

other impulse to send us forth to the task of a world-wide evangelization.

There is another aspect of the general question that should be carefully pondered by Methodist people. There was a time when it might be truly said that Methodism led the van in evangelistic and missionary work, but this can hardly be said to-day. Possibly the zeal of Methodism has not declined, but it is beyond dispute that the zeal of other churches has greatly increased, and some of them are pushing their work along the line of Foreign Missions in a way that has carried them far toward the front, and given them a strong hold upon the sympathy and support of those who long for the coming of Christ's kingdom. In this we rejoice, not that Methodism is doing less, but that other churches are doing more.

The point is this: Is not there a loud call to Methodism, at the present time, to redouble her zeal, her liberality, her consecration? Not merely because other churches are doing so much—though that should provoke us to love and to good works; not merely because the heathen are perishing—though that should stir our deepest sympathies; not merely because others may outstrip us—although it would be sad if another should take our crown; but because we have been redeemed by the precious blood of the Lamb, and are no longer our own, being bought with a price, and the love of Him who redeemed us is a mighty constraining force in every breast wherein it dwells. If it constrain us not to seek the wandering souls of men, it must be because we are strangers to its power.

Meeting of the Missionary Executive.

A LARGELY-ATTENDED meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Board of Missions of the Methodist Church was held in the Board-Room, Wesley Buildings, on the 16th and 17th inst. A great amount of business, part of it of a routine character, passed in review, and necessary action was taken. Satisfactory reports were received from the Chilliwack Indian Institute, B.C., where eighty-five pupils are now in residence. Rev. E. Robson is appointed principal. This institution is supported jointly by the General Missionary Society and the Woman's Missionary Society. Letters were received from Rev. Thos. Crosby respecting an Industrial Training School for the Indians on the Upper Skeena. The matter was referred to the General Board for favorable consideration. Attention was called to the fact that the Salvation Army had sent officers to open work among the Indians of the Pacific Coast, at points where missions of the Methodist Church have long been established. The Committee regards this action as likely to cause division and friction among the Indians, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Salvation Army authorities touching the matter.

Japan affairs occupied much of the time of the Committee. Correspondence referring to the request of six missionaries for recall was read. At a previous meeting of the Executive a subcommittee was

appointed to prepare a reply to the letter of the missionaries. A draft of reply was submitted, and carefully considered in detail. Eventually the letter was adopted, with a few modifications, and will at once be forwarded to the missionaries in Japan. The letter expresses a desire to understand fully the mind and circumstances of the missionaries, and to remove as far as possible any occasion of disquietude; also the satisfaction of the Committee with the assurance that the action of the missionaries had not been prompted by any dissatisfaction with the financial provision for their support. Touching statements said to have been made in General Conference, and to which the missionaries took exception, it is believed that a personal letter which had been written by Rev. Dr. Sutherland, before the second letter from the missionaries was received would remove much of the misapprehension which seemed to exist. The letter further dealt with the action of the General Board, the Joint Commission, the General Board of Missions, and the Executive Committee, and pointed out that as these various bodies, acting independently, reached substantially the same conclusions upon all matters referred to them, it afforded *prima facie* evidence that they had acted in good faith, and for the best interests of the work. The great importance of harmony between the missionaries, and between them and the authorities at home is strongly enforced, and the hope expressed that the missionaries will be satisfied with the considerations presented in the letter.

A report from the Building Committee of the Muncey Indian Industrial Institute was presented, showing that the contract had been let, and the necessary steps taken for a vigorous prosecution of the work on the new building.

The Accident to the "Glad Tidings."

A SHORT time ago thousands of hearts were filled with anxiety when it was reported that the *Glad Tidings* had left Port Simpson for Victoria, with nine missionaries on board, on their way to Conference, and that ten days had passed without any word reaching Victoria as to what had become of her. As soon as the news reached Toronto the wires were promptly put in requisition, and rapid messages were sent to Victoria and Ottawa, the first to get the earliest word of the missing steamer, the second to urge the Government to send out a revenue steamer in search of the missing boat. Prompt replies were received, and the Government kindly offered to put one of their two steamers on the Pacific at the disposal of the society to begin a search along the intricate channels of the coast. Shortly after information was received that one of the Government steamers was on the stocks for repairs, and the other was absent in connection with the Boundary Survey Commission. A message was then wired to Victoria to charter a tug and send her out. Just at that juncture some arrangement was made by which the steamer *Maud* was sent out with a search party on board. Finally the welcome word came that the