

wich Islands, Australia, Madagascar. . . . Our American Sunday schools, too, are all of them a growth of the present century, numbering only half a million pupils in 1830, with an increase of six millions in the fifty years following. It is during the last eighty years, likewise, that the American church has shown its colossal vigor in the inauguration of its missionary enterprises. Beginning with the second decade of our century with a contribution of \$200,000, the total amount raised for home and foreign missions in this country up to 1880 was \$129,000,000, and 88 per cent. of that was raised during the last thirty years ; 70,000 mission communicants in 1830 had become 210,000 in 1850, and 850,000 in 1880. All of this, to say nothing of other organizations of evangelization and amelioration, the Bible Society, the Tract Society, and the rest has sprung from the fecund soil of our own magnificent Gospel century."

(Note to page 73.)

In reminding my audience of some of the world's thinkers whose names are more or less familiar as of men who were or are distinguished in science, and at the same time believers in Christianity, I named no natives of the neighboring Republic, though such men abound there, but Canadians are less familiar with them than with the names I have given in the lecture. After the preceding pages were in type it occurred to me to supply the omission by getting needed information from my friend and pastor, the Rev. Dr. Kellogg, a clergyman (I may observe) with a wide and just reputation for varied and accurate learning, and a profound thinker on all subjects with which in his active life he has had to do. The following is from the reply which he was kind enough to send to my application :