

is uncompromisingly opposed, the godless public press, and the liberalized tendencies of 'Americanism' within the Church itself.

"It is a notorious fact that in public life and work the Roman Catholic Church is systematically crowded into the background in America. It is utterly impossible for a Roman Catholic ever to be elected to the Presidency of the United States. Of the governors of the various States there is not a single one who is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Of the ninety members of the United States Senate, only two or three are members of our Church, and of the three hundred and fifty-seven members of the Lower House the relative proportion of Roman Catholics is no greater. Into many of the penal and corrective institutions a Roman Catholic priest is not even permitted to enter, and the Roman Catholic inmates are not seldom compelled to take part in the Protestant services. The public schools, the high schools, and the State universities are officially non-religious, yet in reality they are preponderatingly under Protestant influence."

RUSSIAN INTOLERANCE IN MANCHURIA.

Every Protestant Christian must view with deep concern Russia's seeming determination to possess this province of the Chinese Empire, since if her schemes are not thwarted our mission work therein will soon come to an end. These signs are most significant and alarming. Russia has not permitted the restoration of stations destroyed by the Boxers. Dr. Greig, a medical missionary, having broken through the cordon of guards to the north last year, was forcibly deported. The province has been put under the archimandrite of Peking, and all Christian teaching is strictly limited to representatives of the Greek Church, and chapels have been put into the hands of Russian priests.

THE CHINA ISLAND MISSION.

So far as at present reported, the total number of Chinese converts baptized in connection with our work during 1902 is 1,106. It should be remembered that these figures do not represent the total number of souls saved, but only those who, after much testing, have been admitted to the fellowship of the Church. During 1901

the admissions into church fellowship numbered only 422. Do we not see in these figures great cause for thanksgiving to our God who has so graciously wrought through His servants to bring about this most gratifying result? The provinces most fruitful in baptisms are Cheh-kiang and Shansi—the martyr provinces—and Sz-chuan and Kiang-si.—China's Millions.

FORTY-EIGHT YEARS A MISSIONARY.

Rev. Henry H. Jessup, D.D., the veteran missionary to Syria, gives the following as the lessons that he has learned in his missionary life. They are worth noting:

My first lesson is one of gratitude to God that I have been enabled to live so long in such a blessed work.

The second is that, if I could live my life over again, I would choose the missionary work above all others.

The third is one of sorrow and humiliation at my many mistakes and failures, and of strong desire that I might try again with new purpose, new wisdom, and new consecration.

The fourth is the inadequacy and worthlessness of the human element in the missionary work unless vitalized, inspired, and controlled by the Divine.

The fifth is the vantage-ground occupied by the new missionary of today over those who went out fifty years ago.

The sixth is that the great convulsions, wars, and massacres which desolate mission fields such as the Syrian massacres of 1860, and the Chinese Boxer outbreak of 1900, are the ploughshares upturning the soil for the good seed, and preparing the way for reconstruction, regeneration, and reformation.

The seventh is that the Bible is bound to supplant the Koran, the Vedas, and the books of Confucius.

The eighth is that the world needs the Gospel and will not be at rest until it has received Jesus Christ.

The ninth is that the most precious service of the missionary is the oral preaching of the Gospel.

THE BIBLE FOR RUSSIAN JEWS.

Mr. Bergmann, a well-known Jewish missionary, writes to a London paper: "I have, at the earnest request of several Jewish friends, and after much prayer, commenced a second translation of the Old Testament in another