

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

—Dr. John G. Paton recommends that a young man intending to become a foreign missionary secure the fullest possible preparation, and insisted that his own son should take full courses of study, classical, theological, and medical, before entering upon his labors. This opinion is the more significant since he has not been engaged in missionary work among educated peoples, but among savage cannibals, who were without even a written language when he went among them.

—As signs of growing interest in missions, it is pleasant to call attention to the fact that the children and youth of Christendom are banding together more and more to pray and to give; and also that most excellent as well as interesting biographies, and other books relating to the spread of the Gospel into all lands, are coming forth from the press by the score and hundred.

—According to Dr. Dalman, of Leipzig, there are 55 Protestant missionary societies for work among the Jews, with 399 missionaries, and an income of \$406,000. During this century about 120,000 Jews have received Christian baptism, and about one fourth at Protestant hands.

The healing of the seamless robe
Is by our beds of pain;
We touch Him in the throng and press,
And we are whole again.

AMERICA.

United States.—There are 1,000,000 French Canadians in the United States scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, 450,000 in New England and New York, 30,000 in one valley of northeast Connecticut. Says the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society: "A settlement of them numbering 400 or 500 is found in Ohio, near the city of Columbus, that has held for thirty years as distinct and separate an existence as though it had the entire occupancy of the state. Their language is French, their customs French, their patriotism French. All through New England this

loyalty to everything French is equalled only by their subjection to the Roman Catholic Church. Thus far nothing has produced so good results as the house-to-house visitation of Bible readers and evangelists."

—John S. Kennedy, a well-known New York banker, has recently given a building, seven stories high, and costing upward of \$600,000, to these four charitable organizations: the New York City Mission and Tract Society, the Charity Organization Society, the Children's Aid Society, and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The first floors will be occupied by these societies, and are all rent free. The rooms above will be left to other charitable organizations at a reduction of twenty per cent on the regular rates, and for other general purposes. The building was given outright to nine trustees.

—The twenty-sixth annual report of the New York State Board of Charities shows that the total amount expended during the past year was \$18,228,712. A comparison for the last twelve years shows a steady increase. The increase over 1891 was about \$1,220,000. Among the 76,807 ministered to last year were 23,732 dependent children, 16,647 insane, 10,637 ordinary poor house inmates, 5048 hospital patients, 7464 aged and friendless persons, and 14 idiotic and feeble-minded. The number receiving public out-door relief was 131,439.

—According to the *Examiner*, the various denominations of this country, with an aggregate membership of 11,849,427, gave to home missions in 1891 the sum of \$6,717,558, and in 1892 to foreign missions, \$4,986,516. The Congregationalists, with 491,985 members, contributed to home missions \$1,365,507, and \$240,804 to foreign; the Presbyterians (North), with 753,749 members, contributed \$1,137,205 and \$931,292; the 750,000 Baptists (North) gave \$633,267 and \$569,172; The Methodist Episcopal Church (North), with 2,336,463