

lough has been extended, and other brethren are perfecting their arrangements for the future.—*Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

## EUROPE.

**Great Britain.**—The Year Book of Philanthropy states that in 1894 in the United Kingdom more than \$37,000,000 were contributed for charitable and missionary purposes at home and abroad.

—The Archbishop of Dublin preached to a very large congregation in the mission church of the Irish Church Mission in Dublin on a recent Sunday, the occasion being the public reception of 33 converts from Romanism.

—During the more than ninety years of its history the British and Foreign Bible Society has expended over \$60,000,000. The Scriptures or parts of them issued from the society's presses number more than 131,000,000. At present about 1000 colporteurs and Biblewomen are employed, and almost an equal number are engaged on translation and revision work.

—It is announced that the Church Missionary Society will require, for the carrying on of all its operations during the current year, no less a sum than \$308,000. Last year it expended £291,000. Its missionary staff is constantly increasing. During last year it grew from 903 to 975, and some 70 new missionaries are hoping to sail in the autumn.

—Since the London Missionary Society was organized a century ago about \$5,620,000 has been expended for foreign mission work, to which amount may be added nearly £100,000 which has been contributed by native churches. During this time more than 1000 European missionaries have been sent to foreign fields exclusive of the Christian women who have accompanied their husbands.

—The Wesleyan Missionary Society reports 42,877 converts, being an in-

crease of 1500 over last year. Its income was £154,500, which was less by £1200 than the expenditure.

**The Continent.**—Baroness Hirsch has added \$20,000,000 to the munificent gifts of her late husband, for the emigration of indigent Jews from Russia and the Argentine Republic.

—The Netherlands Government has declared that, in view of the high importance which attaches to the beneficial results of missions for the advancement of civilization in the Dutch East Indies, it shall hold itself bound to see that the forces of missions are not weakened by the competition of various societies in one place. The Dutch are a sensible race, if there is no other way to put an end to sectarian divisions.—*Belfast Witness.*

—The Danish Missionary Society comprises 600 branch societies, with an active membership of about 20,000. The receipts for the past year amounted to 100,000 crowns. The first mission field of the society was in Southern India; since 1892, however, it has taken up mission work in China. Four missionaries are ready to be sent out. The society employs 16 missionaries. The question is discussed whether a third mission, in Middle India, shall be undertaken.

—A recently published list of the German missionary societies enumerates 16, of which 5 are very small, having less than 10 missionaries each. The largest is the Moravian mission, which, however, is not exclusively German. Its returns of 174 missionaries and £24,739 income no doubt relate to its German resources. Next comes the Basel Society, with 170 missionaries, 30,200 converts, and an income of £43,561. The Barmen Society has 105 missionaries, an income of £24,548, and claims 56,944 converts. Next after these come the Berlin, Hermannsburg, Leipsic, Pastor Gossner's, Bremen, Neukirchen, Breklum, German South Africa (Berlin), and Neuendettelsau so-