

The most noteworthy features of these figures is that while the Evangelicals and the Catholics have grown in equal proportions, the number of "other" Christians has increased in much larger proportion. This is evidence sufficient that the propaganda made by the various denominations of England and America in Germany has not been unsuccessful. This is one of the factors that is slowly but evidently surely at work toward the disestablishment of the Protestant Church of the land of Luther.

—The Sixty-sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Society for the Promotion of Christianity amongst the Jews shows that two missionaries and one colporteur are employed by the Society, and that its income during the year 1888 amounted to 25,393 marks 42 pfennigs (about £1,379), which, with a balance of 46,741 marks 51 pfennigs from 1887, made the total receipts of the year 71,925 marks 1 pfennig. The expenditure was 41,219 marks 46 pfennigs, leaving a balance of 29,705 marks 55 pfennings in hand. Pastor Hausing, a former missionary of the London Society, is secretary of the Berlin Society.

—The Gustavus Adolphus Society, to carry the gospel into Catholic countries, last year received \$20,000, or \$5,000,000 since 1822. The society has had 1,444 applications for aid from Roman Catholic countries.

India.—Perhaps one of the most notable testimonies to the success of missionary labor in India and other countries was made during the recent Baptist Union Conference at Birmingham, when Sir W. Hunter, before a gathering of 4,000 people, gave his experience of missionary work. He simply dealt with the matter as to use his own term, "a secular man and a layman," and in doing so pointed out that during the ten years from 1871 to 1881 the Christian population of India had increased 61 per cent, as compared with the 11 per cent increase of the general population, and that the Indian native Protestant Christians had now grown up into a native Protestant Church, with their own pastors, numbering 556, and their own native lay preachers, 2,756 in number. "Missionary work," he added, "is one of the greatest and best works at present going on in India; it has been rich in results in the past, and is fraught with incalculable blessings for the future."

—The Mission College at Ahmednagar has won for itself such a high place among the government officials that they have increased their grant-in-aid nearly fourfold for a term of five years. The school for girls under the charge of the Misses Bissell, in their fine new building, is a busy hive of Christian instruction, full of hope and cheer. Five new village churches have been organized during the year in the vicinity of Ahmednagar, Mr. Robert Hume being especially active in mission work in these rural districts.

— Seventy years ago the East India Com-

pany did everything possible to keep missionaries out of India; now the British East African Company has invited the Church Missionary Society to place missionaries at all the stations of the company so far as they are opened.

Italy.—Ten thousand Italian priests have secretly signed a petition to the government praying for protection against the tyranny of the Vatican. They have been promised assistance by several deputies, who will plead their cause in Parliament.

Japan.—It is said that there are more than 1,000 pupils in a single, rapidly-growing Sunday-school in Okayama, Japan.

—Results of a Japanese Earthquake. According to the official return of the damage caused by the recent earthquake at Kamamoto, in Southern Japan, the loss in that prefecture alone—an area roughly equal to that of a medium-sized English county—was as follows: 274 houses completely ruined; 229 partially destroyed; 19 persons killed, and 53 injured; at 883 places there were fissures in the ground; roads were destroyed in 137 places; forests injured at 17; building lots and cultivated land at 3,336 places, and embankments at 45 places; 24 bridges were entirely destroyed and 41 damaged, and the water in 128 wells became muddy and unfit for consumption.

Korea.—A traveler in Korea writes: "Buddha worship, as conducted among Koreans, is a species of idol-worship. Diviners walk the streets in the persons of blind men with long staffs, who announce their presence with a peculiar professional cry. Demon-worship prevails in various superstitious practices, to ward off disease and other ills of life."

Russia.—Twelve hundred converts have been baptized in the Baptist Mission in Russia in the past two years. The mission is principally among the German colonists in South Russia. There is also a successful mission in Roumania and Bulgaria.

Sweden.—The minutes of the Swedish Augustana Synod gives 291 ministers, 382 congregations, 425 church edifices and 191 parsonages, valued at \$2,503,304; 74,231 communicants, 3,353 baptisms, 3,273 confirmations, 288 parochial teachers, and 11,536 pupils. Synodical treasury, \$1,526,41; education, \$16,414.8; home missions, \$15,501.63; foreign missions, \$6,667.22; orphan homes, church extension, etc., \$27,749.51; congregational expenses \$511,281.40; total, \$389,822.58.

Baptist progress in Sweden is one of the most remarkable religious movements of the present time. Revivals are constant. In twenty years the number of church members has advanced from 7,000 to 32,000. The baptisms in 1888 were 2,720.

Switzerland has 1,162 Sunday schools, with 3,430 teachers, and 81,000 scholars. Sweden has 3,740 Sunday schools, with 15,000 teachers and 230,000 scholars. Austria has 140 Sunday schools, with 332 teachers and 45,119 scholars.