

years, with much that is encouraging, blended with certain discouragements. At the Spring Presbyteries the reports of the churches showed an average attendance on the Sabbath of nearly 4000; under Sabbath-school instruction, nearly 2000. The number of regularly formed churches, with their elders and deacons, is nearly twenty. Two of the churches entirely support their pastor, and others are making advances in the same direction.

The western side of the Kurdish Mountains presents a very promising field. The large Chaldean population in these mountains is especially accessible. To reach the inhabitants of these, Rev. W. R. Stocking spent several months visiting and laboring among the villages, and also spending a part of his time in teaching a training class of helpers.

INDIA.—The seventeen stations report a total of 677 communicants, and 7175 pupils of different grades in schools. The ordained missionaries employed in India are 36, and the native helpers 139.

In SIAM the mission is feeble.

CHINA.—The statistics of the China Mission show 1109 communicants, 218 of whom have been received during the last year. Whole number of pupils in schools 653. Benevolent contributions \$428. At Canton the year has been one of special prosperity. Forty-two have been added to the church, and a second church has been organized.

The Presbytery of Ningpo reports eleven churches, with an aggregate of 540 members. Two of these churches have become self-supporting.

The great work at Shanghai is that of a mission press. The number of pages printed during the year is as follows: Bibles 2,471,800; Religious books and tracts, 3,131,000; Job printing, 12,516,432; grand total 18,119,312.

The Shantung Mission is in and around the inland city of Chi-meh, where Mr. Corbett, in the Autumn and early Winter months, was permitted to baptize over a hundred adults and about sixty children. These had belonged mostly to what is known as the "Nameless Sect," a people who had renounced idolatry, and who recognized the existence of a Supreme Ruler and anticipated a final judgment. They have been looking for a "Deliverer," and many of them receive the story of Jesus and His Kingdom as the fulfilment of a long expectation. In some villages, nearly the whole population give their nominal adherence to the new doctrines of Christianity.

JAPAN.—A good degree of progress has been made in several departments of labor in Japan.

Foremost in importance is the translating of the Scriptures, in which much progress has been made. A ready sale of the gospels is reported. A "Presbytery of Japan" was organized last December.

In AFRICA this church has several prosperous missions.

This is surely a noble exhibit of work by one church for the Conversion of the Heathen.

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The following Appeal will need no words of commendation from us:—

APPEAL TO THE FRIENDS OF DEAF MUTE EDUCATION, BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, HALIFAX

Seventeen years have passed away since the Halifax Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in the obscurity and feebleness of an infant cause, made its first appeal to the sympathy and liberality of the public in behalf of the benighted deaf mutes of these Provinces, for whose intellectual and moral training no provision previously existed. Encouraged at that time by a generous response both from private and Legislative bounty, the Directors, trusting in the guidance of an over-ruling Providence, assumed the responsibility of purchasing suitable premises and making arrangements for the establishment and maintenance of an efficient Institution.

Without any extraordinary or special efforts to secure funds, the stream of voluntary liberality and legislative bounty has continued to flow towards its support down to the present time, if not in volume adequate to all the necessities of the work, yet sufficient to make the history of the Institution, during the last sixteen years, one of quiet but steady and progressive usefulness, its fruits being visible in almost every part of our own and the neighboring Provinces, in scores of deaf mutes brought from a state of practical heathenism, from mental and moral darkness, to the position of intelligent, virtuous, happy and useful members of society. Twice in the history of the Institution, in 1859 and 1863, it was found necessary to enlarge our accommodations, for which the needful means were not wanting in response to the proper appeal. Eleven years ago the Directors expended a large sum in additions and alterations then required by the growth of the Institution. And now the time has again arrived when the sanitary and general welfare of the establishment committed to