

THE *Outlook and Sabbath Quarterly* is a paper published with a view to the restoration of the Seventh day, the old Sabbath day as the day of rest, instead of Sunday, the first day of the week. Recently a number of eminent divines were asked among other questions the following, "Do you think it impossible to restore the observance of the seventh day of the week as the day which is specially designated by the fourth commandment?" The almost universal reply to this question is, yes—one (a Presbyterian) adding to this monosyllable, the words, "The fourth commandment is binding, is not abrogated by the change to the first day of the week, made by the Apostles, sanctioned by Christ, and it is simply preposterous for a few soul-sleepers and cranks to think to change the usage of the universal church as it has existed for nearly nineteen centuries, and has come down to us from the time of the Apostles."

IN company with his brother Bishops of the North-West, says the *Evangelical Churchman*, Bishop Anson, of Qu'Appelle, has the same story to tell, viz: that his Diocese is rapidly filling up with a population largely of church people, but that the means placed at his disposal to enable the Church to keep pace with the influx of settlers is altogether inadequate. Bishop Anson is a believer in the doctrine that the Church should precede the settler, and be in a position to offer her dearly-prized ministrations in every portion of the country where Church people are to be found. To do this men are wanted first of all; and for their support money is absolutely needed. As usual in the case of the North-West Dioceses the bulk of the support comes from England. Canadian Churchmen have given to the Diocese of Qu'Appelle the sum of \$480 a year on the average, for the past five years! A sum hardly sufficient to support one missionary! Is this right or an evidence of enthusiasm on behalf of the missionary work of the Church? We earnestly hope that the Churchmen of Eastern Canada will lay these things to heart, and will endeavor practically and systematically to do away with the reproach which now rests upon the Church with regard to her work in the North-West.

THE ship "Elizabeth" sailed from New York in February, 1820, carrying eighty-eight Negro passengers to found a colony of American blacks in the land of their fathers, under the auspices of the American Colonization Society and the protection of the United States Government. That colony has grown into the republic of Liberia, whose independence has been recognized by the leading Powers of the world in both hemispheres, and nearly all are in treaty relations with it. Vast numbers of the Negroes of the Southern States of America are now said to be anxious to emigrate back to their original country.

## THE STUDENT'S UPRISING.

A wonderful movement has been inaugurated in the United States and is growing rapidly. It is a healthful movement, a movement among the young. The students are uprising and are training for foreign missionary work. The world is open for them: they wish "to go in and possess the land."

The students are uprising! What a hopeful sound! How quickly every cavil against foreign missions would be silenced if the thoughtful, earnest Christians would themselves pursue the work and drown all cavilling beneath the waves of earnest exertion and toil. Already enough has been done to show the value of foreign missions, and now the rising generation of divinity students seems determined to take possession of the world.

This movement has come from the States. Let it spread from there to Canada and from Canada across the water. We see great hope in the movement and they who have inaugurated it seem intensely earnest. They tell us that "to day there are recorded 3,847 volunteers ready or preparing to proclaim the unsearchable riches of Christ in every land." Has any such offering of living young men and women been presented in any age or in any country since the day of Pentecost? And what is their watchcry?

"The evangelization of the world in this generation"

Is this possible? They say it is. Young people are always hopeful; but they have reduced it all to a calculation. They contend that 20,000 missionaries would carry the gospel to all parts of the world within this generation.

Some of our own divinity students are moving in the same direction. That looks like business. Over two million young men and women will go out from the higher institutions of learning within this generation. The foreign field calls for only one one-hundredth of them. That is all! And the students are hopeful. God bless them in their hope, and prosper them. But where will the money come from to send and support them? It would take only one six-hundredth of the present wealth of the members of the Christian Church in America and England.

There are men enough to spare for this grandest mission of the ages. There is money enough to spare to send them. May the spirit of Christ lead His Church to consecrate her men and money to the carrying out of His last command.

AN interesting letter from Stanley to Mr. A. L. Bruce, son-in-law of Dr. Livingstone, on the Uganda Mission, is published in the *Church Missionary Intelligencer* for February. The great explorer is evidently much impressed with missionaries and their work. "These Missionary Societies," he says, "certainly contrive to produce extraordinary men."