

The Missionary World.

It is now four years since Dr. Angus startled the Evangelical Alliance at New York with his demonstration of the possibility of evangelizing the whole world within the life time of the present generation. It is a question of men and money—of faith and works. One nation can send forth a hundred thousand soldiers, or even double that number, and expend millions of pounds in their support: could not all the Christian nations send forth fifty thousand men to tell of the salvation provided in Christ? If nominal Christians were real Christians, if we all believed what we say and what we subscribe, the Foreign Mission field would not wear the dark and desolate aspect which it wears to-day. There are many provinces in China, there are some districts in India, as populous as the whole of this Dominion, yet without a solitary Christian missionary.

Dr. Gibson of Erie, Pennsylvania, a member of the United Presbyterian Church, has recently given buildings and land valued at \$80,000 to the Foreign Missions of his Church—the entire proceeds to be devoted to the publication and free distribution of the Scriptures in Palestine and Egypt, in Arabic, Coptic, or other languages that be may required. The work to which Dr. Gibson devotes his money is prosperous in a remarkable degree. The “Presbytery of Egypt” does its work as few Presbyteries could have done.

All the Presbyterian bodies labouring in Japan have succeeded in effecting a thoroughly harmonious union. They have joined under the title of the “Church of our Lord Jesus Christ in Japan.” It will be responsible to no foreign authority. The mission in Japan is called the Sho Kwai; the Presbytery is Chin Kwai; and the

highest court (Synod or Assembly) is Dai Kwai. It has ever been a cruel blunder to carry sectarianism into the face of Heathenism.

The benefit of co operation in missions is coming to be recognized, and missionary conferences have become settled institutions. The latest such conference was held three months ago in a secluded village at the foot of Lebanon. There were present thirty-seven native Syrian delegates, four British, and ten American. Four and a half days were spent in discussing matters of interest relating to the kingdom of Christ. The same Gospel that is found precious in Christian lands is adapted to the spiritual requirements of the “Syrian ready to perish.” The native churches are learning to contribute liberally to the support of the Gospel among themselves, and in some instances they are able and willing to lift up their eyes towards the “regions beyond.” In India, the terrible year of famine bids fair to prove an important one in missionary annals. Tens of thousands have been sustained in life by the hand of Christian beneficence, and the fact will not be wholly forgotten in more auspicious times. In Calcutta, a considerable shock has been given to the pride of caste by the provision of a pure water supply accessible to citizens of every caste alike. The Brahmins have submitted and made the best of it.

The American Board has 255 mission stations in the Turkish Empire, with over 5000 converts, and about 12,000 children in schools where Christian instruction is imparted to them. The war has, of course, interfered sadly in some districts: but the vast majority of missionaries have continued their work in patient expectation of better days.

From the Presbyterian mission field in