

fellows:—Greeks and Eastern Communions, 85,000,000; Roman Catholics, 195,000,000; Anglicans and all Protestant Communions, 135,000,000. Turning now to hostile forces, we find that they may be arranged as follows: Mohammedans, 173,000,000; Hindoos, 200,000,000; Buddhists and their allies, 400,000,000; outlying barbaric heathens, 200,000,000; total, 973,000,000.

Such then are the terrible powers of darkness, marshalled under the banner of satan, and all bitterly hostile to the kingdom and authority of our blessed Lord. Beside these there are computed to be 7,000,000 Jews. To preach the Gospel to these 973,000,000, and to gather a people for God among them is now the one tremendous and supreme work of the Church.

In studying the history of the past, we cannot but notice a remarkable, though melancholy, instance of retrogression, in which the Church seems practically to have been swept away, and the enemy allowed to occupy all the strongholds of her power.

In early ages the whole of North Africa, from the Red Sea on the East, to the Pillars of Hercules on the West, was mainly Christian. Here lived Clemens and Tertullian, Origen, Cyprian and Augustine; men mighty in faith and love, who, being dead, yet speak. Here were flourishing churches, and here the Truth seemed established beyond all the vicissitudes of time. To-day all this is changed; North Africa is now Mohammedan. The crescent is now waving where the cross once stood, and all Christianity "save an oppressed remnant," is gone.

The question cannot but present itself. Why was this sweeping judgment allowed? No answer can be given except that the Church of North Africa had lost her first love and had ceased to let her light shine. Careless of the great commission of her Lord, she had ceased to be missionary and so provoked His indignation that at last He utterly removed her candlestick and submerged all her glory beneath the wave of Saracenic woe. And He who did all this still walks amid the golden candlesticks, and still tries the children of men, and therefore if we of the Church in Canada, desire to fulfil our high destiny by the advancement of the Redeemer's glory, we must come more into blessed harmony with our Divine Head and realize more fully both His sorrows and His joys. Most clearly in the Holy Scriptures are we taught that, it is in the eternal purpose of the Father that our Lord is to be the head of the heathen, that therefore which the Father has promised is that which the Son expects, and that which the Son expects must be that for which His faithful Church will ever work and wait and pray.

You are all doubtless aware that the Church in this ecclesiastical Province has to some extent rolled away the reproach of the past,

and has established the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions, whose object is, not only to diffuse missionary light and intelligence among her people, but also to lead them on to direct aggressive work among the heathen, whether on this continent or abroad.

The Board has now three acknowledged missionaries in Japan; although but one of these is supported directly by our funds.

In conclusion: we make an earnest and fervent appeal to you all; as those who love the appearing of our Lord, whose glorious advent awaits the hour when His Gospel shall have been preached to all the nations of the earth, not only to sympathize with, but cordially to extend the helping hand to this most momentous and blessed work.

We would suggest three ways in which your sympathy can be shown:

First—By complying with the Saviour's command that we should pray the Lord of the Harvest that He will send forth labourers into His harvest.

Secondly—By consecrating yearly to this object as large a sum as your means will allow.

Thirdly—By allowing your sons and daughters, should they be so moved by God, to leave your homes to witness, to suffer, and, if needs be, to die for the cause of our blessed Lord among the dark and unenlightened people of the earth.

Our Indian Department.

Edited by Rev. W. A. Burman, B.D., Principal of the Rupert's Land Indian Industrial School, St. Paul's, Manitoba. Missionaries having items of interest regarding the Indians will kindly forward them.

WORK AMONGST THE ESKIMO.

THE following interesting sketches are from the journal of the Rev. E. J. Peck, who has done such noble work amongst the Eskimo of the east main coast of Hudson's Bay, in the Diocese of Moosonee.

In addition to much faithful evangelistic work, involving heavy toil and long and perilous journeys on land, sea and ice; Mr. Peck has adapted a syllabury to the Eskimo language; has printed a grammar, and has done valuable translational work.

Mrs. Peck and he have been living at Fort George, one of the Hudson Bay Ports at which the Eskimo trade. We greatly desire to interest our readers in this devoted couple and their interesting work.

"Monday, Mardi 30th, 1891.—Left Little Whale River in company with an Eskimo. Met some Eskimos on the ice about mid-day. When questioned they complained, poor people, of their dulness in remembering the truths they