

number 26; the married women 21 and the unmarried 17; ordained native 24, licentiates and students 31, and other workers 482—a total of 537 natives and 70 Americans. In the 43 churches are 11,055 members, and in the day schools 13,514 boys and girls. The additions to the churches by profession were 651 last year, the native contributions for church work were \$13,149 (only \$400 from India), and for all purposes, \$36,849.

—The *Churchman* rejoices with somewhat of trembling over these "hopeful signs" in the Church of Rome in this land; "the formation and rapid growth" of the Young Men's Institute, with general purposes and methods at least somewhat kindred to those of the Y. M. C. A.; "the widespread adoption of the Sunday-school system, bearing a close resemblance in all its features" to the Protestant institution of the same name; "the summer school so recently approved and adopted by priests and bishops; and "the use of a tongue 'understood of the people' in the public worship," together "with the moral certainty that sooner or later" the ecclesiastical authorities will yield to "the growing demand for congregational singing."

—Archbishop Ireland is constrained to admit in the *North American Review*, and he pronounces it a "lamentable" fact, that at least the time has been when saloon-keepers "sought to guide the people in religious affairs. They were officials in church societies, marshals in church processions, chairmen in church meetings. They contributed liberally—as a matter of business—to church works, and paid rent for prominent pews." And hence it was that he and such as Bishop Watterson were compelled to cry out, and resort to drastic methods for ending the shame and curse.

—This is the report for the past year of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church in Canada. The receipts from subscriptions and collections were

\$174,242; from juvenile offerings, \$25,667; from legacies, \$14,114; from the Indian Department (grant for Indian schools and institutes), \$14,035; from miscellaneous sources and sundries, \$8,441; making the total income \$234,152. The total expenditure was \$212,455, which leaves a deficit of \$21,697. The report of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society for 1893 shows an income of \$42,858.

EUROPE.

Great Britain.—The seventy-fifth annual report of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society says: "For the benefit of seamen this society unites in various ways, 97 ports, and in these ports there are 100 stations, 85 institutes, rests, bathels, reading-rooms, and homes, while for work afloat there are 3 floating bathels, 3 steam launches, 28 sail and row boats, 150 workers, including missionaries, colporteurs, matrons, Christian boatmen, and helpers." Its income last year, including balance brought forward, amounted to £22,318. Three new sailors' institutes, at Falmouth, St. Petersburg, and Dover, are now in progress.

—Since the beginning of the Universities' Mission over 20 Cambridge men have joined the movement, including Bishops Mackenzie and Smythies; of these 5 have died at their posts in Africa, and now the staff of Cambridge men is 7. Oxford has sent some 36 into the field, among them Bishops Tozer and Hornby; of these 13 are still working, and 10 have died in the field. Durham has sent 2 men; London, 3; Edinburgh, 1, and Dublin, 1.

—Bishop Stuart, accompanied by his daughter and an Irish lady, has recently sailed as missionary to the Mohammedans of East Persia, whose language he already speaks. Having been forty-four years a missionary, the last seventeen years holding his office in New Zealand, he now sees the churches gathered among the Maories able to maintain the faith and, throwing up