

and taught the Gospel according to the New World conceptions thereof, New York City and Brooklyn alone hold not less than 45,000 Spanish-speaking people.

—A writer in the *Catholic World*, after a lamentation over the unbelief of Americans in the claims of the Catholic Church, proposes an "apostolate of prayer for the conversion of the United States." He charitably affirms that there is "practically little true knowledge of the supernatural life outside of the Catholic Church." He prints a form of prayer in which God is asked to incline the hearts of Americans "to believe in Thy Church." He promises that "24 masses shall be offered up without charge for the benefit of those who will recite this prayer daily."

—The Tuskegee, Ala., Normal and Industrial Institute is by, of, and for the colored people; is undenominational; is located in the midst of the great "black belt," and has 34 officers and teachers, and 511 young men and women receiving industrial, mental, and Christian training to fit them for leadership among their race. Of the 18 buildings used, 16 have been constructed almost wholly by student labor. There is great need of funds for enlargement and to aid indigent pupils.

—The Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians led the way, and now the Episcopalians, and also the Congregationalists, follow hard after in declining to receive any longer government aid for church schools among the Indians. The world will now watch with deep interest to see the Roman Catholic Church join this noble procession. Let church and state be separated and kept apart.

—The *Presbyterian Review*, of Toronto, says that in his paper to the Council, the Rev. Dr. Phillips, "the secretary of colored work in the Southern Presbyterian Church, made handsome acknowledgment of the \$30,000,000 of Northern money which has been freely spent on

the education and the evangelization of the negroes since the war." And it is estimated that to this sum the South has added \$20,000,000.

—The reinforcements to the fields of the Baptist Missionary Union for 1892 numbered 81 missionaries. Of these 29 returned to the fields of labor from periods of rest, and 52 were missionaries going out for the first time.

Practical Christian Comity.—The attention of the Methodist missionary authorities being called to a violation in Bulgaria of the agreement made years ago with the American Board, they promptly rectified the matter, withdrawing the new mission begun inadvertently in the territory of the Board.

—The Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church received for the year ending June 30th, 1892 \$367,751, expended \$363,613. Of the expenditures, \$210,783 was for the support of schools among colored people.

—The income of the American Missionary Association for 1891-92 was \$430,569. In addition to its splendid work among the Freedmen in the South and the "mountain whites," 90 missionaries and teachers are sustained among the Indians, and in boarding and day-schools 500 pupils are found. Besides, 45 missionaries devote themselves to the Chinese upon the Pacific coast; and as one result, we find this much-sinned-against class contributing \$6290 to the treasuries of the local missions.

—The American Millennial Association issues an appeal for funds sufficient to send one or more missionaries to China to labor under the care of the China Inland Mission.

—There are 2 Chinese girls studying medicine in the University of Michigan, who mean to return to their country as missionaries. They have exchanged their Chinese names for those of Mary Stone and Ada Kahn. There are 3 young Chinese men also studying medicine in the same institution.