

16s. 3d. (\$567,155). Its native communicants in all foreign fields aggregate 6620. It supports 51 ordained missionaries, 8 medical missionaries, and 23 professors and teachers.

—Next to the Moravians the United Presbyterians of Scotland are the missionary church. Their 570 churches, with 185,000 members, contributed \$400,000 last year, and the gain of converts was 600 during the year.

—In an interesting paper in a recent number of *The Church of Scotland Home and Foreign Mission Record*, Rev. Dr. Mackinnon, of Heidelberg, calls attention to the thoroughness with which German missionaries are trained for their work. Their systematic method is said to be remarkable indeed in comparison with the lax preparatory training in some other countries largely engaged in missionary effort. After satisfactory proof of their fitness for the life, the candidates in Germany are admitted to attend the Mission House one evening in the week for a year. They are then entered upon the books of the preparatory school for two years for instruction in Latin, etc. After this they have a course of instruction of a theological nature, including the study of the Bible in the original tongue, and a few sessions of medical training in the hospital. The years thus spent are useful in developing in the future missionary many qualities which are of the utmost value in the mission field. The result is that men are sent out who are in every way worthy of their work, and who undertake it thoroughly equipped for the Master's service.

Italy.—The Waldensian Synod was held last month. Professor Geymonat was Moderator. He presides so well that he is re-elected from year to year. The Waldensians have a fine "Synod-house," erected a few years ago as a memorial of the "glorious return" of the Vaudois. It was noticed that in the Synod the speakers are apt to glide away from the use of the French into the Italian tongue, which is rapidly becom-

ing the more popular language of the two. The spirit of missions, at home and abroad, manifestly pervaded the body. Two students came back who had been at work on distant fields, one in Abyssinia and the other in America. Their ordination diffused a glow of missionary enthusiasm among the pastors and elders, and reports from forty-four mission stations in Italy quickened the evangelistic fervor. A Scotchman who was present at the Synod has written home that "almost every family among the Waldensians has furnished ministers, missionaries, and evangelists, and the supply is only restrained by financial difficulties. Were the gifts for the evangelization of Italy doubled or trebled, there could be no difficulty in finding a corresponding supply of able and godly Vaudois to do the work." The progress of the Church of the Vaudois, in Italy, is slow, but it is steady, and the Church is in no mood to retreat from the old contest with Rome.

South America.—Rev. J. Milton Greene, of Mexico, is translating into Spanish, to publish in his paper, *El Faro*, Dr. J. H. Barrows's book, "The Gospels are True Histories."

—The Methodist missions in South America propose to prepare for the Columbian Exposition an exhibit showing the progress and results of their work on that continent.

—Dr. J. M. Allis, of the Chilean Mission, says that "if Balmaceda had been trained under biblical influence, and if his proud nature had been disciplined by Gospel instruction and Christian teaching, there is not the slightest question that his history and the history of Chili would have been decidedly different."

—The Salvation Army has secured a strong foothold in Buenos Ayres. During the financial troubles it was able to help thousands of men thrown out of work to food and shelter. It has a thriving farm colony, and is training Spanish-speaking cadets.