

South India,
and Polynesian
more recently in

MISSIONS.

Congregational
eld its sixty-sixth
n 72 stations, and
al Missionaries, 4
s ; or a total of
stors, preachers,
urches have been
for the year just
ominally Christian

ETY.

operations in the
non-sectarian in
ary Society of the
come for 1874-5,
ne service of the
ne New England
Western States and
e number of con-
e preaching of the
negotiation with
, a joint declara-
and published in
an important step
effort among the

ere of operations
, and the Chinese
cently established
ged into it. They
parative silence of
d were a protest
stad Committee ;"
"to discounten-
e known fruits of
ssions," organized
ncipated slaves in
ociety," formed in
the primary object

of Evangelizing the Western Indians. Combining all these aims, it has, since Emancipation, devoted its main efforts to preparing the Freedmen for their duties as citizens and Christians in America and as missionaries in Africa. And as closely related to this, it seeks to benefit the caste-persecuted Chinese in America, and to co-operate with the Government in its humane and Christian policy towards the Indians. It has also missions among the liberated blacks in the West Indies ; and a mission in Africa. It has 7 chartered Universities ; 17 graded or Normal Schools ; and 13 other schools. Teachers and Missionaries in its service :—Among the Freedmen, 250 ; among the Chinese, 17 ; among the Indians, 20 ; in foreign lands, 29 ; total, 316. Students—In Theology, 76 ; in College Course, 46 ; in Chartered Institutions, 1,905 ; in other schools, 9,839 ; total, 11,744. Indians under the care of the Association, 13,000. Its income for 1873-4 was \$344,085 ; expenditure, \$423,842.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

Unlike the Sister Unions of Ontario and Quebec, and of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the American Congregational Union has for its leading object the promotion of the interests of the Churches of the Denomination, "by devising and recommending to the public, plans of co-operating in building meeting-houses and parsonages," towards which it renders aid by gift, or grant, or by loan, either with or without security. It also provides, or assists in providing, parochial or pastoral libraries, and collects, preserves, and publishes "authentic information concerning the history, condition, and continued progress of the Congregational Churches in all parts of the country, with their affiliated institutions," &c.

It began its work in 1853, since which time it has received and expended on its various schemes about \$750,000. It has aided during that period in the erection of 873 houses of worship, in 34 States and Territories. The average amount paid on each of these, including loans, exceptional grants, and special appropriations, has been \$629.96. Its receipts for 1873-4 were \$70,741 ; expenditure, \$64,277.

CONGREGATIONAL PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

The forty-third Annual Report of this Society, presented May 27, 1875, at Boston, Mass., shows a total income for the year of \$95,006, or a total of sales of \$139,538. Its chief object is "to print, publish, procure, sell, and circulate such books, tracts, and periodicals, as are adapted to explain and advance the distinctive doctrines and precepts of the Gospel, illustrate a genuine Christian experience, and in enterprises of Christian activity, and support the Congregational faith and polity, as professed and defended by our Puritan ancestors in New England, and by the Orthodox Congregational Churches of the United States."

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

Of the Congregational Churches of the United States, held its second session in New Haven, Conn., September 30th to October 4th, 1874, under the presidency of the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Norwich, Conn. The