

stations have been occupied by the missionaries, viz: Cairo (population about 400,000) since 1856; Alexandria (200,000) since 1856; Osiout (40,000) and Medinet El Fayoomi (25,000) since 1865. The gospel is preached in the Arabic language by the missionaries, and by native preachers at four out stations to audiences varying from 40 to 120. Congregations have been formed in Alexandria and Cairo with a membership of 75 male and female adults. The contributions of the native members and adherents were last year as follows:—(1) to missionary and benevolent purposes £50 5s. 8d.; (2) to building mission premises for Alexandria £257 2s. 10d.—£306 9s. 7d.; being on an average more than £4 sterling per member. They have also formed Young Men's Christian Associations for the study of the Scriptures and for prayer, and thus by giving and by doing, as well as by suffering, they attest the sincerity of their religious profession.

III. *Education.*—There are eleven day schools and one female boarding school belonging to the mission, with an average daily attendance of 650 children (boys and girls) of Coptic, Muslim, Jewish and Armenian parentage. One third of the native converts, and nearly all the native agents, have been trained in the mission schools.

III. *Circulation of Scriptures.*—There is a Bible Depot at each central station, and for the last six years the missionaries and native colporteurs have made annual itineraries throughout the whole country, selling Scriptures and preaching the gospel in hundreds of inland towns and villages during each tour. The sales of Scriptures and other religious publications have averaged 7000 volumes annually for several years.

THE AIM OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IS TO OCCUPY THE WHOLE OF EGYPT AS A MISSION FIELD.—The chief success of this mission has hitherto been among the Copts, or native christians, who number nearly half a million souls; and this success has been such that the missionaries are hopeful of seeing ere long a *general reformation* in this lapsed Eastern church.

Their labors are not restricted, however, to the Copts. Nearly one-third of the children in attendance at the mission schools are of Muslim or Jewish descent, and hundreds of volumes of scriptures and other religious books are disposed of every year among Muslims and Jews.

WHAT IS YET NEEDED TO ENABLE THEM TO OCCUPY IT EFFECTIVELY.—The number of central stations must be doubled, and a cluster of out-stations be formed around each central station, under a well-trained native pastorate, before Egypt can be said to be effectively occupied as a mis-

sion field. Two things are thus needed:—

1. Six or eight new missionaries to occupy four or more new central stations in the Delta and Thebaid.

2. A native ministry must be trained in the field itself. In this the christians of Great Britain could lend a helping hand.

STATEMENT OF THE OBJECT OF THE PRESENT APPEAL.—For several years the missionaries have had a few young men under training for the service of the mission, and as the result of their labors four converted natives are now preaching the gospel in Upper Egypt, and ten or twelve more are efficient teachers in the mission schools. At the last annual meeting of the missionaries, it was resolved, in view of the growing demand for native preachers that the missionary who now presents this appeal should henceforth devote his whole time to the training of native agents, and that a Theological Academy should be instituted as soon as possible at his station in Osiout.

This station is still unfurnished with suitable mission premises. If a lot could be purchased before the railroad begun last year up the Nile valley reaches Osiout, it is believed that the sum of about £2500 sterling would suffice to build premises large enough to accommodate two mission families and 20 or 30 students, as also a meeting-house, school-rooms, and a book depot. A few years hence two or three times that sum may not suffice.

Mr. Hogg who is at present on a visit to his native land, has been authorized and requested by the members of the Egyptian Mission to solicit subscriptions for a Building Fund for Osiout. Should a larger sum be collected than is needed for building purposes, the balance will be credited to the fund for the education of a native ministry for Egypt, which amounted, date 31st Dec. 1865, to £208 sterling.

WHY THIS APPEAL IS BEING MADE IN GREAT BRITAIN INSTEAD OF IN EGYPT OR AMERICA.

1. Because the church in America recently contributed £6000 to Building Funds for Alexandria and Cairo, and the sum of £936 was raised in Egypt for the same purposes.

2. Because an effort is being made this year in America to collect a Building Fund for the missions in China and India.

3. Because Egypt is the highway and thoroughfare of the commercial enterprise of the age, and Great Britain more than any other country is enriched thereby. The christian merchants of England and Scotland ought therefore to have an opportunity of doing something for the permanent good of a country with which they have such intimate commercial relations; and how could they benefit it more than by