

month after month, till just too late. Some reports reach him after he leaves home for the Assembly—literally months behind time. Who is to blame? Moderators and clerks of sessions, for the most part. Those who have failed thus in the past will, we trust, “take a thought and mend.”

The additions to the membership of the church reported last year were 15,765. This includes 5,210 received on certificate—leaving the additions on profession 10,555. No figures are more significant than these. It is for the ingathering of members that the Church labours and prays; and when there is progress in this line there is likely to be an advance in all other directions. We are glad to state that from all the information reaching us, the rate of increase this year will not fall short of the highest rate of previous years. Remarkable revivals are reported from many quarters, and the ordinary work of the congregations is going on everywhere with vigour. The Church now includes 41 Presbyteries—British Columbia, in the west, and Central India in the east being added. And thus our bounds extend from year to year. How many of our readers could give the names of all our Presbyteries, and of all our Foreign Missionaries? Well, by studying the Assembly Minutes, and the RECORD you will become quite familiar with all.

A Century of Missions.

IT was in 1786 that William Carey propounded his plan for mission work in India. Calling attention to this fact, Rev. James Johnston discusses a “Century of Protestant Missions,” in an article which appears in the *Missionary Review*. There were Protestant Missions before 1786, but their operations were for the most part temporary and abortive. Mr. Johnston claims that our Missions have, in a hundred years, accomplished as much as could reasonably be expected from the methods employed and the means placed at the disposal of the societies conducting them. There are, at present, 3,000 ordained missionaries, 730 laymen, and 2,500 women, sent out from Great Britain and this continent, engaged in the work in heathen communities; 6,230 messengers of the churches are preaching and teaching the Gospel in twenty

times as many languages as were spoken on the day of Pentecost. There are in the world over a thousand millions of unevangelized people. This number, if equally divided among our agents, would give, say 170,000 souls to each! 26,000 native converts are now employed as evangelists to their own countrymen; and 2,500 are ordained pastors of native congregations. Many are engaged in teaching.

The first half of the century had to be devoted very largely to preparatory work, the learning of languages, translating languages, preparing books &c. All this apparatus is now ready and is yielding large results. The money raised for missions amounts to over twelve millions of dollars. The larger part of this sum is raised in Great Britain. If we include amounts raised for Bible and Tract Societies, &c., the total will be greatly increased. A hundred years ago only a few hundred pounds were raised for missions to the heathen. 870,000 adult converts from among the heathen are now in full communion with the Church of Christ, as the result of Protestant Missionary labour. These, with their families and dependents, form communities aggregating 2,800,000 or more. There are 2,500 ordained ministers and 27,000 evangelists among these converts. Then there are other benign influences at work, social and educational.

The campaign for the next hundred years may now be started with 3000 educated ministers of the Word, able to preach in the native tongues of many and great nations; 750 laymen, many of them physicians of the soul, as well as of the body; and 2500 godly women. Then, we have the Bible and an extensive Christian literature in many languages, which a hundred years ago were unknown to Christians. The fact must be looked at that the number of converts at this moment is less than three millions out of a thousand millions! The number of Christians, at the close of the first Christian century, was probably not larger than the number gathered from Heathendom in the last century, but the early Christian converts were mainly of the foremost races of mankind, whereas a large proportion of our modern converts belong to the weak and dying races. It is noteworthy that the number of Heathen and Mohammedans now in the world, is much greater than it was a century ago. The in-