

episcopacy. The noble prelate whose picture adorns this first number of our periodical, and whose fine open countenance repays inspection, had to take a long and tedious voyage; he was forced to linger in England nearly a year, hoping for consecration, but only to find the boon finally denied him; he found relief only, and at last, from the persecuted Church in Scotland, and was consecrated privately in an "upper room," by a Church itself crushed and weak, and in the possession of but four bishops, one more only than enough to make the consecration valid. And yet no difficulty was allowed to render the work in the slightest degree invalid or doubtful. The continuity of Episcopacy must extend itself without a flaw of any kind, from the old world to the new. And the Church which has come through such trying times on this American Continent, and yet has asserted and kept her true position, is worthy of all honor from right thinking men, and of what we have every reason to hope she fully has, the blessing of her crucified and risen Lord.

SHALL WE SUPPORT MISSIONS?

It might seem almost superfluous to ask such a question, but it is greatly to be feared that the ordinary layman of our Church in Canada does not see the importance of it. The clergy should endeavor to induce him to see differently. The cruel indifference underlying the expression which so many use, "The heathen are just as well as they are" should be exposed. The modern missionary is usually a worker. He is not satisfied with preaching and baptising only. He gathers the young together in schools and institutions, and endeavors to wean them from barbarous practices and instincts to the purer and more healthy ways of Christianity. If the results of missionary labors, in educational work alone, such as those of Mr. Wilson in his Indian Homes in Algoma, to go no further for an illustration, were well understood, many laymen would open their hearts to missions who now look coldly upon them. The modern missionary works not only for the soul, but for the body of his converts. And every intelligent layman should endeavor to acquaint himself with such facts, so that he may be sure that the position he too often takes regarding this matter is correct.

As regards mission work of the present day, whatever the practices of other religious bodies may be, the Church of England missionary toils faithfully to wean the heathen from barbarism, and to teach him better things. His work is *education combined with religion*, and there is abundant evidence (such as we hope from time to time to present to our readers) that that is a system which is beginning to tell, and produce satisfactory results. Of course the education is Christian and leads the soul along the pathway of eternal life

through Jesus Christ the Redeemer, but it is also useful for the converts in the ordinary battle of life, and there are many evidences that this work is rapidly on the increase. For the present we content ourselves with the following paragraphs clipped from the *Spirit of Missions* :—

"The *Missionary Review* summarises in the following table the statistics of growth in the missions of the Church Missionary Society alone in Tinnelly, during the fifty years' service of Assistant Bishop Sargent, of Madras. The Bishop began his work in India in 1835 :

	There were in 1835.	In 1885.
Native Christian Adherents.....	8,693	56,287
" Communicants.....	114	11,246
" Clergymen.....	1	08
" Teachers (Christian).....	183	700
" Boys in Schools.....	2,257	10,693
" Girls ".....	147	2,573
" Christian Contributions.....	0 Rupees	33,057
	Gain in fifty years.	Gain percent.
Native Christian Adherents.....	47,594	547.49
" Communicants.....	11,132	9,764.49
" Clergymen.....	67	6,700.00
" Teachers (Christian).....	517	282.51
" Boys in Schools.....	8,436	373.77
" Girls ".....	2,426	1,650.00
" Contributions.... Rupees	33,057	33,057.00

"The *Review* says truly: 'Such figures may well be studied by those who call Foreign Missions a failure.'

"There are many reasons for hope that God is preparing Japan for a mighty moral and spiritual revolution. A missionary writes: 'Buddhism in Japan is breaking down much faster than Christianity can take care of the wrecks. The Rev. Dr. Hepburn, next to Bishop Williams, the most experienced missionary in that country, says: 'Fifteen or twenty years hence I doubt whether a foreign missionary will be needed in this country. Japan is merging rapidly from heathenism; it can never go back. If all the foreign missionaries were expelled to-morrow, the work would be carried on by natives.' Though this may be a little too sanguine, yet there is good reason to believe, if there should continue to be the same increase in the number of foreign missionaries in Japan as there has been during the last ten or fifteen years, that in two or three decades more the idols will be utterly abolished, and the nation included among the Christian peoples of the world."

A WONDERFUL PENNY.

Fifty years ago a child gave a penny to the missionary box. A little tract, costing just one penny, was bought with it, and some one gave it to a young man, the son of a Burman chief. He travelled 250 miles to learn to read it. The Christian teachers taught him, and God gave him a new heart. He went home and preached to others, and fifteen hundred heathen were converted and baptized.