

## MISSIONARY NEWS.

A commission has recently visited the Congo Missions from the Southern Baptist Convention. Great meetings were held, the preparations for which meant a great deal of work for some of the natives, and for which they were offered a small present of money. Everyone of them most emphatically refused to accept any, declaring the only reward they wished was to have ten more white men and women come to tell their people about Christ. This is the cry that comes from one country after another,—the eager desire to learn more, and to spread the news of the Christian religion.

The revival in Korea has developed a new kind of giving—the giving of time instead of money. At one of the first meetings a collection was taken up of the times—each one would give to personal work. Some promised their whole time, others two or three months, others a week, and down to a day a month. Would we like that plan of giving as well as the giving of our money?

Mormonism is spreading its influence everywhere. Utah is, of course, largely a Mormon state, but Idaho, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming, almost every state in the Union, and Canada, have many flourishing Mormon colonies within their borders. About 2,000 missionaries, or "elders," as they are called, are at present out doing missionary work. They have long ago found their way to Toronto and have gained a foothold not only in the city, but in several of the country districts of Ontario. The Mormon interpretation of the Bible is as different as daylight from dark, and we must be wide awake to meet this subtle danger.

The World's Student Christian Federation holds a conference every two years. It is one of the signs of the times that the place of meeting for the coming one, April, 26-30, is the chief city of the Turk—Constantinople. The extent of the movement may be judged from the last three meeting-places,—Zaist, Holland, 1905; Tokyo, Japan, 1907; Oxford, England, 1909.

An effort is being made to secure reliable statistics of the Baptist churches of Russia, and it is believed by those in a position to judge that the number of Baptists in Eastern Europe will be found to be second only to the churches in our own country. Russia is proving most fertile soil for Baptist principles.

There seems to be a growing movement on the part of Mohammedan leaders to better the condition of the Moslem women. To do so they must have some authority from the Koran as to the higher place woman may and should occupy, as more nearly the equal of man. To this end experts are now being employed to wrest interpretations of Mohammed's words, which shall suit their need. Their task is not an easy one, as Mohammed was defiant in both word and action of even the most common respect towards the rights of women.

The five lands known as distinctively Moslem lands are Turkey, Palestine, Syria, Arabia and Persia. It is encouraging to know that there are 600 Protestant missionaries engaged in work in those lands. The Bible has also been translated into all the languages of western Asia.

A great movement toward Christianity is in progress in the South India stations among the Telugus. The number of Christians has increased 50 per cent. in the last seven years, and as many new enquirers came during the last four months of the year as during the previous eight.

Blindness is very common in India. At the last census the number of those afflicted was estimated at 600,000. Nothing was done toward the education of blind children till a lady missionary a few years ago gave up her boarding school and founded a little blind school. Now her work has so grown that the English Government is aiding in the erection of two large buildings, one for boys and one for girls.

Mongolia is one of the most neglected mission fields of the world. There are only two missionaries giving their time to the vast district and there are said to be not more than ten converts all told, in the whole land.