

conducted all over the building by the Sister in charge. The whole expense of the institution is borne by the Government, and it was really refreshing to visit one place where work was not hindered for want of funds. It made one long, however, when one contrasted this with some of the other "Homes" we had visited, for the Government to be able to support *all* in the same unstinted manner, as in the other dioceses. So here one hears the same story—a rush of population, principally poor people—a want of funds and seeming indifference on the part of those who ought to help, but who from ignorance of the real needs do not, and on the other hand an unselfish, devoted, self-denying band of workers, from the bishop downward to the Indians, who out of their poverty do their best to build their little church. "Whoso hath this world's goods, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?"

THE EPIPHANY APPEAL, 1891.

From the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society to the members of the Church of England throughout the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada.
GREETING:

The Festival of the Epiphany, which has now for some years been selected as the occasion for an appeal on behalf of Foreign Missions, brings before us one of the grandest and most impressive truths of the Divine Revelation.

The Church's design in the celebration of this feast is to show forth her gratitude to God in manifesting His Son to the Gentiles and in giving to them equal privileges with His ancient people Israel. This manifestation was threefold: First in the star which appeared in the east, and guided the Magi to the Saviour in Bethlehem; secondly, in the stupendous glories of His baptism; and, thirdly, in His first miracle wherein, at Cana, of Galilee, He turned the water into wine. The truths embodied in these three manifestations are those which the Church wishes to emphasize in her dealing with the heathen world.

She wishes to send forth her missionaries as burning and shining lights to guide the heathen to the feet of Christ; to hush all human voices and make idolatry itself silent, while God aloud declares, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased," and lastly to show the great dark world of sorrow and of shame how Christ can turn the water into wine; how He alone can give it beauty for its ashes, and change the deep waters of its sad despair into the wine of peace and joy and hope.

In considering the great subject of Foreign

Missions, we would lay before you certain momentous facts, the gravity of which it is impossible to overstate.

First, Foreign Missions in the Holy Scriptures are indissolubly connected with the present joy, and future glory of our ascended Lord.

In the eternal purpose of God, Christ has been made the Head of the heathen. They are His inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth are His possession. In accordance with this design our Lord not only solemnly charged His Church to go into all the world, and preach His Gospel to every creature, but He subsequently interposed by Divine revelations to enforce obedience to this command. A majestic vision revealed to St. Peter that he was to break the silence of centuries, and proclaim the Gospel to the Gentile soldier in Cæsarea; while a little later, not as the result of any human conference, or even devout wish of the Church, but by the direct command of God the first great Foreign Mission was begun. As certain prophets and teachers, we are told, ministered to the Lord in Antioch, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, "Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them." In obedience to this command, these men were solemnly set apart and sent forth for this service; and it is immediately added, "So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleucia." Foreign missions were therefore begun by the direct authority of God the Holy Ghost. "He shall glorify me," said the Saviour, speaking of the mission of the Comforter. For the glory of the Redeemer He began them, for His glory He sustains them, and to His infinite praise will at last complete them when the harvest of the world is reaped.

Secondly, Foreign Missions have from the first been blessed of God.

All the millions of Great Britain, Europe and America who to-day bow the knee to Christ, are the result of Foreign Missions. Our forefathers once served dumb idols even as they were led. It was the word of the Lord from Jerusalem which first brought them to the knowledge of the truth. Astounding also are the evidences of Divine blessing on more modern missions. India, which a century past was unreached by the light, has to-day a Christian population of upwards of half a million; Japan, closed till 1854, is now rapidly becoming a Christian nation, while China, the very citadel of heathen influence, is speedily being interpenetrated by the heralds of the truth. In the Sandwich and Fiji Islands, in Madagascar, Burmah and Africa living churches have, through the grace of God, been brought into being, where but yesterday there was nothing but the darkness of moral night. No nations have yet been found too fierce to be subdued, no intellects too clouded for this light not to penetrate. All-sufficient has been His grace, and the triumphs