

These suggestions mean work for leaders, work for boys, work for girls; they also mean interest in missions. Where the boys and girls have separate Bibles, they may require separate scrap-books.

And now I would like to turn for a minute from the Band scrap-book (or, as the sewing club called it, "Our missionary album") to speak of another kind. I saw one that was made by a very young lady on purpose to lend to Mission Bands. It was a school exercise book, and she had arranged the different nations in different parts, and had chosen simple interesting scraps for it, and it has been used by a Band. This was on a small scale, and so I mention it that other young ladies or gentlemen (and perhaps older persons), who are longing to do something for missions, and don't know what, may see if he or she have, or can get, the material necessary for such a book, and start something of this kind with heartiness and perseverance.

M. A. L.

THE WORK ABROAD.

[We should like to give our readers the whole of our missionaries' appeal, "The Missionary Needs of the Telugu People," but space will not allow, so we give it as condensed in the *Canadian Baptist*.—Ed.]

A "Statement of Needs."

Our missionaries in India are in downright earnest. If the Baptist Christians of Canada fail to do their whole duty for the evangelization of the Telugus, the guilt will not lie at the door of the faithful laborers in that far land. They are constantly striving not only to persuade the benighted people amongst whom they labor to accept the Christ whom they preach, but also to arouse their brethren in Canada to a deeper and keener sense of their solemn responsibilities in the matter. We have now before us three important papers which make us wish that our columns were much wider or more numerous than they are. Two of these, "The Missionary Need on Our Telugu Field," prepared by a committee appointed by the Missionary Conference, a year ago, and "World Conquest, as Enjoined by the Commission," by J. R. S., are in neat pamphlet form. The third is Bro. Liffamme's paper on the Missionary Conference, read at the late annual meeting. We were waiting for an opportunity to publish each in full, but a card received from Bro. Stillwell after our inside form was ready for the press, specially requesting the publication of the "Statement of Needs," in this number, in order that the brethren may be in possession of the facts before the day of prayer for Foreign Missions, has led us to change our plan. It being impossible to publish the whole pamphlet in this issue, we shall give as much space as we can command to a synopsis of its contents, to the exclusion of other editorial matter, rather than delay its publication to a later date.

The "Statement" has evidently been prepared with great care and pains by the Committee, Messrs. Stillwell, Sanford and Garside, and was received and published by the Conference. It commences with a reiteration of the fact that

THE GROUND PRINCIPLE

in all aggressive Christian work is the Will of our Lord and Saviour as expressed in His last command. Two things are contained in this command:

First, the mission field is the world, and Christians are under obligation to make provision for meeting the needs of every nation, people, and language. Their plans must embrace the whole field. That field being so extensive and the laborers so few, these few cannot afford to run foul of one another's attempts. All must work in unison. And it is found that unity in action is attained and most easily pro-

served by apportioning, to the various forces in the field, particular districts. It has pleased God to pre-empt for us the land of the Telugus. For, besides ourselves, there are none who are making provision to give the Word of Life to these people. This, then, in our obedience to our Lord's last command, is our sufficient reason for occupying this particular region.

Secondly, the strength, nature, and equipment of the evangelizing force, and the mode of conducting the work, are likewise determined by the terms of the Commission. The work is clearly delineated and comprehensively stated. It is summed up in making disciples, baptizing them, and teaching them to observe all the things commanded. As full a provision is to be made for the after instruction as for the disciple-making. This then, being clearly understood, we shall be in a position to ascertain what forces we may need for the speedy evangelization of the people for whom we have, in the course of God's providence, become responsible.

Then follow

II. A SURVEY OF THE FIELD.

A careful enumeration of the various districts and populations which are unoccupied by other denominations or missions, and left, in God's providence, to be evangelized by Canada gives the following results:

On the Akidra field, there is a population of 200,000.

On the Cocanada field there is a total population of 470,000 in 400 villages and a territory of nearly 1,200 square miles in extent.

On the Tuni field there is a total population of 25,000 in 380 villages and a territory of 600 square miles.

On the Yelamanchili field there is a total population of 250,900 in 325 villages and a territory of 700 square miles.

On the Bimpipatam field there is a population of 105,000 in 113 villages and a territory of 211 square miles.

On the Vizianagram field there is a total population of 245,000 in 455 villages and a territory of 830 square miles.

On the Bobbili field there is a total population of 280,000 in 400 villages and a territory of 575 square miles.

And lastly, on the great Chicacole field there is a total population of 1,050,000 souls in 3,210 villages and a territory of 3,850 square miles.

Summing up these results we get an actual need as expressed in a population of 3,100,000, dwelling in nearly 6,000 villages and towns, and peopling an extent of 9,240 square miles. These figures are taken from the Government Census Report of 1881, and as there has been an increase in the population during the last decade, we must believe that these millions actually exist. "Considering the forces in active work and the forces preparing for work, these figures are truly appalling—more than three millions dwelling in nearly 6,000 towns and villages dependent upon us for the Word of Life! No others are making provision to give them the gospel. Their unapprehended need and Christ's Commission bind this heavy responsibility upon us."

III. STATE OF THE PEOPLE.

Here the most vivid descriptions, and the strongest expressions are nervous in comparison with the reality.

On the Cocanada field, which hitherto has been supposed to have been occupied by a single missionary, and that missionary at times in charge of a second and even a third field, there are nearly half a million people congregating in 400 villages. And what is the real state of the people in this field? Although it is sixteen years since our first missionary landed at Cocanada, the town—and we are minimizing no man's work—the town stands almost as whole and intact in its otidale of heathenism as ever. No break yet; no glimmering light. Its forty thousand people still grope in darkness, and its streets still teem with throngs of unsaved souls. It knows no Sabbath; knows no Christ; knows no glad-some old, old story, no exultant song of redemption. There is no thrill of heaven-born hope; no throb of new born life; no stirring among its forty thousand sleepers—all is still, op-