

was with her. The king of Sweden granted her request. Her people were provided with schools and churches.—A. T. P.

WHEN Dr. H. H. Jessup, for so many years a missionary in Syria, was offered the secretaryship of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, after enumerating the reasons why he should remain in the foreign field he closed by saying:

"One thousand Presbyterian churches give nothing for the spread of the gospel in heathen lands! What a mournful minor strain rises from that sentence amid the glorious harmonies of that ever-memorable assembly in the city of Philadelphia! One thousand churches giving nothing! Scores of young men graduating from our theological seminaries, and almost none willing to go to the heathen. A devoted lady teacher from a foreign field, spending a year in America, inviting a young woman to return with her to a delightful field of missionary labor, and obliged to return alone! Appeal after appeal sent for a teacher to aid Miss Everett in the interesting female seminary in Beirut and no one found to come!

"Is this the time for us on the ground to leave our work and go home? Not until the Great Captain 'calls us home.'"

No wonder he refused.

SAID the Earl of Shaftesbury, upon the occasion of his taking the presidency of "the English Missions Aid Society" in 1860:

"I do not believe that in the whole history of missions; I do not believe in the history of any negotiations carried on between man and man, we can find anything to equal the wisdom, the soundness and the pure evangelical truth of the body of men who constitute the American mission in the East. I have said it twenty times before, and I will say it again, for the expression appropriately conveys my meaning—they are a marvelous combination of common sense and piety. Every man who comes in contact with these missionaries speaks in praise of them. Persons in authority and persons in subjection all speak in their favor. I know of no man who has ever been able to bring against that body a single valid objection. There they stand, tested by years, tried by their works and exemplified by their fruits, and I believe it will be found that these American missionaries have done more toward upholding the truth and spreading the gospel of Christ in the East than any other body of men in this or in any other age."

THE editor of *The Church at Home and Abroad*, our esteemed brother Dr. Nelson, calls our attention to the fact that the article on "Beginning at Jerusalem," which we reviewed in the March number of this REVIEW, has already been met by "clear and conclusive" counter statements in the same magazine in which the article first appeared (*The Church*, Jan. 1888, pp. 67, 68). We would simply add that a distinction ought always to be made between attacking a *sentiment* and assaulting a *man*. We were reviewing an argument which we regarded as unsound and unscriptural, but we had not a thought of antagonizing its author, who is yet to us unknown, nor above all of holding the editor of *The Church* responsible for all the sentiments of articles that appear in the various departments of that organ of the Boards.

In our opinion the only way to conduct a Review is to deal frankly, honestly and impartially with all subjects. If any published line of argument seems hostile to the best interests of the cause of missions, we mean to do our best to expose its fallacy. And we expect at others' hands the same treatment and shall not complain. We felt sure Dr. Nelson would agree with us in our strictures upon the article in question.

FROM a very valued and influential foreign correspondent the editors have received a letter full of wisdom. He congratulates the editors on the grand conception and great usefulness of the REVIEW, and hopes our plans will be fully carried out. He thinks the tone of the REVIEW should be at once independent, impartial and uncompromising in its rebuke and exposure of whatever is wrong or hostile to the best interests of missions; that there should not be too much license in attacking missionary societies and committees or defending acts on the part of missionaries which are indefensible