

indicated thorough activity and good progress.

Dr. Edmond, after serious consideration, declined the call.

Progress.

In the year 1836 the Church Missionary Society in England raised for spreading the gospel among the heathen \$150,310; in 1870, forty years afterwards, it raised \$750,000; then it had 318 communicants in the foreign field, now it has 21,705; then it had 34 missionaries that had been sent out from England, now it has 203; then it had no native preachers, now it has 109. Truly, this is gain. The gospel is showing itself in the instrumentalities it employs, and in the fruit it bears, to be as the growing grain of mustard seed, and as the spreading leaven in the measure of meal.

Presbyterianism in the Western States.

Three years ago two Presbyteries were formed in Kansas with five members each. Now they have 31 ministers, and about 1000 members. One Presbytery in Missouri has over 15,000 members, where it had less than one hundred five years ago. Presbyterianism is rapidly increasing in the West.

Spain.

Eighty-five Bible Depots have been opened in Spain, from which about 130,000 copies of the Scriptures have been circulated, in addition to 1,300,000 tracts, all printed in Madrid. What a marvellous change.

Island of Formosa

This Island lies off the coast of China in the regions of the Chinese Seas. A few years ago missionaries of the English Presbyterian Church commenced their labours here. A church has lately been built, and there is now a membership of over 60.

Portugal.

A Spanish Protestant Church has lately been opened in Lisbon. On the day of opening a Roman Catholic Portuguese priest made his public retraction from Romanism to Protestantism.

Progress in India.

There are 260,000 Protestant Christians and 2000 native preachers and catechists in India. A hundred thousand boys and thirty thousand girls attended school where the Bible is specially taught. Twenty-five missionary societies converge their labors

upon this point, and tracts, newspapers, magazines and Bibles are disseminated in vast quantities.

A modern writer in speaking of the great Delhi canal in India, says:—"The waters, carried over the low country in an aqueduct of masonry, after passing a cut in the mountains sixty feet deep, flowed through the city, distributing itself in minor streams, supplying gardens, fountains, and mansions, filling the marble baths, and watering rich fruits and flowers." the great Ganges canal, in the same country, is nearly 1000 miles in length. This immense system takes from a sacred river 8900 cubic feet of water per second, and has placed thirteen millions of acres of waste land in a high and prosperous state of cultivation. This great water carriage is fringed upon both sides, during its entire distance, with fruit and ornamental trees of every description.

It is interesting to notice in this connection that in Calcutta the Europeans think they are on the eve of a sanitary victory. *The Independent* mentions the fact that a learned and influential Hindu has published his opinion that his countrymen can safely use the water brought into town by the municipality. Of course, only Ganges water must be used for religious purposes; but for ordinary uses the other may be employed, especially since no leather is used about the pipes, but only India-rubber. This will settle the question.

The nearly 5000 miles of railway operation in India connect the greater cities and cross the peninsula in such various directions as to insure thorough as well as easier entrance for the light of Christian civilization to its darkest depths. Their estimated cost is \$450,000,000.

Mr. Rawlinson, English commissioner for the Grissa district in India, has advised the Government of Bombay to provide the means of preventing the misery, disease, and death, which are every year caused by the pilgrimage of 50,000 devotees to the shrine of Juggernaut, by taxing the pilgrims to pay for cleaning the tanks and making other sanitary improvements.

The Reformation.

At the close of the series of theological lectures which Professor Watts has addressed to the Belfast Sabbath school Teachers Union, he said that at the present time those who have charge of the training of the young should have right views regarding the theology of the Reformers, who, he said, were all Calvinists. There were at present men who wished to undo all the Reformers had done, and go back to the Church of Rome. This had been done at the other side of the channel, and it was being done in Dublin; and through the