

V.—GENERAL MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

Organized Missionary Work and Statistics. Edited by Rev. D. L. Leonard, Bellevue, O.

—The population of Europe may be set down in round numbers as 350,000,000, and is divided religiously about as follows: Roman Catholics, 165,000,000; Protestants, 90,000,000; members of Oriental churches, 85,000,000, and about 5,000,000 each of Jews and Mohammedans. Italy with 31,000,000 as well as Spain and Portugal with 25,000,000 are almost wholly Catholic. Belgium with 6,000,000 is papal about twelve to one. In France out of 39,000,000 less than a million are Protestants. Austria contains some 37,000,000 inhabitants, of whom 12,000,000 are non-Catholic. In Switzerland nearly two thirds of the 3,000,000 accept the Reformed faith. The German Empire holds 30,250,000 Protestants in a total of 49,000,000. Denmark, Sweden, Norway and the Netherlands, with a combined population of 13,500,000, are almost solid against the papacy, the latter being overwhelmingly Presbyterian, and the others Lutheran. Great Britain and Ireland are Protestant by 29,620,000 against 5,640,000. Of the Catholics 1,370,000 are found in England and Wales, and but 330,000 in Scotland. In Ireland are found 1,155,000 Protestants and about 4,000,000 Catholics. Russia and Greece have a population of 100,000,000, of which two thirds belong to the Greek Church. Mohammedans comprise about one half of Turkey's 5,000,000.

—The Catholic missions in Bengal under the conduct of the Belgian Jesuits have been very successful. Commencing in 1831, the first year for which we have exact figures, we find the converts amounted to 16,149. In 1856 their numbers had increased to 30,000, and in 1888 these had advanced to 53,281. In 1881 baptisms numbered 378, in 1886 they had increased to 3274, while in 1888 they reached the total of 35,000.

—From the organization, in 1848, of a society called "Eglise Missionnaire Belge" at Brussels, there have sprung up 27 active churches and missions with 7000 members, the greater part of whom are converts from the Romish Church. There are 38 preachers who are spreading the Gospel throughout the country. The yearly expense of this work—about \$27,000—exceeds the receipts, which come mainly from persons of limited means, and outside help is being solicited.

—The Free Church of Italy recently held its annual convention, 37 delegates representing 40 congregations and 7 stations being present. There were reports of progress from nearly all places. The convention decided upon the name of "Evangelical Church of Italy" as their official title in the future. Among the representatives of other Protestant bodies present were two from the Waldensian churches, who declared that their communion still cherished the hope of being able to unite with the Free Church.

—In 1850 the Catholic Church in Denmark had 3 missionaries, 2 stations, and 300 members. Now it is represented by one apostolic prefect, 37 missionaries, 14 stations, 3700 members, and more than 150 members of religious orders. In 1856 there were no Catholic churches in the kingdom; now there are 10 churches, 6 public and 6 private chapels, a Jesuit college, and a high school for boys. Nowhere in the world are the spiritual interests of Catholics so well provided for, there being a clerical representative for every 18 members and a church for each 165.

—According to the latest synodical reports the Waldensians have, outside of the historic valleys, 44 congregations and 36 pastors. In addition to these there are 46 preaching places. The