

The progress of Christ's cause has certainly been of a very encouraging character. There are twenty-five thousand converts in the several Protestant churches, possibly as many more in the Roman and Greek-Catholic communions; but that is only one in seven or eight hundred of the population which is estimated at nearly thirty-eight millions. Then it must be borne in mind that a church just out of heathendom is necessarily weak, and in this case as in others lacks powerful influence in society, and has not wealth with which to push forward its plans; that great impressions for good, for righteousness, for purity, for a spiritual regenerating power have been made among all classes, and in nearly all parts of the Empire. The Scriptures are increasingly studied by large numbers in concert through the Bible Union, and in Bible classes, schools and churches. The written word is available in a variety of forms, and is in the hands of the Japanese. A beautiful reference Bible, with maps and all the references usual to our English reference Bible, can be procured for sixty cents, American gold.

The word is being faithfully preached and practically applied. There is a wonderful insight and appreciation of the true meaning of Scriptures on the part of many of the older Christians.

Then the work and power of the Holy Spirit have never been more manifest than in this the eighteenth year of Protestant progress in this empire. The week of prayer was very generally and faithfully observed by the native churches. Some while ago a revival began in connection with Mr. Wishard's work in a mission college at Kyoto and Tokyo, which spread through the churches. Conservative preaching services, followed by prayer-meetings and by testimony-meetings, have been largely attended; there has been a quicken-

ing of lukewarm professors and conversions of unbelievers. The impressions have been deep. Mr. Wishard's visit to Japan simultaneously with the arrival of Mr. Olcott, reminds some persons that Rev. Joseph Cook arrived in Japan just after an American professor had been lecturing against Christianity on Sundays in halls erected for that purpose.

But there are other phases of work also of value. The work of temperance among young men marks a great advance. There are, doing work in Japan, no less than twenty-six missionary societies, of which eighteen are of the United States. There are no less than 447 missionaries, male and female, of whom 365 are from the United States. The American Board missionaries number 70, the Presbyterians (North), 64; the Methodist Episcopal, 57; the Protestant Episcopal and Baptist, each 20, and the Reformed church, 26.

Of the 249 native churches 92 are self-supporting, and the total membership is 25,514.

Laborers Wanted in the Republic of Colombia, South America.

BY REV. T. H. CANDOR.

IN the April number of THE MISSIONARY REVIEW I notice your contribution on "Applied Missionary Intelligence." I am very much pleased with the idea of the article. Having been associated with the work in the Republic of Colombia for eight years past, though not on the field all the time, I would like to put before the Christian world the results of my observation on this country as a mission field for missionary efforts. I will not try to do so at the present time, only giving you some general information to open the way for more details.

The country is hardly touched yet by our Protestant Christianity. The force is as follows:

1. The Isthmus of Panama, both at