

—The Transit and Building Fund Society of Bishop Taylor's self-supporting missions makes a financial report for the last four years, or from July 1, 1884, to March 24, 1888. It shows total receipts of \$153,341.24 in the four years, of which \$993.16 remain on hand, and the rest has been expended, partly for the South American work, but chiefly in Africa.

Algiers.—On the 20th of November, 1887, in the suburbs of Algiers, was opened the first Presbyterian church of Northwestern Africa. The beautiful edifice of freestone and marble is the gift of Sir Peter Coats to the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland.

Arabia.—The Keith-Falconer Mission in South Arabia is at last fully equipped. Dr. Paterson, the new medical missionary, is in charge, with Mr. Lochhead as his assistant. The committee asked the Rev. W. R. W. Gardner, who had volunteered for Africa, to go to Aden as an ordained missionary; and Mr. Gardner, who will be presented to the Free Church Assembly, with great self-denial gave up long-formed plans to carry on Mr. Keith-Falconer's work.

Assam.—The Christian Santals who have settled in Assam have begun a mission of their own among a native tribe, the Metsches.

Bolivia.—Bolivia, which has an area of 500,000 square miles and a population of 2,000,000, is without a single Protestant missionary. Two American teachers, encouraged by Bolivian gentlemen and recommended by the Presbyterian Board of Missions, expect soon to establish a school in La Paz, the capital.

Cuba.—The Southern Baptist Board has sustained a mission in Cuba, which it characterizes as one of the most remarkable works of modern missions. In little more than two years since the organization of the first church, 1,100 have been baptized. Nine native preachers have been engaged. Daily schools as well as Sunday-schools have been established. The interest of the people is shown by their contributing \$4,610 in one year. The report says that almost one-half the population of Havana are in sympathy with the mission, and that nearly half the

dead of Havana are buried in the Baptist cemetery. It is stated that eight thousand persons have applied for membership in the churches, though many of these are ignorant of the true qualifications for church membership.

France.—The annual meeting of the *Société des Missions Évangéliques*, held in Paris, April 19, was supplemented by a second gathering at their *Maison des Missions*, April 22. Full and delightful services are reported. The recent religious awakening in connection with their mission among the Basutos of South Africa furnished matter for special rejoicing and gratitude. The number of candidates for baptism at Morija had risen by the first of March to nearly four hundred. Among the February baptisms was that of a sister of Moshesh, the Basuto king, long since dead. She is more than a hundred years old. One of the native helpers says that he has never heard any one speak of her love to the Saviour like this woman. Last February a large and fine industrial school building was dedicated at Outing, which has been wholly built by the apprentices of the school without cost to the French Missionary Society.

As to the financial situation of the Society, says their *Journal*, "the report is good, but ought to be better." The general expenses amounted to 288,495 francs, and the deficit of the year was 5,476 francs.

Greece.—In Greece the Government permits the free distribution of the Scriptures, and protects the colporteurs. The gospels in the original (old) Greek are used as a reading book in the higher classes of the primary schools. Gospel preaching is yet on a limited scale, owing to the lack of qualified preachers.

India.—Malayalam Mission, Travancore. From the annual report for 1887 in connection with the London Missionary Society, we see that this mission, which commenced in 1838, and is now under the charge of the Rev. Samuel Ma-teer, has a district with an area of about 632 square miles and a population of 253,280, congregations numbering 46 with 7,241 adherents and