

nent. It was an object lesson which the Lord will not suffer to be without great results to His glory. The night before was spent in conference and prayer until three o'clock in the morning, and it was a most blessed time, for the Lord was there. . . . The devotion of the entire party was very beautiful, and I cannot but think acceptable to the Lord. . . . I feel that this is but the beginning of what the Lord will be pleased to, perhaps, make a great exodus of His people. I feel that in less than six months there will be many to follow. Let this burden rest upon you: The gospel to be preached to 'every creature' in this generation; nay, may I not say in this century, and may the Lord prepare the hearts of many more from Kansas soon to follow."

We are just in receipt of a letter from Mr. Kingman, dated at Sierra Leone, West Africa, April 18, from which we quote the following:

" . . . I have been in fine health all the time since I arrived, and have been bountifully supplied with everything I need to make me comfortable and happy. As you see by the address, I am still stopping with the Bishop of Sierra Leone, and believe that it has pleased the Lord for me to do so. . . . I have been right in deciding to learn the Mandingo language. It is the language spoken in the section we are going to. The Timne, Souson and Mendi languages would only take you a couple of hundred miles, as these tribes are near the

coast. One trouble I experienced was in finding any one who understood what the interior was. It will be best for us to get inland, as the people there are not drunkards, and have never seen white men yet. The section we think of going to is not, in fact, much better known than some parts of Africa that we don't pretend to know. There is just enough known to assure us of its being populated by people who live in towns, and, generally speaking, are intelligent and peaceable. . . . I think eventually we ought to have a Mandingo teacher in Topeka. One can study so much better there. It is hard work to study here. I am getting on nicely with the language. Expect to speak it well in less than four months."

Shall we not pray that during the coming months, not only from Kansas but from all parts of this country there may arise a great many more young men and women who shall gladly give their lives that the joyful message may speedily be brought to the millions who now dwell in heathen darkness? Let us give the King no rest (Isa. lxii: 6, 7) until we see *hundreds, yea thousands*, of our young men and women going forth as He may direct.

For the speedy evangelization of the whole world,

Thine faithfully,

GEORGE S. FISHER,
State Secretary.

E. S. WALTON,
Member for Missionary Work.

IV.—INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

CONDUCTED BY REV. J. T. GRACEY, D.D.

The International Missionary Union. WHAT IT IS.

The nature and object of the organization known as the International Missionary Union has been more or less fully explained from time to time in this department of the REVIEW. But those having to do with the Union find such wide misapprehension concerning it that persons to whom it is a thrice-told story must be patient while we make one more effort to widen the circle of those who understand it. This society is, perhaps, to be compared with some of the learned societies, such as the American Oriental Society, the Ethnological Societies, or, better yet, with the International Society of Charities, all of which are organizations of experts, meeting for the study of the specific subjects grouped around their respective titles. It is not, therefore, technically speaking, a missionary meeting, while it is

a meeting of missionaries. It exercises no executive nor administrative functions. It does not, however, refrain from making declarations of its convictions or opinions on any questions of thought or affairs affecting the special interests with which it deals. It does not, in the first instance, seek an audience, though no session passes without utterances—by document or address—calculated to interest and inspire audiences of thousands of people. In several instances vast audiences, numbering from three thousand to five thousand, have been assembled at these meetings. But for three years past the location of the annual meetings has been sought rather in the quieter retreat of comparatively small cities or towns, as best adapted certainly for a time to an organization which is in the nature of a council, a school, a conference, or a congress of missionaries, assembled to compare