

a girls' boarding-school with accommodations for thirty-five girls; a boys' boarding-school with room for forty pupils—this is intended as a training school for preachers and teachers,—a day school, where the pupils from both boarding schools and day scholars of both sexes meet for recitation and study. The teaching corps consists of three Americans and five natives. There are also schools at Rio Claro, Sorocaba, Caldas, Dous Corregos, Araraquara, Lencoes, Botucatu, Campanha, Pirassununga, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and Campos. There are probably 1,000 pupils of both sexes brought daily under instruction which is openly and boldly evangelical, and where the object is understood to be the formation of Christian character. To a large extent the hope of the Christian Church lies in these schools, and such as these. Without Christianity in the schools, all efforts at evangelization will be lame.

The schools of Sao Paulo are crowded to overflowing, and more room is urgently needed for regular school work. A room is specially needed for a normal department. There is a crying need for a manual training school in connection with the mission educational work. The saying of the Apostle, "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat," seems not to have reached Brazil. A Christian education necessarily implies industry and independence. Here is a grand opportunity. Will not some of the men to whom the Lord has entrusted His millions come forward and furnish the funds for the normal school, the manual training school, and material for extending the work of the press? Only funds for the plant are wanted. The schools will support themselves when once mounted.

It is not possible in this article to refer to the direct labors of our missionaries in the work of preaching the Gospel. This they are of course doing at all their stations, and on evangelistic tours extending hundreds of miles. By law they are protected, and the opportunities for this form of effort are boundless; yet the land swarms with foreign priests, who often rouse the people to acts of violence. Rome makes a fierce fight. Bibles are still burned, preachers are still mobbed, but nothing can prevent the spread of the Gospel of Brazil—nothing but our neglect to send forth the preachers.

CRITICAL HOUR OF MISSION WORK.

BY ARTHUR T. PIERSON, D. D. IN GOSPEL IN ALL LANDS.

THE CRISIS OF MISSIONS

is now upon us. What a crisis? It is the parting of the way, where opportunity and responsibility meet; where the chance of a grand success stands opposed to the risk of awful failure. We call this *THE CRISIS*; for never, in the whole history of missions, have such opportunity and such peril confronted the Church of God, and entailed such fearful responsibility.

First consider the

OPPORTUNITY.

Never before could it be so truly said that the whole world is open to the Gospel. Less than a century ago, the whole pagan, papal and Moslem world was shut and hermetically sealed. Here and there was a narrow and uncertain opening, which, however, was exceptional and liable to be suddenly and violently closed. Japan, the same year of the landing of the Mayflower pilgrims at Plymouth, had driven out the last representatives of the Papal Church, and barred her sea-gates against Christianity and even commerce. China was literally "the Walled Kingdom." England had a foothold in India, but the East India Company was the worst foe of missions, and had left on record the utterance of one of her directors that he "would rather see a band of devils in India than a band of missionaries."

Turkey punished apostasy with death; Africa was an unexplored mystery; the isles of the sea were infested with cannibals more brutal than the beasts. Papal lands forbade the preaching of the pure Gospel, and even the circulation of the Bible: the Word of God must not be sold or even given away, and Dr. March could enter the Eternal City only by leaving his Bible outside the gates. Wherever the missionary went, it was as the three holy children into the furnace, or Daniel into the lions' den; to face martyr fires, or dare brute beasts in human shape.

To-day, the walls are down; in every part of the world we have only to go up straight before us and take the strongholds of Satan by storm. Korea now welcomes the medical missionary, builds him a hospital at government expense, and decorates him with the honors of Korean knighthood. Only Thibet remains, of all the hermit