

THE MISSIONARY WORLD.

STUDENT VOLUNTEERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

We give below the results of work done in the churches during last summer's vacation by several volunteers:

Mr. J. P. Stoops, of Union Theological Seminary, presented the volunteer movement to forty five congregations, all of whom were favourably impressed; five responded immediately, ten expect soon to have their missionary, and forty-nine names were received as volunteers. Mr. A. N. O'Brien during the summer secured the pledges of eighty five volunteers and the sum of \$445 per year for five years.

In addition to this should be mentioned the deepening work among volunteers. Mr. Edwin B. Stiles, who, with his wife, has lately sailed for India, reports as conclusions reached from his summer's experience that the people are waiting to be instructed on the subject of foreign missions, and when instructed are ready to give; that intelligent interest among the masses is increasing; and that there is a crying need of a more thorough system in giving, a thing which he has demonstrated can be accomplished by presenting to young people's societies in all its significance the present uprising of young people for foreign missions.

An inspiring report also comes from Mr. W. W. Smith, of Princeton, '89:

"When the idea entered my head some months ago to devote a part of my summer to a missionary tour of one of the States, great apprehension arose as to my fitness in any possible way for the work. But God said, 'Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit'; and so I determined to try. After the Northfield Bible school closed, Mr. Wilder and I went to Springfield, Mass., where between us we spoke in ten different places. As a result four churches adopted the 'plan for volunteer gifts for foreign missions.' We then divided forces, Mr. Wilder leaving for Niagara, while I continued the work in Massachusetts, and later in Northern, Central and Eastern New York, Northern New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. In the Y.M.C.A. at Brocton, Mass., there was an audience of but thirty-five, six of whom offered to go to the foreign field as missionaries. Nine young men pledged \$93.60 per year towards the support of a missionary representative; twelve were already giving one dollar per week besides. They have now chosen one of the six to educate as a general secretary in the Y.M.C.A., preparatory to sending him to the foreign field. In Jersey City eighteen signed the pledge in one day.

"Altogether I have spoken forty one times since college closed. Providence used me as the means of putting the 'plan' in fifteen places. All but two or three of these adopted the plan *in toto* undertaking the full support of a missionary. The sum thus raised for the various foreign boards is about \$8,000. God also raised up twenty-six new volunteers, twenty men and six young women. I disposed of thirty-four copies of 'The Evangelization of the World,' and received several orders for the *Missionary Review of the World*. The work to me personally has proved an inestimable blessing, drawing me closer to the divine help and guidance. I wish all volunteers would take up this method of awakening interest and stirring up their own ardour in 'the crowning work of the century.'"

SLAVE-HUNTERS AND MISSIONARIES

For some time past the missionaries in Nyassaland have had to defend themselves against Arab slave hunters. Not only so, but in their heroic stand against the merciless man-stealers, they have been hampered by the representatives of a so-called civilized power. The Portuguese who occupy adjacent territory, being apparently anxious to annex Nyassaland itself, are well content that the slaver should not only well-nigh exterminate the natives, but do his best or worst to drive the missionaries off the coveted land. In this extremity it was decided to approach the British Government. To this end a deputation, representing the joint committees of the Established, Free and United Presbyterian Churches of Scotland, the Universities Mission and the African Lakes Company, waited upon Lord Salisbury at the Foreign Office on Friday. The deputation a most influential one, made up of representative men from the Scottish Churches, together with several members of

Parliament, was introduced by Lord Balfour, who expressed the hope that the British Government would not allow the interests of this country in Nyassaland to be abandoned to Portugal. Rev. Dr. Scott presented a memorial to the Premier, signed by 11,006 ministers and elders in the three Scottish churches, setting forth the extent of their missionary effort on the shores of the Nyassa, and in the district known as the Shire Highlands, pointing out the dangers which beset the missions, especially from the Portuguese, who threaten to annex the country, and urging upon Her Majesty's Government the necessity of taking steps to insure that the missions should be permitted to continue their Christian work undisturbed. Rev. Horace Waller, on behalf of the Universities Mission; Mr. Campbell White, representing the Free Church; Rev. John M'Murtie, on behalf of the Established Church of Scotland; and Mr. Moir, joint manager of the African Lakes Company, also spoke. The latter mentioned that the natives in 1885, fearing annexation, invited the company to protect them and administer the country. Lord Salisbury, in reply, said there was no work which excited so much sympathy as that which was being pursued by Europeans in Africa. In Nyassaland and the Shire Highlands the gallant missions and the Scottish company were maintaining themselves against the great attack of Arab slavers, who recognized in these pioneers of civilization their natural enemy. It was a desperate struggle, but it was one which did not at present apparently involve the direct co-operation of the Portuguese. The missions and Europeans could only depend for their defence upon the possession of arms. These had to pass through Portuguese territory, and Portugal, said the Prime Minister, had thrown every impediment in the way of furnishing these arms. Their sympathies had not been with the missionaries. Portugal claimed the whole territory from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean. This claim was not admitted by the British Government, nor did this country consider that Portugal had any claim to the banks of Lake Nyassa or the Shire Highlands. There was no danger, Lord Salisbury assured the deputation, that the Portuguese would lay violent hands upon any of the mission stations. The position was, however, a peculiar one; but the deputation must not expect more from the government than it could accomplish. Nyassaland was not British territory and the Government could not protect the Europeans from the power which the possession of the coast gave to the Portuguese. Diplomatic action should not be wanting, and there was reason to hope that the problem would alter as civilization extended.

ITALY.

The British and Foreign Bible Society have circulated in Italy, during the past year, 137,045 portions, New Testaments and whole Bibles, and, more often than not, in districts into which no evangelist has penetrated. Some of the best sales were effected in the mountain district of the Abruzzi, in the Basilicata, and in the two Calabrias; also in the interior of Sicily and Sardinia. The changes taking place in Italy may be indexed by such signs as the seizure by the Roman police of the Pope's jubilee medals, which bore an inscription ascribing to his Holiness the title of king. The Italian Government very naturally looked upon this as an assumption fraught with danger to the peace of the country, and immediately ordered the confiscation of the medals. The Roman Catholics were, of course, furious about it, and threats were made that concerted efforts will now be taken by the adherents of Leo XIII. to restore him to the temporal sovereignty. In the city of Rome there are thirty cardinals, thirty-five bishops, 1,469 priests, 2,832 monks, and 2,215 nuns; and yet, with all this teaching power, 190,000 of the inhabitants can neither read nor write.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Debility and all nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to any who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

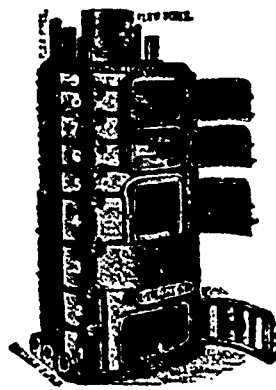
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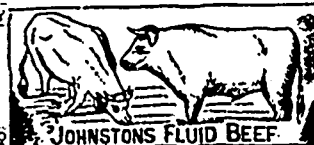
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