

great change of sentiment with reference to religious matters, and the evident purpose of the Government to allow the laws against Christianity (not yet repealed) to become a dead letter, it has now become possible to do the business through Japanese booksellers, at an expense to the American Bible Society of the cost of transportation, together with a commission of twenty per cent. on the gross sales. He adds :

"Although the bookstore has not been a financial success, we believe it has been useful in its day ; and though the influence of the books which have gone out from it may never be fully known, we are satisfied that it has played an important part in the work which has been, and is now, going on in this country, and the end of which will be its complete subjection to our Lord Jesus Christ ; and we frequently hear of our books from persons in the interior, and of the deep interest in Christianity which has resulted from the reading of them. Already some five or six persons have united with our little church whose attention was first arrested by Christian books, which they found circulating in the interior.

"The Gospel of St. Luke has at last been put in circulation. Some 1,600 copies have been printed, and the men are still at work, and will, perhaps, be kept at work until the blocks are used up—say till 10,000 copies are printed. There seems to be an increased demand for the Scriptures, and it is thought to be none too early to arrange for new editions of the Gospels as they may be revised. The Epistle to the Romans will soon be ready for publication."—*American Bible Society Record*.

KATARINKA, THE YOUNG BIBLE READER.

WRITTEN FOR THE BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD, BY DR. ISAAC G. BLISS.

The largest and most efficient church as yet formed by the missionaries among the Bulgarians is at Bausko, a town among the mountains, and about 350 miles west north-west from Constantinople. One of its female members is Katarinka, a devoted Christian and a most earnest and successful Bible woman. Her history is one of no little interest, and worthy of a place in the *Record*. Her parents, though in very moderate circumstances, and themselves quite ignorant, were enterprising, and anxious that their children should have a good education. Among their own people there was no school for girls ; but the fame of the institution opened by the Papists in Salonica, many years ago, had reached even to their quiet home among the mountains of Bulgaria. After a good deal of hesitation the parents decided to make the long journey of six days to Salonica, taking their two daughters with them, that they might, if possible, secure for them the advantages of the school of which they had heard so much. Katarinka was then only eight years old, and her sister two years younger. On seeing the girls the teachers received them with great gladness, and taught them thoroughly in French, Greek, drawing, and other branches. Katarinka was deeply impressed by the kindness of those who had charge of the institution. Being naturally of a religious turn, she was easily persuaded to accept their views of Christian doctrine and life, and entering with her whole heart into all the duties prescribed by her teacher became a devout Catholic. She remained at the school six years, being occasionally visited by one of the parents, who were all unsuspecting of the influences brought to bear upon their daughters. About this time the mind of the father was turned to the teachings of the New Testament, and having become a Protestant he was desirous that his daughters should be transferred from Salonica to the Mission female boarding school of Eski Zaghra. To this Katarinka strongly objected, as she had already determined to become a nun. She, however, returned to her home in Bausko, bringing with her pictures and images in abundance, which her mother without hesitation des-