden | 475     |
| ٥ | Īroro13,                  | "        | 360     |
|   | 5:0143,                   |          | 1702    |
| 2 | Estax40.                  | "        | 942     |
|   | menburg & Yar'th 12,      | 14       | 345     |
|   | tipe Breton               | 46       | 10      |
| ì | fxteria & Richmond. 4,    | **       | 49      |
| k | John20,                   | "        | 203     |
| ì | Eramichi                  | tt       | 40      |
|   |                           |          |         |
|   | Total175,                 |          | 4271    |
|   | Marina managementa Dua la |          | 1       |

h Tatamagouche Presbytery the largest later in attendance is in the congreganof Tatamagouche amounting to 80. hP.E. Island, a nectown, Mt. Stewart St. Peters take the lead, the former

adig tig 120 and the latter 100. this tricton, Westville with its 5 0 dissuance and competitors. James Church.

Glasgow and Earltown show respecthe large number of 272 and 215.
Haifax Presbytery, we can show 130,

nd 112 by Sheet Harbour, Shuhenaand Cornwallis South, and the last a lengregation.

the Presbytery of Lunenburg and with, we find Bridgewater 190, and watern end, Clyde and Barrington, cl Chebogue and Carleton, 35.

tage Breton, and Victoria and Rich-Pashyteries, this institution is only ing to be introduced, and in the seattered congregations can with difficulty be wrought at all. by Mabou, which is the smallest, the most compact charge, has get class.

hta Brunswick, Bible Classes are in nearly all the congregations of h Presbytery, but River Charlo gens their existence in the Presby-Miramich; in the former, St. James a class of 45, and in the latter, Lado reports 2, making 40.

## The False Prophet.

It is remarked that there is a widespread revival of the old fanatical spirit of Mahommedanism. Persecution still prevails in Syria and Asia Minor. The policy of the government everywhere is repressive of mission enterprize. Violence is in some cases resorted to. The Evangelical Alliance sent an influential deputation to Constantinople, to wait upon the Turkish Emperor, but the delegates were refused access to His Majesty. They were assured by the Foreign Minister that there was no truth in their complaints, and they had to come back as they went, having accomplished little or nothing. The Turkish Sultan has now sunk to the level of the Pope of Rome: each heads a persecuting power.

Great Britain has an immense mass of Mahommedan subjects in India, and these are the surliest and least manageable section of the population. It is suspected that they are preparing for a general rising. Mission work among them has made but very slight progress. They are aggressive, and have made and are still making converts to their own faith, among the native races. One of the threatened complications of the time is this revival of fanatical Mahommedanism.



## China: "The Nameless Sect."

For some time past there have been references in papers printed in China to a truly remarkable people known as "the nameless sect." They profess "an old religion," which "prevails more or less all over China," but especially in the province of Shangtung. They are disliked and persecuted by the Chinese Government; and for a long time they have endeavoured to keep their beliefs and practices secret. They have shown a friendly spirit to Their religion is Protestant missionaries. said to have come from the west. They do not worship idols: they practise virtue; and live in the expectation of a deliverer, who will also come from the west. At the close of their religious services they have a meal, of which "bread and wine form the greater part."