

Episcopal Church for 1893 has just been issued, and shows an increase in the foreign missions of 10,749 members and 17,748 probationers. The conversions were 10,690, with no reports from Africa, North China, Northwest India, Bulgaria, and Korea. The Sabbath-school scholars have increased by 20,564.

—Our brethren of the Presbyterian Church, South, are to be congratulated upon having in their missionary force in Africa one of such gifts and graces as are possessed by Rev. W. H. Shepherd, a colored man, for some months in this country, where he spoke often over a wide area both South and North, always with the greatest acceptance to all, and recently returned to the Upper Congo. Could some hundreds or thousands of his spiritual and intellectual stamp be found among the freedmen, the problem of African missions would soon be solved.

Canada.—In his last annual letter Bishop Bompas, late of Athabasca and Mackenzie River, but now of the still remoter diocese of Selkirk, threatens to report the Church Missionary Society to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children on a charge of “starving and neglecting their own offspring, the Northwest America Mission, and leaving it out in the cold !”

—Well may Rev. Dr. Langtry, of Toronto, speak in *Harper's Weekly*, with loving reverence of various leaders of the Anglican Church in Canada, among them “Bishop Horden, living for forty years on the ice-bound shores of Hudson's Bay,” and “Bishop Bompas, who nineteen years ago passed into the regions to the north of the Arctic Circle, and has never once been outside of it since ; with no companions but Indians and Eskimo, living as they live, often almost starving for lack of food of any kind.” And he concludes, “If the Anglican Church is true to her opportunities and worthy of the heritage of heroism which her past history supplies, a glorious future is in store for her.”

—One of the largest home mission fields in the world is that under the care of the Canadian Presbyterian Church. Western Canada has an area as great as that of Europe without Russia, while the habitable part of it is as large as Central Europe. The Canadian Pacific Railway opened up this vast region, and immigrants are now pouring in at the rate of 30,000 a year. About one third of the settlers are Presbyterians. During the past nine years this church has planted 712 preaching stations, built 212 churches, and gathered into them 15,000 communicants. Now the work is growing too great for her own resources, and an appeal has been sent to the Presbyterians across the ocean for help.

South America.—Rev. James Millar, formerly of British Guiana, states that that country has a population of about 300,000, of whom 38 per cent are coolies imported from East India ; about 52 per cent are “blacks, Africans, and colored people ;” the remaining 10 per cent being made up of Portuguese, Chinese, Europeans other than Portuguese, and native Indians. The black people speak English, and are as professedly Christian as any white community. The heathen element is made up of the coolies from Calcutta and other parts of the Indian Empire, about 110,000 in number, and employed on almost every sugar estate in the colony ; and the aborigines estimated at 10,000. The churches that are at work in the colony are, in order of numbers, Church of England, Church of Scotland, Methodist, Congregational, and Roman Catholic.

—The Episcopal Church reports for its mission in Brazil 4 presbyters, 4 catechists, 4 candidates for orders, 90 communicants, 205 in the Sunday-schools, 65 in the parochial schools, and contributions amounting to 2224 milreis.

—Brazil is to have a sort of Robert College through the late John I. Mackenzie, of New York, who gave \$50,000 for the erection of a building at San Paulo, to be known as Mackenzie College, in which “God and His Word