

worst side. England has a providential call to mission work. He hoped that all those persons who take any part in missionary enterprises will be strengthened by the conviction that they are doing what is a paramount duty, and that they are acting in obedience to a Divine call.

The Rev. Eyre Chatterton, the head of the Trinity College, Dublin, mission at Hazaribagh, Chhota Nagpur, showed, by a reference to the efforts made in India by St. Thomas and others down to the time of Xavier and the Dutch, that Indian mission work was extremely difficult. Among the aborigines, or non-Aryan races, however, great success had been attained in recent years. The change which takes place in these devil-worshippers upon their conversion is one of the strongest evidences to the Hindus and Mohammedans in favor of Christianity. A splendid work was also being done among the Mohammedans, who during the last fifty years had given to the English Church some of the very best clergymen. The Hindus have little or no conception of God, or of right or wrong, and the Mohammedans have been permitted to give to them some sort of conception of the Divine Being, and in some way to prepare them for the full teaching of the Gospel.

The other speakers were the Rev. A. F. Sharp, who told of the interesting work in Borneo, the old home of piracy and head-taking; Canon Balfour, of Basutoland, who spoke of the work there and in other parts of South Africa, and thanked the Society for the special help which it was giving to the clergy during the present trouble; and the Rev. R. M. Benson, S.S.J.E., who, in dwelling with joy on the great revival of the missionary spirit which God has brought about throughout the country, said that Churchmen must be very thankful to Almighty God for the work of the Society. The agents of it had at first to labor in the midst of great difficulties and without any national enthusiasm gathered round them. They carried on the work in the pure and simple love of God, and great care must be taken now that the interest of a missionary revival did not in any way overpower the Divine love which alone can be the true principle of all missionary endeavor.

In his concluding remarks the Archbishop said:

"Very earnestly do I pray to God that some fruit may come of this great meeting, and that we shall feel that our part is to make known what has been said, and to stir up all those upon whom we can exercise any influence whatever to realize the great duty which it is the task of this Society to fulfil."

His Grace then dismissed the meeting with the benediction.

A CALL TO UNITED PRAYER.

IN accordance with their resolution, passed at Lambeth, on November 14th, the Bishops in England have issued the following general letter, entitled, "A Call to United Prayer," and signed by all the members of the Episcopal Bench:

DEARLY BELOVED IN CHRIST.—We feel that the circumstances and events of the present time bring with them a special call to prayer.

This year is the closing year of a century marked by wonderful advances in science, invention, and knowledge of the world's needs. These advances have put us in possession of powers and opportunities of doing good, which were not vouchsafed to our fathers. Changed political and civic conditions have opened to the Church countless avenues for social and missionary enterprise. Such enlarged opportunities are fresh responsibilities, and fresh responsibilities are, to all devout souls, a call to prayer.

Missionary work has made marked advance during the past 100 years, but still two thirds of the human race lie outside the allegiance of Christ. The great work which yet remains to be done is another call to prayer.

The spirit of materialism which has invaded national and social life, the consequent relaxation of the sense of personal responsibility, the power and influence of sins which lower national character, such as intemperance, gambling, and self-indulgence, and the thoughtless and indolent acquiescence in grave, public evils—these things which sadly contrast with the blessings and advantages given to us of God, loudly call us to prayer.

Moreover, we cannot disguise from ourselves that the greatest hindrances to the advance of the Kingdom of Christ among men are to be found in the bosom of Christendom itself. Next to the inconsistent lives and irreligious spirit of many professing Christians, perhaps the chief hindrance is to be found in the unhappy divisions of the Church of Christ. The divisions of Christendom, the present troubles in our own communion, and, more grievous still, the acrimonious temper which too often characterizes religious controversy, are deplorable impediments to the progress of the Gospel. All these hindrances are again a call to Prayer.

In addition to these considerations, which it had been previously in our mind to bring before you, the conflict in which our country is now engaged, the sorrows and anxieties that accompany the conflict, and the many grave national and human interests involved, constitute a specially solemn call to prayer.

Moved by the remembrance of these things, we feel constrained to invite to united prayer all who love the name of Christ. We venture