

payment of the travelling expenses of the Union delegates to Montreal. Larger collections than ever toward this fund will be required, that all demands may be met. Those interested in the projected union will have an opportunity of showing by their liberality that the financial difficulty can be successfully and easily met. But whatever may be our views on that important question, all are equally interested in keeping our funds in a sound and healthy state, and it is due to men who go by direction of Synod to represent it and do its work, that their necessary expenditure should be met at once and with the greatest cordiality. In order that this may be done, a full and free collection should be made for the Synod fund.

### MISSIONARY STATISTICS.

THE following facts are gleaned chiefly from the *Missionary Herald*. They are of a character to encourage all the friends of Missions to more earnest efforts and to greater liberality.

Missions to the Jews are sustained by the London Jews' Society, which has in the field 14 ordained, and 20 unordained agents. Income £34,000 per annum. British Jews' Society, 12 missionaries, £7,621 income; the Church of Scotland Jewish Scheme, 10 missionaries, £4,660 income; Free Church of Scotland Jewish Scheme, 6 missionaries, £4,159 income (in 1867); Irish Presbyterian Jews' Society, 7 missionaries, £2,358 income; Netherlands Society for Israel, 3 missionaries; Berlin Society for the Jews, 3 missionaries.

Women's Missions are now established in many different parts of the Mission field, and supported by Boards and Committees consisting chiefly of ladies. The Ladies' Association for Female Education in India and Africa has 6 female missionaries, 34 native female helpers, and 2,595 pupils in schools—its income last year was £3,088; the Society for Promoting Female Education in the East has 30 female missionaries, 295 native helpers, and 15,000 pupils in schools—income, £3,969; the Ladies' Association for Promoting Education in the

West Indies, with an income of £631, makes "grants in aid of schools where a sound religious education is given"; the Berlin Women's Association for the Christian Education of Females in the East has 4 female missionaries, 30 to 40 pupils in schools, and an income of about 2700 dols. The China Ladies' Association has 1 male and 3 female missionaries, 1 native teacher, 40 communicants, and 79 orphan pupils, with an income of about 5,000 dols.

In the United States there are several important Ladies' Societies. One in New York with \$60,000 income, and 20 missionaries. The Woman's Board of Missions (Boston), and the Woman's Board of Missions for the Interior (Chicago), coöperate with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and, with an income rapidly increasing, now support more than 30 of the unmarried females connected with the missions of this Board, some of its boarding-schools for girls, and a number of native Bible-readers. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having branches in various sections of the country, coöperate with the Board of Missions of that Church.

There is also a Female Board in connection with the Presbyterian Church.

Of 17 American and 41 European Societies, we have figures which show that the American Societies send out 463 missionaries, and the European Societies 1841. To these are to be added 223 ordained natives in connection with the American, and 339 in connection with the European societies. If these figures be added together they give a total of 2,866 ordained men in connection with the various missionary societies labouring in the mission-field.

The most energetic, powerful and extensive Missionary Society in Great Britain is the "Church Missionary Society," which supports over 200 ordained English missionaries at an expense of more than £155,000 a-year. Another Church of England organization is the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel," which has over 70 missionaries, and expends annually over £106,000. The London Missionary Soci-