

aggressiveness never excelled by a similar assembly. It was a grand opportunity, and grandly did our missionary brethren improve it. The Church may well be proud of such representatives, and thank God for the harmony, the courage and the wisdom given them.

The Conference has now spoken to the Church at home—the Church universal—and spoken in no uncertain way. Its voice is like the voice of many thunders. It met and calmly and thoughtfully and solemnly discussed, planned, prayed, resolved, and made its four-fold appeal and adjourned. It did its *duty* in a great emergency, at the flood-tide of vast opportunities—and did it nobly, grandly, in the fear of God and in faith in the churches that sent them forth.

Now the *responsibility is laid upon the churches*, whose servants and representatives they are; will they respond as the occasion demands? Will they lay to heart these masterly and burdened "Appeals" which they have sent forth and give them practical effect? We repeat here the burning words of Dr. Happer, our editorial correspondent at Canton, and make them our own:

"Let the bugle-call go forth for one thousand missionaries within five years. Let it ring in the ears of the Church. Help them to carry it to the throne of grace. Let them ponder it in their closets and around the family altar. Let the youth hear it in the schools, in the academies, in the colleges and in the universities, and in the theological seminaries: 'One thousand missionaries for China in five years.' Keep this line in your columns every month till the Church is aroused with the trumpet-call, and arouses itself to good earnest work and consecration and giving; and, above all, may God, by His Spirit, accompany this call to the hearts of those He would call to have a share in this blessed work for the Master."

A thousand missionaries for China

in five years! It can be done—done easily and without neglecting any other field. Why, the China Inland Mission alone—one of the new and comparatively feeble organizations, with no visible resources—resolved, in 1888, to send out to China, within one year, 100 missionaries, and then prayed the Lord for the men and the means, and both the men and the money came forward. If that little band could send out and support 100 new missionaries to China in one year, what are 200 a year for the great British and American missionary societies represented in the Shanghai Conference? If each would do its proportion, the work could be done with infinite ease. Note that "lay" as well as ordained missionaries are called for. Surely our brethren in distant China have not sent out their loud appeals in vain. J. M. S.

"What Ought we to do for Foreign Missions?" is ably shown in a leaflet we have received from the pen of Rev. T. G. Field, district secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union at Minneapolis. It is a plea for reorganizing the home department of the work carried on by the Union. He contends that there is a great lack of wise and efficient organization on the part of Baptists, and he finds in this fact occasion for the following statement:

"On every hand we have been, we are, outdone by Christians of other names. To look no farther, with self-reproaching gratitude behold the Moravians, and weep. Or consider the enterprise and liberality of the Church of England, or of Presbyterian or Congregational mission work. In one thing Baptist missions do proportionately greatly excel, viz., in fruitfulness of conversions. But is this ours, or is it God's gift to the obedience of the few? The four leading foreign mission societies of America spent last year over \$2,500,000. Less than one-sixth of this was Baptist money. To these societies was given a report of 17,336 converts, of whom 6,093, or over one-third, were gathered into the mission churches of our Union. With what feelings must we own that