

the Church in connection with her Missionary work. That the Board does further ask the Bishops, so far as their own views will permit them, to urge (1) The importance of regular information on the Church's missionary work at home and abroad, (2) The certainty that where such information is not continually being kept before the members of the Church both young and old, their interest in missionary work must be very feeble, (3) That the aim of the Board of Management of the D. and F. Missionary Society in maintaining and promoting the circulation of these Magazines is to secure that the missionary work, in which all the members of the Church of England, as being her own Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, ought to be interested, shall be kept as far as possible under their eyes all the time, (4) That the clergyman of each and every congregation, and that each Lay Representative and Churchwarden and Sunday School teacher, should regard it as a duty resting on their consciences to subscribe themselves for the Magazines, and to induce all whom they can influence to do the same, (5) That every clergyman be requested to form a Magazine Committee of one or several members in each of his congregations, who shall undertake to secure that every family in the congregation shall take the Magazines, (6) That the annual subscription may be reduced for all, if all will only subscribe for the Magazines.

CONFERENCE WITH W.A.

The General Secretary was instructed to notify the Woman's Auxiliary as to the meeting of the Committee of Conference during the next session of the Provincial Synod.

REPLY OF C.M.S.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto read the reply of the C.M.S. to the action taken by the House of Bishops at their meeting in London.

The Board then adjourned the President pronouncing the Benediction.

MISSION WORK IN CHHOTA NAGPUR.

BY THE REV. E. H. WHITLEY
In The Gospel Missionary.

THE COMING OF THE GOSPEL.

OUTLINE OF PROGRESS FROM 1865, 36—CONNECTION
WITH S. P. G.—STATISTICS—NATIVE PASTORATE—
EDUCATION—CHAIRMAN—BISHOPRIC—ST.
PAUL'S CHURCH.

ME described briefly in the last chapter how it came to pass that in 1869 a body of Christians numbering about 5,500, with four European missionaries, entered into the Anglican Communion. The Rev. F. Batsch, H. Batsch, and H. Bohn, were ordained deacons and priests, by Bishop Milman; and W. L. Daud Singh, an Indian fellow-worker, was also ordained deacon. The

charge of this body of Christians and the work connected with them was now undertaken by the S.P.G. The Rev. J. C. Whitley, now Bishop of Chhota Nagpur, was transferred from Delhi to Ranchi. The Society from the first has made a generous grant for work in Chhota Nagpur, increasing it from time to time, as need arose. The work however, has always needed additional help, which thank God it has hitherto received from friends in India and in England. The S.P.C.K. have also laid us under deep obligations by timely and munificent help for buildings, books, etc. A history of nearly twenty-nine years, almost every one of which has seen the issue of a printed report, cannot easily be compressed into a few columns. However, it is our object now to give the reader a general idea of the progress of the Mission since 1869. Since a chronicle of events is in the nature of things impossible, we must fall back upon figures. Figures and statistics have been much abused. The general reader votes them dry. The workers themselves often cry out against them as misleading. Indeed, what statistics had the pioneers of Christianity here to show for the best years of their work? Next to none. Still figures are needed, and have always been carefully recorded in this Mission, so far as the blunders of our native agents will allow. They are useful to some extent as sign-posts of progress, though we need to remember that they do not record spiritual progress, nor are the measure thereof.

First, then, we may draw out a brief outline of progress based upon statistics, and afterwards add a few remarks upon special points.

We may divide the period from 1869 into three decades, the last of which is not yet complete.

First decade, 1869-1879. This was an era of rapid advance. School buildings and other houses were erected, village churches built, and a fine large church, with spire and stone pillars, built in Ranchi. The number of Christians rose from 5,773 in 1870 to 10,679, Indian clergy from one to eleven, and communicants from 1,903 to 4,670. So that the number of Christians was doubled, and of communicants quadrupled in ten years. The death of the Rev. F. R. Vallings, in 1877, on his way home, deprived the Mission of a devoted worker, who had served for six years in Chhota Nagpur.

Second decade, 1880-1890. This was not a period of such rapid increase, but there was some advance made in educational work, the number of pupils in Mission schools rising from 865 to 1,209. The number of Christians rose from 11,212 to 12,519, and communicants from 4,569 to 6,053. Three of these years were marked by a decrease in the total number of