

been greatly blessed in curing and alleviating disease, and in introducing the gospel into many quarters which it might not otherwise have reached.

JAPAN.—In Japan there are two ordained missionaries and one medical missionary. The locality of the mission is scarcely determined yet. The missionaries write quite hopefully of the prospects of the work.

SPANISH MISSION.—The following is the state of the Spanish Mission : Ordained Missionaries, 3 ; Native Evangelists or Students, 3 ; School-Masters and School-Mistresses, 9 ; Principal Stations, 3 ; Members, 72 ; Candidates, 3 ; Day Schools, 5 ; Pupils, 425. Various circumstances have retarded the progress of the work. The recent reverse to Carlism, it is supposed, will give wider scope for missionary agencies. Rev. Mr. Benoliel, at Cadiz, says :—“ There has been no actual interference with places already opened for evangelical worship, but it is evident that there is a determination in high quarters to prevent the opening of new places. At Seville, after the inauguration service of a chapel lately purchased and altered, the mayor writes forbidding its opening, without assigning any other reason than that of his whim and pleasure. At San Fernando other tactics have been employed to accomplish the same purpose. The greatest misfortune to the cause of the extension of the gospel in this land is that its very friends and well-wishers have been relinquishing field after field, hereby rendering it all the more easy to abolish religious liberty by a stroke of the pen. Of course that is not *their* intention or desire—far from it ; but it is the practical result of giving up occupied ground. As far as my information goes, Malaga is given up, and Cordova. The sad and lamentable death of Senor Carrasco is a great loss to the cause of the gospel in Spain ; and now I hear that the Rev. Mr. Moore, of the Irish Presbyterian Church, is about to return home. The jealousy of foreigners, so characteristic of Spaniards, has done much to retard the progress of the gospel, and to prevent cordial and harmonious co-operation throughout. These and similar causes are contributing largely to discourage and dishearten the few earnest and devoted labourers that remain in Spain.”

MISSIONS OF IRISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

INDIA.—The following is a summary of the statistics of the India mission : Principal stations, 5 ; branch stations, including Christian villages, 6 ; ordained European missionaries, 7, two of these being at home on sick leave ; European lay teachers, 1 ; native catechists and colporteurs, 12 ; native Christian teachers, 25 ; other native teachers, 28 ; native communicants, 166 ; baptized but not communicants, 386 ; baptized during 1873, 154 (adults, 99, children, 55) ; total number baptized, 552 ; unbaptized adults, 188 ; total number in native church, 740 ; total number of scholars, 1,307 ; orphans, 81, in three orphanages. When compared with last year, these statistics show an increase of 1 catechist and 16 teachers. The proportion of Christian teachers is much greater, being 25 out of 53, instead of 10 out of 40. There are 23 more communicants, nearly five times as many baptisms, and an increase of 108 pupils in the schools.

MISSIONS OF ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

JEWISH MISSION.—The Rev. Mr. Meyer, who labours in London among the Jews, tells of another convert, whose family belongs to the Portuguese community. He began to attend the meetings last winter, and some time ago sought special instruction. He was also a diligent teacher of the Scrip-