

began his tour at San Francisco, and will include Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines, Ceylon, Burma, India, Egypt, Persia, Syria and the Holy Land, Turkey and Europe. Nine months will be consumed in the journey. Mr. Ellis is not sent on a strictly journalistic mission. Whatever of a religious nature is likely to interest the American public comes properly within the field of his survey.

Missionary Matters

A gracious revival is in progress in the girls' school at Peking, China. It was brought about through the prayerful efforts of the Christian girls in the school.

Speaking at a missionary convention in Pittsburgh not long ago, Bishop M. C. Harris said, "Japan is attentive to the gospel now as never before. An audience awaits any man in the Sunrise Kingdom whose theme is Jesus Christ."

A monument is to be erected to the memory of James Chalmers, missionary to Australia, by the London Missionary Society. Mr. Chalmers was killed by the natives at Gossilbari, in 1901, and his grave is on the Island of Daru, in Torres Strait, north Australia.

Bishop Bashford says: "The Chinese crowd into our schools and hospitals and churches faster than we can care for them. The unanimous verdict of the teachers and missionaries is that, with double the working force, they could, in four years, double the product of forty years' missionary work."

A Porto Rican missionary tells, in The Missionary Advance of a poor woman who was very anxious to have her child baptized, for it was seriously sick. She took it to the priest, who asked how much money she had. She could only bring twenty-five cents. "Well," he said, "I will keep this, and when you get that much more, bring the child and I will baptize it."

In a remarkable manner the Chinese are turning to Japan for education. A recent statement puts the number of young Chinese in Tokyo seeking instruction at eight thousand. The same authority says that though these students are exposed to the rationalism of Japan, they are also open to the gospel of Jesus Christ, and declares that the good work has begun among them, and already a number have been converted. The importance of missionary work in Japan can not be overestimated.

A testimony to the efficacy of mission work in Labrador was given by Sir William MacGregor, the Governor of Newfoundland, after a visit to that colony. He states that no prison, no magistrate, no police were to be seen on the Innuit coast, and further states, "But it would not appear that these students of civilization, necessary elsewhere, are required there. The moral control of the mission, which has been so effective in the past, would appear to be sufficient at the present time."

Next April the centennial of missions in China will be celebrated. Appropriate ceremonies will be held in Shanghai. In addition to the representatives of all the missionary societies working in China, there are to be in attendance native missionary evangelists, pastors and teachers from all parts of the empire. This gathering will no doubt prove a great object-lesson to the Chinese, teaching them the fundamental and essential unity of purpose and aim of the great Protestant missionary movement.

Douglas M. Thornton says: "The slave trade, which has been abolished on the west coast of Africa, has been replaced by a positively greater evil—namely, the

drink traffic. There are many natives of Yoruba, both Christians, Mohammedans and pagans, who have met together to protest against the drink traffic. While we allow our Boston, our Hamburg, our London and our Liverpool merchants to be sending out the worst kind of gin and rum to these nations, these lands cannot be evangelized in this generation."

Lord Curzon, during his American tour, is contemplating a visit to the headquarters of the various missionary societies whose representatives have assembled much for India's betterment. As viceroy of India he has had an opportunity to witness the far-reaching results of the work of the missionaries, and this public expression of his appreciation of their labors, especially in connection with the famine relief, refutes his views on this subject as voiced in his book on the Far East, written some years ago.

Christian missionaries are welcomed everywhere in Korea. A village numbering five thousand people recently went to Bishop Harris, through its appointed spokesman, and said: "We want a preacher." The Bishop replied: "You have no house in which to preach." "O yes, we have!" they replied. "We have decided to give you the Buddhist temple of the village. It is to be a Christian church hereafter. And now we want you

Methodist Chat

Bishop Berry says that the Methodist Episcopal Church is short about two hundred and fifty men to fill the pulpits of the fall conferences.

