

two, collections for their benefit were taken in the meetings conducted; but it was very evident that this only tended to detract from the spiritual power of the meetings, and the taking of collections was dropped. Since then they have traveled almost continually, asking nothing whatever of men, depending alone upon the Lord to supply all their needs, and never yet have they lacked for any of the "good things" of this life, nor have they been delayed a single hour for want of money with which to meet railway expenses. Often, however, the Lord has permitted them to go to the depot without a cent in their pockets, but always, before the train pulled out, although sometimes at the very last moment, the necessary money has been provided. (Phil. 4.19.) In addition to supplying the needs of these men as they have journeyed about the country, the Lord has used their words to touch the hearts of His people; one man in Kansas offered \$125 towards the passage of one man for the Soudan, and, in St. Louis, the ladies of one of the churches offer to become responsible for the support of two of the Soudan missionaries. We could add many other testimonies along this line to show that the King has set His seal of approval on the efforts of these His servants, as they have tried to present the "world-wide Gospel."

Word was received a few weeks since, that Mr. Graham Wilmot Brooke, of England, a young man who has traveled a great deal in the Soudan, was about to leave again for that country, and he kindly invited the Kansas missionaries for the Soudan to have one of their number meet him in England before he sailed, and, if possible, set sail with him. After much waiting before the Lord, it seemed to be His will that one of the men should go, as a forerunner in this movement; thus it was that on Wednesday, January 29, Mr. E. Kingman set sail from New York for the Soudan, going by way of England.

The following telegram was received from the agent of the steamship company by whose line Mr. Kingman sailed:

"To-day has seen, in the departure of Kingman for the Soudan, the beginning of what is going to be the greatest missionary movement of this century. God bless it, and the West where it started. Keep believing."

And so the Soudan missionary movement is no longer something *talked of*, but is now something *real*. Praise the Lord! Mr. Kingman will join the Wilmot-Brooke party at Liverpool, and take ship with them for Africa. During the voyage out he will have ample opportunity for conference with Mr. Brooke, and other members of the party, and by the time of arrival on the coast of Africa, he will have gained much valuable information in regard to the Soudan country, and will at once communicate with the other Kansas missionaries in regard to what to bring, etc., etc. They, of course, do not expect to set sail until

they have word from Kingman, after his arrival in Africa.

[I was present at the farewell meeting of the Wilmot-Brooke party in Exeter Hall, and was called on to offer the consecrating prayer.—A. T. P.]

Messrs. Mails and Helmick will still continue their tour around the country, conducting missionary meetings, and already dates have been arranged for until during March, covering appointments in Arkansas, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maine. On the 14th inst. they will be joined by Mr. Frank M. Gates, for some time past gymnasium superintendent and acting secretary of the Topeka Association, who will leave for the Soudan with them. It is also probable that Mr. Roy Coddling, of York, Neb., will join the party at the same time.

Two of the young men from the Y. M. C. A. at St. Paul will sail for Africa with the Kansas men, and intend going to the Upper Congo country, to prepare the way for "The Upper Congo Missionary Colony," which has recently been organized at St. Paul, as a direct result of the interest in missionary matters awakened in the Association work there.

The Lord has seemed to make it plain to the Kansas missionaries for the Soudan, that it was His will that they should sever their connection in this movement with Dr. Guinness. Some of the reasons for this are:

1. That while in a certain sense, Dr. Guinness' missionary work is undenominational, yet it was found that the men who were at the head of his training institutes, both in this country and in England, were all members of the same denomination, and the doctor himself stated, that while the Boston institute is undenominational, yet its main object is the training of missionaries for one of the denominational missions on the Congo.
2. It was found, that while Dr. Guinness has been wonderfully used of the Lord in the cause of missions, yet, so far as the experience of the Kansas young men went, he did not seem to be able to handle the details of this movement, which seemed to them a matter of great importance.
3. After conference with persons in other parts of the country, the doctor concluded that he could not accept, for the Soudan mission, money contributed by the mission bands of our State.

These points, among others, led to a separation, which, however, was brought about with the kindest feeling on both sides, and Mr. Guinness yet shows a deep interest in the work which the Kansas men hope to do, and is, from time to time, giving such information as he can.

And now, may we not ask that every reader will be much in prayer, that the Lord Himself will guide very clearly these of our brethren whose hearts He has touched and filled with a desire to carry the Gospel to the neglected Soudan, the "regions beyond."

Yours, for "the uttermost part of the earth,"

E. S. WALTON.