

THE EVANGELISTIC IMPORTANCE OF INDIA AS COMPARED WITH OTHER EASTERN COUNTRIES.

The world has known but three missionary religions—Christianity, Mohammedanism, and Buddhism. The conquering influence of the first emanated from Southern Europe, of the second from Arabia and of the third from India.

The strength of the Buddhistic missionary impulse created in India has greatly influenced the lives of one billion Orientals. It has failed, however, in that it has lowered the Orient from the highest place in civilization to the lowest. India, though being responsible for the spread of Buddhism, has been the first to find its soul dead, and to deny its power to save.

Because of her spiritualistic temperament, thereby binding religion closely into her social and industrial life, India was able to stamp her religion upon the whole of the Orient. India still has the same temperament, still possesses an enormous latent spiritual power, and because of her simple habits of life still possesses vast resources for accomplishment. She is still capable of leading in any spiritualistic movement that might sweep over the Eastern world.

The Evangelistic Importance of the Baptists in India as Compared with Other Denominations.

The Baptists of five nations—America, Canada, England, Australia, and Sweden—have formed a constellation of twelve missions encircling 1,500 miles of "The Baptist Bay," alias The Bay of Bengal.

This is a constellation of no mean magnitude. It is made illustrious by such pioneers as Carey, Judson and Clough. More than 200,000 baptized Indian souls now live and feel proud to own this constellation as the light by which they were first shown the Saviour, and more than half a million of other souls called adherents acknowledge this constellation as the one by whose light they too have begun to find God.

As for me, when I first looked at this map and noticed the continuous line of Baptist missions stretching along hundreds of miles of fertile coast dotted at regular intervals by the great cities of Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon and intersected by the deltas of four great river systems, I could not help but believe that such a chain of strategical positions gradually taken up through the years by one denomination, was not the result of chance, but was directed by the Master to accomplish for Him a mighty mission. Strategically, then, just as India is a stupendous factor in the evangelization of the Orient, so is the Baptist denomination a stupendous factor in the evangelization of India.

These twelve Baptist missions, with their 2,800 schools and 90,000 pupils, and 7,400 Indian workers, and 750 foreign missionaries and their army of 700,000 converts and adherents,—occupying as they do not only the most populous and virile sections of British India, but possessing the choicest sites and properties in the individual towns as headquarters,—are combined into such an immeasurable force for the conversion of India, that the Baptist denomination is forced into a place of great opportunity and responsibility.—J. M. Baker, in "The Baptist Missionary Review."

Jesus Christ is going to win this campaign. The only question is, shall you and I be crowned victors with Him in the final conquest of the world?—J. Campbell White.

The English Baptist Church reports that the amount given for foreign missions last year was \$600,000, or \$100,000 more than the previous year, and the largest amount in the history of English Baptists. Three thousand converts were baptized on the foreign field last year.