We hoped to have sent a sample copy of the MISSIONARY CAMPAIGNER to the president of every Methodist young people's society in Canada. In order to secure the address of each president, we sent each pastor a letter asking for the address of the president of each society on his charge. For this purpose we enclosed a post-card addressed to ourselves. We also enclosed a letter from Dr. Sutherland, General Secretary of Missions, explaining our work. We regret that, although this was done with the hope of getting all these post-cards back before Conference, not half of them have as yet been returned. We have made two appeals since for our post-cards through the CAMPAIGNER. We now make a third appeal, and not without hope, for we received the following post-card a few days ago which gave us great encouragement. We ask for as many more post-cards similar to this as the Spirit may move others to send :

## "\_\_\_\_, July 9th, 1896.

"DEAR FELLOW-WORKER,—I received a copy of the MISSIONARY CAMPAIGNER; am much pleased with it. On speaking to our pastor, I learned he had not granted your request by sending the name of our president, who is Mr. P——, address, K——. This address will find him. I have not the card you wrote to Rev. ——. I think our Missionary Committee might help in getting subscriptions for the MISSIONARY CAMPAIGNER.

We think this co-worker must have been trained by the Woman's Missionary Society. The above gives us hope that many more will do likewise.

It will be plain to all that we have made it as easy as possible for all who have received sample copies of the MISSIONARY CAMPAIGNER to subscribe for it. We regret that those who do not do so, without some friend subscribes for them or some unexpected funds are supplied, will not receive the MISSIONARY CAMPAIGNER hereafter.

## Another Year for Jesus.

7 HAT shall it be? The Master answers "according to your faith so be it unto you." But let us remember that Jesus does not mean a "passive faith"-if we may be allowed to use this term to represent a kind of indefinite, unsacrificing, indifferent spirit which largely prevails, seeming to be willing to trust where there is no reasoning or promise on which to ground faith, the "Lord, Lord," kind (Matt. vii. 21) those who would say "Depart, be ye warmed and filled, notwithstanding" they do nothing. Those who say, "I shall mind my own business; if the Lord wants the heathen saved He will save them," or, "The heathen do not know any better life than that which they have, and therefore are just as happy as we." Be careful, whosoever thou art, who would dare to refrain from the "active faith" of "This do and thou shalt live," or "go, do thou likewise;" "be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only." Jesus "acted." His life was one continual sacrifice. "If ye would be my disciple, take up the cross and follow me." "Be not descrived, God is not mocked, whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." If you cast off the heathen ir. his helplessness, God cannot have mercy on you. "If you love me keep my commandments." "Preach the gospel to every creature." You have nothing to do with God's relation to the heathen, but brother, sister, your lelation to the heathen before God is of eternal importance to you. You are either a witness unto the uttermost parts of the earth,

or a false witness unto the uttermost parts of the earth and for ever.

Those of us who have consecrated all to His service and are living sacrifices, which is our reasonable service, let the joy of the Lord be our strength, and let us come boldly unto the throne of grace that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need. Let us have confidence in God. All who are true to Him shall, amid the praise of heaven's host, receive the Master's "well done, good and faithful."

## Retrospect and Prospect. MEXICO.

In spite of the many difficulties encountered in the evangelization of the Republic of Mexico, Protestant Christianity is growing in extent and influence. Twelve evangelical denominations have established congregations in various parts of the country, and these, numbering over six hundred in all, are centres of light and fruitfulness; over eight hundred pupils are in Christian day schools, some of them of higher grade, and about twelve thousand scholars are gathered in Protestant Sabbath Schools; medical missions are employed to some extent, and religious literature is circulated everywhere on an average of nearly twentyseven thousand pages daily; the American Bible Society reports over twenty-nine thousand copies of the Bible in whole or part sold during the year, besides thousands of copies given away. This shows that multitudes of Mexicans will not only read the Gospel, but will pay for the opportunity.

"The whole country seems to be in expectancy, waiting for the Gospel," says Dr. Sibberts, of Queretaro. The indirect influence of the work of evangelization is manifested (1) in the tolerant and conciliatory tone of the Mexican press; (2) the disposition to imitate many of the good points of Protestants; (3) the increase of brotherly kindness and charity; (4) the increasing demand for Bibles, and (5) the entrance of Gospel truth into government schools. The government college of Guanajuato has for its motto our Saviour's words: "The truth shall make you free."

Thirty years ago there was no organized evangelical church or school-house in Mexico. But success always arouses opposition, as was manifested in the "burning of heretics" at Taxacapo not long since. Ten Protestants were dragged from their houses, shut up in a small room, and burned to death, the torch being applied by the local constable. The reason given was that the missionaries had denounced the worship of "Our Lady of Guadaloupe." Even many of the Romish priests are brought under the power of the Gospel, and this greatly arouses the enmity of the papal bishops and their adherents.

The needs of this field are many and urgent; among them are especially (besides men and money) increased facilities for the publication and distribution of Christian books and papers, and increased efforts along educational lines.—*The Missionary Review*.

## THE INDIANS OF CENTRAL AMERICA.\*

In the inception of the work of the Central American Mission, an effort was first made to gain a clear ideal of the populations of the five republics which were to constitute the tield of operations—their distribution, habits of life, religious state, numbers, means of access to them, and, generally, of

<sup>.</sup> Soo The Missionary Review of the World, March, 1896.