

## World of Missions.

### The Success of Protestant Missions.

The estimate of success in missions must be a variable quantity. The judgement formed as to the measure of success attained will depend largely upon the point of view from which we regard the enterprise, upon our faith in its resources, and our capacity to discover and appreciate the signs of progress which it gives.

A true estimate of missionary success must take cognizance of many things besides mere visible results. It must take a wider survey and have a deeper insight than can be maintained from a mere study of statistical tables. It must consider the substantial basis, which there is for faithful missions, in view of the divine purpose to redeem the world. It must take into account the cooperation of God in the enterprise, and must calmly weigh the power of those resistless spiritual forces which have been instituted by God for the very purpose of pulling down strongholds.

It must not forget our Saviour's parable of the leaven; it must measure the reserve force which there is in the encouragement and practical support of Christendom, the growth of the missionary spirit in the churches, and the increasing sense of obligation which is beginning to have such a manifest grip upon the Christian conscience.

It must mark the rapid growth of the missionary plant in foreign lands, and the growing power of native converts themselves to push the work.

It must take into consideration the astonishing progress which the missionary enterprise has already made, although conducted with an utterly inadequate force, with only a moderate measure of Christian public sentiment in its favor even at home, with formidable and multiplying difficulties to contend with abroad, where Christianity is in conflict with the misguided and hardened conscience, national pride, antagonistic public sentiment, and fanatical religious opposition.

It must not fail to note that the missionary himself has been much of the time in the attitude of a despised foreigner, with civilization itself frequently placing him at a still greater disadvantage by its discreditable failure to cooperate in any sense with him and his work.

It must be remembered that apparent failure is often the herald of success, and that long delay in the harvest may mean nothing more than that the natural processes of seed sowing and growth toward ripened maturity are allowed to go on according to the laws and process of the spiritual kingdom.

The modern era of missionary progress may be dated from these majestic words of Carey, "Expect great things from God: attempt great things for God," and from his sailing for India in June, 1793.

The foundation of the English Baptist Missionary Society in 1792 was followed by that of the London Missionary Society in 1795, the Scottish Missionary Society in 1796, the Netherlands Society in 1797, what is known as the Church Missionary Society in 1804, and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1810.

But these signs of a quickened missionary conviction in the hearts of Christians at home were as yet unattended by any manifest intervention on the part of divine providence for the purpose of opening the heathen world, then so tightly closed to the entrance of missions.

At the beginning of the century almost the entire world outside of Christendom was closed to mission effort. It was inaccessible. No Christian mission-

ary could name the name of Christ among the heathen nations. At least a thousand millions of souls were, with scattered exceptions, inaccessible to the Christian missionary.

The islands of the Pacific were known only through the discoveries of adventurous navigators, and so barbarous and cruel were the inhabitants that it was death to land upon their shores, and moreover there were practically no facilities for reaching them. Now 27 of the more prominent groups have come under the protection of Christian powers, while missionary work is conducted in the great majority of them, and the Gospel has triumphed in those dark regions as in no other part of the heathen world.

Japan had banished Roman Catholic missions in 1614, and closed its doors to the entrance of foreigners, but on July 4, 1859, they were thrown open, and before January 1, 1860, three missions had entered and established themselves.

Korea remained long hidden from the outer world, but in 1884 it was opened, and six societies have entered for missionary work, and the whole country is accessible both to the traveler and the missionary.

China with its vast dependencies, except where a foreign nation had secured a foothold, as at Hong Kong, was closed until 1812, when five ports were opened, and in 1860 the Treaty of Tientsin threw the whole empire open to the world, and missionaries are occupying the most important parts of every great province. The same story is practically true of Siam and Burma.

Carey and his companions had a struggle to secure an entrance into India. As early as 1813 liberty of evangelization was conceded by the East India Company, a stipulation which was secured at the time of the renewal of its charter. The country is at present occupied by 53 missionary societies and 12 independent missions.

Madagascar was entered in 1818, the Turkish empire in 1820, and Persia in 1834.

When most of us were born the great interior regions of Africa were unexplored and unknown. To-day they are the scene of the political, commercial, and missionary activities of all the great nations of Christendom, and European governments have assumed over four fifths of the area of the continent.

There has been a rapid multiplication of missionary agencies; missionary literature has grown to remarkable proportions; missions have been established in 3,388 principal stations, and 13,482 substations in the heathen world.

An important element in the successes of the century is the introduction of the Gospel leaven throughout the heathen world. No believer who has studied the significance of the Saviour's parable can doubt that wonderful and mysterious force is at work in our own mission fields. Wherever mission work has been inaugurated and the Bible introduced among the people an unseen work is silently progressing, the significance and power of which is known only to God.

When we consider the actual conversions that have resulted from mission work, the record is indeed a cheering and inspiring one. There are over 900,000 living Church members in what has been known as heathen lands. At least 200,000 more have died in the faith during the century. Those who have found Christ, but have not joined the Church, probably number 500,000, and in addition there are probably 8,000,000 of those who are adherents of the Christian religion, in distinction from those who are identified with other religious faiths.—James S. Dennis, in *Foreign Missions After a Century*.

News comes from Shanghai, China, announcing the engagement of the Rev. Donald McGillivray, M.A., B.D., lately our missionary (maintained by St. James' Square Congregation, Toronto) in Honan and now in Shanghai on the editorial staff of the Society for the Diffusion of Christian and General Knowledge among the Chinese, to Miss Elizabeth A. Bovey of Devonshire, England, a missionary of the London Missionary Society in Shanghai.

## Heart Palpitation

### A QUEBEC LADY RELEASED FROM GREAT SUFFERING

She Had Tried Many Medicines Without Avail, But Ultimately Found a Cure Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Few bodily afflictions are more terrible than disease of the heart. To live in constant dread and expectation of death, sudden and with last farewells unspoken, is for most people more awful to contemplate than the most serious lingering illness. The slightest excitement brings suffering and danger to such people.

For several years, Mrs. Gravel, wife of P. H. A. Gravel, foreman in Barry's cigar factory, St. John's suburb, Quebec, was such a sufferer, but thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she is again in the enjoyment of good health. Mrs. Gravel says:—

"My general health was bad for several years, my appetite was poor, and I was easily tired, but it was the frequent sharp pains and violent palpitation of my heart which caused me the greatest alarm. I tried many medicines and was treated by several doctors, but in vain. Finally I became so poorly that I was not able to do any household work, and was frequently confined to my bed. At the suggestion of one of my friends I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking a few boxes I began to gain new strength and vigor. The pains in my heart were less frequent and less severe and in every way my health was improving. I continued using the pills until I had taken eight boxes, when I had completely recovered my health. I have gained in flesh; my appetite is good, and I am able to do all my household work without feeling the awful fatigue I was before subject to. I am very thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they have truly released me from much suffering, and I hope that others may be induced to try this wonderful medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Rev. Samuel Graham, of Moira, Ireland, has completed his ministerial jubilee. The event was marked by a valuable presentation of silver plate.

It is the bitterest element in the vast irony of human life that the time-worn eyes to which a son's success would have brought the purest gladness, are so often closed forever before success comes.—John Morley.

To save trouble in packing always keep a list in either your trunk or your travelling bag of those things which you will need while you are away from home. Half the labor of packing is saved by knowing exactly what you want to pack, and a list like the above will be found most useful.

### To the Dead

A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 9626, The Nicholson Institute, 790 Eighth Avenue, New York