

the Scriptures as never before. No course in apologetics could have so renewed the strength of our faith in the word of God.

Wherever we open the Bible it is full of grace and glory. We have already publicly thanked the Sahib for unintended assistance, and hope the day is not far distant when he will visit our shores again.

Bimlipatam, India.

—Rev. D. L. Morse, in the *Bap. Miss. Review*.

THE LATE S. F. SMITH, D.D.

Copy of resolutions passed by the Second Quinquennial Conference of the American and Canadian Baptist Missions held at Ongole, Dec. 28, 1895, to Jan 2, 1896:

Whereas it has pleased our Father to translate our honored brother, the late Rev. S. F. Smith, D.D., from earth to heaven, we the members of the American Baptist Telugu Mission, assembled at Ongole in conference with the Canadian Baptist Telugu Missions, desire to put on record our sense of profound gratitude to God for the long, honorable and useful life of our beloved brother. Dr. Smith sustained a unique relation to "The Lone Star Mission." He did not found it, nor was he officially connected with it either as Missionary, or as Secretary of the Home Board. He was not a patron of it in the sense that he founded any of our institutions or contributed largely to its financial support. But, under God, Dr. Smith may be said to have been the saviour of the mission when its life hung in the balance.

We need not repeat here the memorable story of the Society's meetings at Albany in 1853, when God used the poetic genius of Dr. Smith to turn the scale in favor of continuing the mission. That was not the first nor the last crisis in the history of the mission, but it certainly was the great one, and we may fairly say that Dr. Smith's poem "The Lone Star" was used of God to save the mission in the most critical period of its history.

But Dr. Smith's interest in the Telugu Mission did not end with the writing of his poem. Those who were in the mission when he and his beloved wife visited it in 1891 will not soon forget the keen delight with which he looked upon the success he had predicted nearly thirty years before. That interest he maintained up to the very end of his life. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, that we extend to the bereaved family our profound sympathy in this the hour of their great sorrow. May the comfort and consolation of God's grace be with them in large measure.

Resolved, that a copy of this minute be sent to Mrs. Smith, to Dr. D. A. W. Smith, of Burnah, and to the *Missionary Magazine*, *THE CANADIAN MISSIONARY LINK*, *The Baptist Missionary Review* for publication.

SOME TESTIMONIES AS TO THE SUCCESS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

India.—The outlook for India is most encouraging. Already the Protestant Christians of India and Ceylon number 671,285. Dr. Dennis says this number may be safely regarded as fully equal to the total number of Christians in the Roman Empire at the end of the first century of the Christian era.

Robert Louis Stevenson, writing from the South Sea Islands, said, "I was prejudiced against missions, but my prejudices have been annihilated. Those who rail against missions have only one thing to do, to come and see them on the spot."

No fair-minded man can see for himself the work of the missionaries in foreign lands and not come to Mr. Stevenson's conclusion.

General Low Wallace, after years of service as United States Minister to Turkey, acknowledged that his impressions in regard to missionaries had entirely changed, and at the end he says of them, "They have been there for fifty years, and in all that time there has been no instance in which one of them ever forgot himself, his calling, or his country."

The testimony of Lord Lawrence is, "Notwithstanding all that England has done for the good of India, the missionaries have done more than all other agencies combined."

Dean Farrar said, "I want to cast to the four winds the utterly false remark of cynics and worldlings, that missions are a disastrous failure. I say, on the contrary, that when we compare the poverty of the means adopted missions are a supreme and unprecedented—I do not even hesitate to say—a supernatural and miraculous success."

Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop has travelled much in mission lands, and visited over one hundred and forty stations. She witnesses this good confession:

"I am a convert to missions through seeing missions and the need of them. Some years ago I took no interest whatever in the condition of the heathen. I had heard much ridicule cast upon Christian missions, and, perhaps, had imbibed some of the unhallowed spirit. But the missionaries by their lives, and characters, and work they are doing wherever I have seen them, have produced in my mind such a change, and such an enthusiasm in favor of Christian missions, that I cannot go anywhere without speaking about them, and trying to influence others in their favor who may be as indifferent as I was.

Mr. Frank Carpenter, an extensive traveller and journalist, also testifies to the great work of our missionaries, calling them the "pioneers of the best civilization."

Keshub Chunder Sen, though rejecting Christ, admits that "the spirit of Christianity already pervades the whole atmosphere of Indian society. We breathe, think and move in it. Native society is being reformed under the influence of Christian education." This is the testimony of one who is not a Christian, and facts sustain it.

A late number of the *London Quarterly Review* pays a remarkably generous but just tribute to the work of foreign missions. The writer, after claiming that philology, geography, ethnography, comparative religion and cognate sciences have all been greatly indebted to our missionaries, adds, "It is too late to call efforts futile or