

There is not a single heathen left on the north coast of Greenland. For eighty-seven years the Danish Missionary Society have been working there, and such results have attended their labors that a committee of the native church is now taking charge and the society is free to withdraw.

There are regions of the earth still closed to missionaries, but in at least some of these the missionary book is doing its work, as the following story shows:

"The late Rev. Mr. Reichart, missionary to the Jews in Cairo, undertook, as many missionaries do when needed, to be depository of the Bible Society there. In his depot one day he had a visit from a small party of Arabian Jews, who came from one of the remote, unknown central oasis districts of Arabia. There they had heard somehow of the shop in Cairo where the holy law was to be bought, and they came for Hebrew Old Testaments. Mr. Reichart very gladly supplied them and before he fastened down the box, with earnest prayer and without a word to man, he put a Hebrew New Testament in, hidden with the Old. They went away, like Joseph's brethren, and then in a year or two there came the same men, or the like men, back again, and they brought a letter from their rabbi to the Christian priest at Cairo. What was it to say? It was to say how highly they valued the beautiful copies of the Law, Prophets, and Psalms, but also to say that, to their surprise, they had found along with them another book in the holy tongue, and that they had never heard of its existence, and that the personage it depicted—think of the isolation through the ages which this must have meant—the person of whom it spoke had never crossed their knowledge before, and that as they read of him in the holy words in this Book inclosed with their own Scriptures, with one mind they had come to the conclusion that he was Israel's Messiah, and from that day, said the rabbi of that Arabian solitude, "Our prayers to the God of Israel shall go up evermore in the name of Messiah Jesus." So the Book goes where man cannot, and the Lord goes with this Book. It is according to his promise that it shall not return unto him void. The

Word of God liveth and abideth forever."

A great national religious congress was held in Calcutta in last April. About 1,500 Hindus were in attendance listening to the representatives of the different religions—Buddhists, Jains, Jews, Mohammedans, Parsees, Christians, with many sects of Hinduism, were represented. Attacks upon other religions were strictly forbidden, and great tolerance was manifested in all the proceedings.

Encouragement for our work in Bolivia comes when we hear that the people of South America are eagerly asking for schools, and will support them wherever founded. They are hungering and thirsting for knowledge and Mission schools have now their great opportunity.

A lectureship on Missions has been established by "The Faculties Union," an organization representing Baptist theological seminaries. This was decided upon at the meeting held in McMaster University last spring, and Dr. Henry C. Mabie, for eighteen years Secretary of the A.B.M.U., was asked to take charge. He has already completed courses at Rochester, and Chicago, and follows with Colgate, McMaster, Baylor Texas, Crozier and Newton. His work has been received with much enthusiasm and promises to be of great benefit.

To meet the growing demand for systematic study of Missions the Bible Study Union announces a course of S. S. lessons for the coming year, entitled "The Conquering Christ." The fifty-two lessons are upon specifically missionary subjects, arranged in four quarters. The first quarter takes up religion in general, and the different religions of the world to be studied in comparison with Christianity. The second quarter and the third deal with the progress of Christianity through the modern Mission period,—the fourth with the principles of missionary practice. This course ought to prove of great benefit both to classes in Sunday School and classes outside who may take it up.