

upon the kindness of some friendly Japanese in whose name the property would be held, or bought and sold.

The first and third articles in the treaty deal with these questions.

"ARTICLE I.—The subjects of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other Contracting Party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property.

"They shall enjoy entire liberty of conscience, and, subject to the Law, Ordinances and Regulations, shall enjoy the right of public and private worship, and also the right of burying their respective countrymen, according to their religious customs."

"ARTICLE III.—They may trade in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other. . . . They may own or hire and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses, . . . and may lease land for residential and commercial purposes . . . like native subjects."

Although this treaty does not go into effect for five years, and can still be delayed if thought best. It is to last twelve years, and longer, if the results are satisfactory to the two parties interested.

After September next, missionaries can obtain twelve months' pass-ports, allowing freedom of travel throughout the entire country.

### An Appeal.

*From the Student Volunteers of the Methodist Church in Canada to the Members of the Church on behalf of Foreign Missions.*

IT is not generally known among the church members of America that there are upon the continent over 4,000 young men and women, students in the universities and seminaries, who have consecrated themselves to God for service in the foreign mission field. Neither is it known among the members of the Methodist Church in Canada what a large proportion of this 4,000 are of their own denomination. During the past ten years the Holy Spirit has been wonderfully working among college men, so that to day, while of all the young men on the continent less than ten per cent. are Christians, of the college young men more than fifty per cent. are Christians. In many educational centres there have been great revivals, and new earnestness of purpose and close fellowship with Christ have been the results. One of the clearest manifestations of this quickening is the Student Volunteer Movement, which has its purpose in raising up bands of efficient laborers to win the world for Christ.

The problem for the Church is this: "How are these young men and women to reach the fields of labor and be sustained there?" For the present, missionary offerings are altogether inadequate for the accomplishment of such an undertaking.

A careful estimate of the number of student volunteers in the Canada Methodist Church would give us at least 150. Among the probationers and young ministers of the Toronto Conference last June, there were ten whose earnest desire was to carry the Gospel into "the regions beyond;" but, owing to the apathy of the Church, they had to return to their work at home, while the Conference was actually too crowded to find circuits for them all. In every college and seminary, and in every Conference from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there are those whose joy it would be to go to the heathen lands, but the Church does not send them. Moreover, this movement is now being extended to the ladies' colleges, an instance of which may be seen in the Ontario Ladies' College at Whitby, with its volunteer band of eight.

And it is no empty enthusiasm, but a profound conviction of the purposes of God and the special ability of this generation to accomplish this work which has thus stirred their hearts.

Accordingly, we make a solemn appeal to all the members of this Church, and especially to the young, to consider this matter with the greatest earnestness and as in the presence of God Almighty.

If the Bible be read aright, it will clearly appear that it is all one grand missionary volume. The history, the poetry and the prophecy of the Old Testament are laden with the message that a suffering Christ was to be given for the sins of a lost world, and that He is finally to rule in righteousness. The whole life of our Saviour upon earth was a missionary lesson, for He went about doing good, and always taught His disciples that their mission was to be to the world. When He wished to illustrate the method of His kingdom, He described a shepherd leaving the ninety-and-nine sheep in the fold and painfully seeking the wandering one upon the mountains; but the Church to-day has strangely reversed His teaching, and, leaving the ninety-and-nine to wander to destruction on the mountains, remains by the fold to feed the one. What is the meaning of "Hallowed be thy name, thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven," if not the evangelization of the world?

We appeal upon the grounds of the temporal needs of the heathen, for those nations where the Gospel has not yet influenced the hearts of the people are, without exception, a condition of degradation and misery almost inconceivable to the people living in Christian lands. The murder of infant children, the outrage of women, the millions of human creatures annually destroyed by the horrible cruelties of the slave trade, the young women, under the name of religion, subjected to a life of infamy, the barbarous systems of medicine, the ignorance, superstition, vice and crime appeal to our common feelings of humanity and demand that we do something to relieve them, and do it quickly.

The exceptional opportunities which God has given this generation prove to us most conclusively that His purpose for the Church of this generation is the evangelization of the world. Nation after nation and province after province has been opening their doors that the missionary may enter. Let us look at some of the results of a century of missionary enterprise. At the beginning of this century China, with her four hundred millions, was closed, now every port of that vast empire is open. India, with her two hundred and eighty-seven millions, was closed, but is now fully open. Japan was closed, South Africa was closed, the rest of Africa was not even explored, the Mohammedan lands were closed, the Roman Catholic countries of Europe were closed, the lands of Central and Southern America were closed, the islands of the seas were closed. But now in the fullness of time it has pleased God that these lands, which have for centuries resisted all endeavors of foreigners to enter, should raise high their gates and make an abundant entrance for the emissaries of the King of Glory. Moreover, much of the suspicion that attached to the early Christian missionary is now removed, the languages of the nations are understood, and the Bible is translated so that more than ninety per cent. of the people in the world can read God's Word in their own tongue. And in the face of all these opportunities the Church has sent forth only one missionary to every 400,000 of the heathen.

We should also notice the conditions of the world at large, which make the work of evangelization comparatively easy for this generation. The steamship, the railroad and the telegraph are but the preparatory work of God. To-day the world is explored and bound together by a system of international law, conceptions of universal brotherhood are prevalent and men are contemplating schemes of commercial and political expansion such as the most daring leaders of a century ago could not have comprehended.

Accordingly, we appeal to you to aid in hastening our Master's kingdom by every means that lies in your power, especially by the following more important:

1. Perhaps you can go to the field yourself. When Jesus Christ gave His last command, He gave it to His Church, and to His Church for all time, and "go ye" means neither "stay" nor "be sent." Everyone should go—if not in per-