

to the consideration of educational institutions, and raising up trained and educated native workers and assistants in all departments of Christian work. On the eighth day literature will engage the attention of the members connected with the preparation of school and text books, scientific terminology, Christian literature, Christian newspapers and current Chinese literature. The ninth day will be given to the important subject of comity in Mission work, and its relation to the Chinese government. The tenth and last day will be fully occupied in hearing the statistics of the work for the thirteen years since the last conference, and the openings and facilities for work among aboriginal tribes and border lands.

The request of the Committee of Arrangements will be favorably considered and acted upon by all who read these lines: "The Committee invite all who are interested in the progress of Christianity in China to engage in frequent and earnest prayer that this gathering of Christian workers, coming together in the name of the Master and seeking His benediction, may receive rich spiritual blessings and give an impulse that will be wide and lasting to every form of Christian effort in this mighty Empire."

A. P. HAPPER.

England.—Foreign Missionary Incomes. The incessant fire of criticism to which foreign missions have been subjected of late has not lessened their revenues. In the new edition of the Directory of the Metropolitan Charities of London, Mr. Howe estimates the annual income for 1889 of the 23 foreign missions established in London, at £982,334, besides £207,422, the probable return of 13 "Home and Foreign" missions. This indicates an increase of £139,227 over the revenue of 1888. On the other hand, the receipts of the 54 exclusively home missions have fallen from £649,851 to £617,361. With so gratifying a report in reference to the "sinews of war," it is not surpris-

ing that the secretaries of the principal missionary societies in London announce that their respective Boards have unanimously determined to maintain, with slight modification, existing methods of finance, government, and general policy.—*Our Correspondent.*

A Notable Testimony to a Missionary.

[The following address was presented to Rev. Mr. Anderson on the completion of the fiftieth year of his service as a missionary. He is still full of missionary fire and fervor, and longs to be young, to give another life to the service.—A. T. P.]

DEAR MR. ANDERSON—Fifty years having elapsed since you first left this country for work in the Mission field, the Foreign Mission Board desire to congratulate you, and to express our thankfulness to God that you have been spared to labor so many years. We recall with no ordinary interest and satisfaction the work that you have been privileged to do, first in Jamaica, and then in Calabar, not only with your living voice, but also with your pen. You can look back upon the time when the darkness was unbroken in Calabar, and the people were sunk in idolatry and its abominations. You now see the people enlightened, education advancing, and many gathered into the fellowship of the church; and you have the unspeakable happiness of being able to say that your labors have been owned of God as one of the agencies in bringing about the blessed change. We recall also how much you have done on the occasion of your visits to the homeland in the way of keeping alive the interest of the Church in the Calabar Mission field, and calling forth the gifts and prayers of the people on its behalf.

We rejoice that, even after so long and trying a service, you are still favored with a remarkable measure of health and strength, and we earnestly trust that, though no longer laboring in the field itself, you may be spared for a season to plead the claims of the people among whom you have lived so long, and who are so dear to