Bishop Walden is given as authority "that Methodism is best organized in Chicago of all the cities on earth." The good Bishop evidently does not know about Toronto.

The business of the Methodist Book Room in Toronto is increasing so rapidly that more accommodation is needed. A considerable extension to the building is now being erected.

France is now fully open to the gospel. The law which separates church from state has established for the first time religious liberty and equality. Methodism never had before it more facilities and chances of success.—Rev. M. Lelievre, D.D.

Toronto Methodist News

In a Nutshell

King St. Church has started a reading room for its young men.

The Epworth Leaguers of King St. Church are holding house to house on Sunday mornings, distributing tracts.

Trinity Church at its last quarterly board meeting voted the pastor, Rev. D. Wilson, an increase of \$600 in his salary.

Parkdale Methodist Church has increased the salary of the pastor, Rev. W. H. Hincks, L.L.B., by \$250 per annum.

Trinity Sunday-school is now arranging for its Annual Reception to the parents. Such a meeting affords a fine opportunity of bringing the claims of the School before the older people.

Rev. George Jackson of Sherbourne St. Church, preaches a five minute sermon to children every Sunday morning. He has also started a monthly meeting for young men on Sunday afternoon.

Parliament St. Church has recently spent \$1,000 in decorating the interior of their building, and will shortly provide enlarged accommodation for the Primary Department of the Sunday-school.

Broadway Tabernacle conducts a social half hour on Sunday evening at the close of the public service, for young men and women who are away from home. It has been quite successful.

Parkdale League has subscribed for 37 copies of this paper for 1907. The list will probably reach 50 before the year is out. If all city Leagues would do as well, we would have a fine increase in our circulation.

The League of Parkdale Church recently debated on the subject: "Resolved that women should be admitted into all the courts of the Church." The decision of the judges was given in favor of the negative. The speeches were excellent.

Those who think that the Leagues are not reaching the young men should have been present at the annual rally of the Toronto Leagues, when Rev. Mr. Kirby asked all the young men who were privileged to stand. A splendid crowd of young fellows responded, probably more than one-third of the audience.

The Young Men's Club of Elm Street Church, Toronto, held its annual banquet on the evening of November 22nd. It was very successful. About forty were seated about the table. The principal speakers were Dr. Willmott, Revs. Merlino, T. E. Bartley, C. Jeff McComb, President W. H. Clark was toast-master.

WHAT shall I give for Christmas? That is the question that is engaging minds about this time. Can you think of anything more appropriate than a set of the Epworth League Reading Course? Just think of it! Three beautiful books, bound in attractive red cloth, put up in a neat box, and sent post-paid for \$1.50. Where can you find better value for a Christmas present? If you wish to send the set to a friend at a distance, let Dr. Briggs know the address and he will mail it direct from Toronto.

to send us a preacher." This is the spirit that is taking possession of Korea.

Bishop M. C. Harris says of the outlook in Japan: "During the war the churches made gains in members and won the admiration of the country for loyalty and service to the sacred cause. Now that peace reigns the churches are unusually active in preaching and evangelistic efforts. It is admitted that a new era has come. There are many listeners and inquirers. Baptisms increase, churches are being erected, books are being written and published, and missionary enterprise stimulated. Christianity now obtains the best hearing it has had since the opening of the country a generation ago."

Ninety-five per cent. of the Cubans do not habitually attend any church, says Bishop Warren A. Chandler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Of the remainder who go to church the bishop is inclined to believe that their sympathies are more nearly with the Protestants than with the Roman Catholics. But Protestantism, upon a general and permanent basis, in of so recent establishment (dating practically from the year 1899), that there are not enough places of worship on the island to meet the demands of the situation. When the Protestant missionaries began their labors they found the island filled with religious infidelity in which there was a considerable amount of downright and outspoken infidelity of the Voltaire type. Very much the same state of things continues, though there are tangible results to be observed for the seven years of missionary effort.