

Foreign Mission Board

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 240 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR NOVEMBER.

For Bobbili, its missionaries, native Christians, and schools, that the souls for whom they are asking may be brought to Christ. For a great blessing on Crusade Day, and that all the women in our churches may realize the blessedness of co-operating in this mission work.

Notice.

The report of the W. B. M. U. is published and has been sent out. Will any W. M. A. S. who have not received copies, address Mrs. A. J. Christie, Amherst, and request them sent to your address.

On Thursday evening, October 16th, the W. M. A. Society and Mission Band of the Jacksonville Baptist church, held a public missionary meeting. The church was well filled, and a profitable and interesting time had. Quite a lengthy programme was carried out, consisting of music by choir, papers and readings on mission work by members of Aid Society; recitations, dialogue, exercise and singing by the Mission Band.

We were pleased to have the help of our county secretary, Miss W. S. Saunders, and Miss Fash of Woodstock, in the meeting; the latter read a very interesting paper, giving an account of the convention at Hebron. This, to those of us who were not able to attend the convention, was very profitable.

At the close of the meeting a collection was taken up and the sum of \$8.42 was raised.

Mrs. W. F. MOTT, Secretary.
Jacksonville, Oct. 22nd, 1902

Results of Mission Work in Foreign Lands

See what has been done on the foreign fields. Less than one hundred years ago the nations were inaccessible. Pride, lust, avarice, and iniquity joined with ignorance, superstition and idolatry to keep out the missionary. Today this has greatly changed and the missionary goes everywhere the harbinger of peace, light, and life. Bishop Thoburn, of India, said in an address not long ago that, since he had gone out, the door of access had been thrown open to over 700,000,000 people, about half of the human race.

Formerly ignorance of language stood in the way; now 360 languages and dialects join in cadence of praise to Jehovah, and the confusion of Babel is giving way to union with the note, Jesus. Some of these languages were not even reduced to writing until the missionary rendered that useful service to teach of God and His truth. A part or the whole of God's Word has been translated into all of these languages. This itself means much for the future of the nations.

It is impossible to tell how hoary superstitions have been broken down, how heathen temples and religions are going to decay, and are now toppling, ready to fall, surely the undermining process is going on. It is expressed in the Mohammedan lands in the terse but meaningful sentence, "Where a Christian school goes up, a mosque goes down."

Judson prayed that he might be able to translate the Scriptures and see 100 converts. He not only translated the Scriptures, but saw 7361 converts. That is not failure.

Among the Telugus, in 1866, there were 11 baptisms and 38 members; in 1889 there were 6,000 baptisms and 40,000 members. That is not failure.

In Africa it is estimated that there are over 17,000 converts annually, and the work is only fairly begun. Henry M. Stanley recently said, while speaking of the religious growth in the region of Lake Victoria Nyanza: "When I was at the lake eighteen years ago there was not a missionary there; now there are 40,000 Christian natives and 200 churches. The natives are enthusiastic converts. They would spend their last penny to acquire a Bible." That is not failure.

India formerly furnished forty women a day to be burned with their dead husbands; all this has been done away, and the religion of Christ has gone into thousands of hearts and homes. That is not failure.

In the Fiji Islands the natives sixty-five years ago were cannibals; today they have 800 churches, and it is said over four-fifths of the inhabitants have accepted Christianity. That is not failure.

Micronesia had her first convert in Christianity only about twenty-five years ago, and today has 47 self-supporting churches and thousands of church members. That is not failure.

In 1872 the first church was organized in Japan; twenty years after, there were 365 churches, 35,000 church mem-

bers, 359 theological students, and 263 ordained native preachers. That is not failure.

Rev. William Ashmore, M. D., writes: "Among our mission assets today we reckon not only the number we already have, but also the multitudes we are soon certain to have. Here in China, for example, it has been long work and hard work and uphill work; but now the abundance of those Gentiles is beginning to come in. In one province alone—that of Fuhkien—the applicants for admission in the past year amount to 20,000. Of these some five thousand have already been accepted. A little while, yet a little while, and we shall see marvels of grace in China."

The time would fail to tell of the wonderful work in Madagascar and other isles of the ocean; of the work in South America, Mexico, yea, all over the world.

To-day, with 12,011 foreign missionaries, 60,164 native assistants, 1,251,175 communicants in the foreign lands, and the number of communicants doubling in less than every ten years on an average, who say the work is a failure and nothing has been done?

People like ourselves cannot say Foreign Missions are a failure unless we admit that we ourselves are a failure. It was through the blessed truths of Christ, brought by missionaries to our forefathers, then savages in the wilderness, that we received our Christian civilization, with all it means. What Christianity has done for us, it can and will do for others.

PROGRESS IN LAYING FOUNDATIONS.

Some say progress has been slow and at great expense. Pioneering is always expensive in men and means. When we build it costs much to lay deep, broad foundations. In putting the great bridge across the Mississippi, at Memphis, the granite piers were sunk fifty feet through water, then fifty feet through mud and debris, to get solid foundations. One hundred feet of solid granite sunk out of sight! But it is not waste, for it meant the safety of the thousands and hundreds of thousands who now go over. God's work cannot cost too much if done as he commands. Neither is it failure. Much of the mission work up to this time has been a series of beginnings. Foundations have been laid; but the future will show most glorious results. Let us take new courage and press forward in God's name.

MORNING DAWNING.

