

ductions of these countries, and the manners and customs of the people.

Besides this knowledge of the country, we should aim at having a special knowledge of each Mission under the care of our Church. The history of the Mission, its difficulties, peculiarities, and progress, should be studied, until work in China, or India, or on the Saskatchewan, becomes as familiar to us, as work at that distance can be made. We can never know too much about our work. Our knowledge should be accurate and special.

The day for generalities in mission work, as in everything else, has passed; the day of the specialist and expert has come. There is no use in quarrelling with the age; the age does not care whether we like it or not. If special, accurate knowledge of our work is required, let us cheerfully use all reasonable means to acquire that kind of knowledge, so we may be the better equipped for the position God in his providence has assigned us.

Besides acquiring a special knowledge of our Mission Fields, it is our duty also to have a special knowledge of our missionaries. It should be the aim of every member of our society, to be able to name every missionary, both men and women, who are doing service for our Church in the Foreign Field, and also to state where they are and what kind of work they are engaged in.

And there is no excuse for ignorance in this matter. If we study our Monthly Letter Leaflet, we will find the names of all our missionaries in the particular field for that month, and the station at which each one is laboring. Then we have the report of the Foreign Mission Committee, which should be studied by every Auxiliary, and also the admirable Missionary Charts prepared by Mr. J. A. Paterson, of Toronto, which are invaluable, particularly for Juvenile Mission Bands. The fact is, if we are anxious to have an accurate knowledge of our missionaries and their work, we may have it for very little trouble, and I