

have been pouring in from all parts of the United States, from Canada, and even from England. Many great leaders of the different churches have given their hearty endorsement to the enterprise, and there have been a number of additions to the Circle recently.

The movement contemplates an intelligent study of the whole subject of missions, and without doubt will prove of immense value to the "Forward Movement" in Christian missions.

It offers a three years' course of prescribed daily readings, with yearly examinations on the same. Such a course, comprising travel, history, biography, philosophy, and studies of peoples, languages, and customs is in itself an education and promotive of real culture, while stimulating men to noblest purposes and highest resolves.

Two Corrections.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The statement in regard to the population of South America on page 869 of the November, 1892, Review should have read, "A proportion about equal to one tenth that of Europe." The population of South America is variously estimated from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000, or somewhat less than that of the British Isles.

MANCHURIA.

A correspondent calls our attention to a misstatement on page 711 of the September Review, where it is said that "Manchuria has 12,000,000—without a single missionary." It is an old-time statement, long since out of date, and we gladly give the correction in full:

"There are in Manchuria 17 missionaries, 19 congregations, 43 out-stations, 57 native preachers, 12 colporteurs. October 31st, 1891, there were 2037 members; there were baptized last year 490 persons. This year's statistics are not yet formulated, but the baptisms cannot be less.

"The first of the above-mentioned members were baptized in 1873, since which year the work has gone on in an

ever-widening area and with constantly increasing results.

"The missionaries, mostly young, are all Presbyterians, all university men, and all carefully selected; partly by the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland and partly by the Irish Presbyterian Church.

"Besides the stations enumerated, there are many scores of other places where the Gospel is proclaimed by members resident or sojourning for business. I am not aware of the existence of any considerable village where the Gospel has not been proclaimed and Christian books offered for sale by the admirably conducted colportage system of Manchuria, where every colporteur is an itinerant evangelist. Years ago the preacher had proclaimed his message again and again in every city; and at present there is scarcely a city in which there is not a permanent station or into which we are not taking steps to enter. Unless some sudden blight, which I cannot believe in, falls upon our widely spread and aggressive church, there is no reason why every inhabitant of Manchuria will not have had an opportunity of understanding the Gospel message within two or three decades.

"Our congregations begin at the port of Newchwang and extend northward to the neighborhood of the Songari. Last year we added 3 new congregations to the 16 which were organized when our 2 missions combined to form the Presbyterian Church of Manchuria.

"The native preachers are mostly men of a fair amount of learning, who have been carefully selected, and are constantly trained in Scripture truth. They are set apart only after they have proved themselves fit for the seriously responsible position which they occupy. They are paid at an average of less than £1 sterling per month. We look besides to at least 1000 of our members to act as unpaid preachers of the Gospel. Indeed, we count upon every professed believer as a preacher to all his circle of acquaintances. We look to our native brethren, not to foreigners, to evangelize the country. JOHN ROSS.