

fresh impetus to missionary activity by means of his interesting and instructive addresses.

Mr. Wilkie was born at Dumfermline, Scotland, in 1851. At three years of age he came to Canada with his parents who first settled at Hamilton, then Ingersoll, and finally at Guelph, Ont. From the Guelph High School he passed to the University of Toronto. At the end of his third year he engaged in teaching for three years and a half—part of the time in the High School of Almonte. On completing his University course he entered on his theological curriculum at Knox College, Toronto, where he graduated in 1878. While prosecuting his studies he spent four summers in the Home Mission field, at Kinburn, Eden Mills, Admaston, and Malton and Brampton. The better to fit him for the work to which he desired to consecrate himself, he took a course of lectures in medicine in Edinburgh. He was ordained and designated as a missionary to India, 10th September, 1879, was married to Miss Neilson of Almonte shortly afterwards, and on the 3rd of October following he and his young wife set out for Central India.

For some years after their arrival in India the local authorities at Indore obstructed missionary work in every possible way. For a length of time it seemed doubtful whether our missionaries would be allowed to preach the Gospel at all or be permitted to acquire any property. Mr. Wilkie took a prominent part in the struggle that ensued for liberty of conscience and free speech: indeed it was largely owing, we believe, to his indomitable pluck and perseverance that the restrictions which threatened the existence of the mission were ultimately removed. Mr. Wilkie all along was impressed with the importance of combining higher education with evangelistic teaching, and just as soon as it was in their power to act in that direction, a College and High School were instituted at Indore. The large measure of success which attended the effort led Mr. Wilkie to ask from the members of the Church in Canada funds to provide suitable College Buildings and equipment. His appeals met with a generous response, upwards of \$10,000 having been placed at his disposal. When this College shall be completed, the aggressive work of the mission will be immensely strengthened by the facilities which it will afford for the education of a native ministry—through whom the Gospel must be preached to the teeming millions of Central India.

Brief Survey of Missions.

PRESBYTERIAN Churches and missions fairly girdle the globe. From Alaska and Labrador in the north, to Brazil and the Cape of Good Hope in the south, they have taken root and are bearing goodly fruit. In Europe, in America, in Australia, in Africa and Asia, the blue banner is held aloft "for Christ's crown and covenant," and new fields are being constantly added to the wide domains already occupied. We have our share of half a continent to possess for the Lord, and that glorious task will demand all our energies for long years to come. We have also our share of the great world's evangelization to tax our energies. Do our readers bear in mind all the fields we occupy, and the men and women who represent us in those fields? We all ought at least to be able to repeat the roll of our missionary force, and to know where each member of that force is located.

There is now no considerable branch of the Presbyterian family but has its mission to the heathen. Our sister Church in the United States is remarkable for the liberality with which she supports missions in China, India, Japan, Siam and Laos, Africa, Papal Europe, South America, Persia, Syria and Africa. The demand for more missionaries, especially in India, is very urgent. The Kolhapur Mission, for example, occupies a field which contains a population of four millions. At present the missionaries number one for every 333,000. A very pressing demand is made for sixteen new missionaries, and for the support of these the agents already in the field offer to give *one-half* their own salaries! In Japan the different branches of the Presbyterian family are now united and are meeting with a gratifying measure of success. There are Presbyterian missionaries in Corea, which is still in an unsettled condition.

Africa contains eleven million square miles of territory. Six and a-half million miles are claimed by Europeans, and half the remainder lies within the limits of the great desert of Sahara. We may therefore expect that ere long Europe will at least put an end to the traffic in slaves. Recently a Mohammedan conference was held at