The morning is dawning on nations which long have sat in darkness and night. The people see a great light. These hundreds of thousands in foreign lands rejoicing in God's truth, with thousands of others who have gone from these lands to glory, know that the work is not a failure, but only well begun.

When men go to war to gain possession, or hold territory, they do not count it failure if in the struggle millions of money are sunk, and tens of thousands lose their lives. Shall we who undertake to conquer this world for God, speak of failure, or lose courage if a few men fall in the lines? Our cause is more valuable than our lives. We may fall, but the cause shall never fail till the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our God and his Christ. Churches of the living God, awake! The Master calls you to greater effort in saving men, yea, a lost world! Herein is a success and victory over which angels and redeemed souls shall shout in Heaven eternally.

Foreign Mission Board.

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY.

On New Years day, 1854, on a hill overlooking Ongole, South India, Mr. and Mrs. Jewett and three Christian helpers held a prayer meeting, asking God to give them that country for Christ. Ten years afterwards Rev. John E. Clough went to India as a Baptist missionary and began work at Nellon. The mission has had a wonderful growth. There are now 14 churches with a membership of nearly 20,000. The Ongole mission is educating thousands of children and employs more than 250 teachers.

The Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention some time ago adopted the policy of appointing an association vice-president in each association in the bounds of the Convention. The duty of the Association vice-president is to write letters to pastors and church officers urging large contributions to foreign work. Also it is made his duty to bring this interest before the Association and fifth Sunday meetings and otherwise endeavor to increase contributions. The result has been very gratifying. In the Associations their gifts to the foreign work are being doubled. Something like this would be a good move for furthering the interest in Foreign Missions in these Provinces. The closer the work can be brought to the hearts of our people, the better for them and for the work.

Baptist work in Brazil is meeting with great success,

250 baptisms per month are being reported. The work in this great but neglected country is under the direction of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The Moravian Brethren are few in numbers, but great in missionary spirit and activity. It is wonderful how they manage to multiply and keep alive their missions. According to the latest statistics, their work shows amazing liberality and success. In 1901 their Church numbered only 38,659 members, yet they had that year 91,283 converts in their mission fields, or nearly two and a-half times as many as its home membership. It supports 385 European missionaries, or one for every 100 members on its list. In addition it has over 2,000 native evangelists and patrons. In 1900 its contributions to the cause were over \$425,000. This is missionary zeal of a high order, and casts into the shade that of any other denomination. If all churches had the same enthusiasm, devotion and energy in pushing abroad the Gospel of the Son of God, how rapidly would it be extended, and how conversions from heathendom would be numbered by the million rather than by the thousand!

Africa is a land of differing language and dialects as well as of gross darkness. Of its 438 languages and 153 dialects, the Bible has been translated in portions in only about seventy of them. Five hundred of them as yet are merely spoken tongues, and have never been reduced to writing. What work remains to be done in this direction, and what a call is there for the missionary to go thence and study the speech of the teeming millions and bring it into service for the multiplication of the Word of God! The Sudan alone, with its 60,000,000 of people, has not a single Protestant missionary who is able to speak the language though it is cheering to know that three Societies have under consideration the taking up of work there. God is placing the vast African continent at the door of his Church in Europe and America, and she should recognize the call to go in and possess it without delay in his name.

Notes on the 20th Century Fund for N. S.

It will be seen in the Treasurer's report for October that the cash received for the month has exceeded \$900. This is a good showing. But this large amount is due chiefly to the fact that we have had two agents in the field at work for the fund. \$351.31 have been received through Mr. Stackhouse and \$324.42 through Mr. Adams, making a total of \$675.73 or three-fourths of the cash for the month. About \$4,000 in new pledges have been made.

We regret to report the resignation of Mr. Adams as our Field Secretary, to take effect December 1. The present success which the fund has reached is largely due to his efforts. The best wishes and prayers of the committee will go with him to his new field of labor.

On October 26 the Rev. E. Bosworth, Agent for Grande Ligne Mission, began work on P. E. I. in behalf of the fund, on the same conditions as those under which Mr. Stackhouse was engaged. Mr. Bosworth will remain with us until December 2. After he finishes the canvass of P. E. I. the following is the itinerary mapped out for him by our committee:

New Glasgow—November 12.
Antigonish—November 13.
Sydney—Sunday, November 16.
Glace Bay
Homeville } Week, November 15-22.
Mira
North Sydney—Sunday, November 23.
Mabou—November 25.
Margaree—November 26.
Port Hawkesbury—November 27.
Canso and Queensport—Sunday, November 30.
Guysboro—December 2.

Will the brethren at these places give Mr. Bosworth and the 20th Century the right of way on these dates, and seek to aid him in his work in behalf of the fund.

HUGH ROSS HATCH, Sec'y of Com.

Eruptions

Pimples, boils, tetter, eczema or salt rheum, Are signs of diseased blood.

Their radical and permanent cure, therefore, consists in curing the blood.

Angus Fisher, Sarnia, Ont., and Paul Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., were greatly troubled with boils; Mrs. Delia Lord, Leominster, Mass., had pimples all over her body; so did R. W. Garretson, New Brunswick, N. J. The brother of Sadie E. Stockmar, 87 Miller St., Fall River, Mass., was afflicted with eczema so severely that his hands became a "mass of sores."

These sufferers, like others, have voluntarily testified to their complete cure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine acts directly and peculiarly on the blood, rids it of all humors, and makes it pure and healthy.