

genbalg, the first foreign missionary of the Lutheran Church. It was therefore resolved to build a handsome memorial church at Shiali, on the southeastern coast of India, some six leagues south of Tranquebar. This was dedicated last July.

—The North India Methodist Conference met at Cawnpore on the 4th of January. The reports presented were full of encouragement. The native Christian community now connected with the conference numbers 9,226, of whom 5,675 are adults. There has been an accession during the year of 832 adults by baptism. Of these 27 were from Mohammedanism, the rest from Hinduism. Inquirers are not reported, yet these are so numerous that if the missionaries desired only to swell their numbers, 2,000 persons could be baptized at once. One native preacher, the Rev. Philemon, ordained by Bishop Nind a year ago, has since baptized 211 persons. The conference greatly needs a staff of good colporteurs. There are 23,913 scholars in the schools.—*Indian Witness*.

—Netherlands India, that is, the India under Dutch rule, possesses a population of 27,000,000. It stretches from Atcheen, in Sumatra, to New Guinea. Among these 27,000,000 there labor 70 missionaries, 36 of whom are Dutch, the rest being Germans, principally from Barmen, and subsidized by the society at Amsterdam. Besides these there are 24 "helpers," who are in government pay and labor only among the nominal Christians. These 94 agents (including helpers) are distributed as follows: In Java, 24; in Sumatra, 19; in Mias, 5; in Borneo, 7; in Celebes, 11; in Sunba, 1; in Timor, 1; in Rotti, 1; in Wetter, 1; in Buru, 1; in Ceram, 2; in New Guinea, 5; in Gilolo, 2; in Sangi, 3; in Talan, 2; in Saparina, 2; in Amboyna, 4; in Ternati, 1; in Letti, 1; in Haruku, 1.

—According to the Census (1885-86) there were in Neth. India Malay-an race native Christians, 235,070,

of whom no fewer than 115,361 were in Ninnahassa, or Celebes, the whole population of that island being 138,026. In Dutch Timor there are 33,015 nominal Christians, with only one government helper and no missionary. The Dutch Government has no objection to missionaries of other nationalities working, as the Germans do, in its possessions; and the Rev. J. B. Cook of Singapore, who sends us the above information, is very urgent that British Christians should come to the help of these multitudes of Mohammedans and heathen.

—Commercial Value of Missions. Take the following figures, vouched for by competent authority: The commerce of the United States with the Sandwich Islands alone in 1870 was \$4,400,426, while in the same year the whole amount expended in foreign missions by all denominations in this country was \$1,633,801. "The cost of the Sandwich Islands missions," says Dr. Anderson, "up to 1869—that is, for fifty years, and during the whole period of its dependence on the Board—was \$1,220,000. The profits of our trade with the Sandwich Islands for 1871 was \$600,964—more than half of all that was expended on the mission during fifty years."

—Pope's Jubilee. The gifts to Pope Leo, at the late Jubilee, exceeded \$10,000,000 in articles of value, besides as much more in cash. The United States outstripped every other country, and no greeting was perhaps more cordial than that of the *New York Independent*!

Madagascar.—Rum! The *British Weekly* says: "Rum and the gospel" have reached Madagascar in the same boat. The official *Chronicle* of the London Missionary Society, in announcing the safe arrival of the Rev. A. G. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw at Tamatave, and the hearty welcome given to them by their old friends, adds that they shortly afterward left in the coasting vessel which had taken them across from Mauritius.