

difficulties presented by the country itself, its strange people, and their language; their manners, policy, petrified constitution, and peculiar culture, the Great Husbandman is gathering sheaves into His garner through His missionary servants. Fifty years ago in that huge empire there were but six converts from idolatry: now there are 300,000.

In the sunny isles of the Pacific, where, as the century was born, all was moral darkness, bloodshed, and cannibalism, there are now half a million of the worshippers of the Lamb of God.

If we turn our eyes to the great dark continent of Africa, there, too, is the Light that lighteneth the Gentiles, penetrating its recesses from Egypt in the north to the Cape in the south. And, in the providence of God, the glory of taking the Lamp of Life to the long-benighted children of Ham, and redeeming them from the curse under which they have lain for over 4,000 years, is given almost exclusively to our Anglo-Saxon race.

To sum up the results of this one century's Protestant missionary work: whereas in 1800 there were only 150 missionaries and 50,000 converts from heathenism, there are now 25,000 missionaries and native helpers and nearly 2,000,000 assured converts, besides a large body of adherents and catechumens. This, truly, is a marvellous result, when we consider the comparatively trifling contributions of Christians; yes, trifling, as compared with the money lavishly expended on luxuries, pomps, and vanities by these very Christians. The able writer above quoted tells us that for the support of Protestant missions all the world over for the year 1892, the money given was not quite equal to the amount spent on the poor in the single city of New York for the season 1893-4.

Brethren, our object in making these appeals is to stir up the hearts of our Church members to a deeper interest in this grand missionary work of the Church of God. Our share in it, at present, is to support, in Japan, five clerical missionaries, one of them a native gentleman. Besides, we have one lady medical missionary, a native Japanese Bible woman, and three native catechists. We also make a grant of \$500 to the Bishops of Columbia and New Westminster for work among the Chinese in that western part of our Dominion. This we regard as foreign mission work, and work which, we believe, will bear most precious fruit if it succeeds in making missionaries of those who come to our shores for the sake of money and return to China possessed of the true riches of the Gospel.

The residue of all money sent to us for foreign missions goes to the special objects for which it is appropriated, or to the noble English societies so much in need of all our assistance.

It is a great pleasure to add here that an excellent and highly educated Churchwoman has recently gone to assist our Japanese mission, entirely at her own expense—an act of self-devotion worthy of our hearty commendation, and, perhaps, the best fruit yielded by our valuable organization, the Woman's Auxiliary.

In conclusion, brethren, we would solemnly urge on your consciences that the Church's foreign missionary work is our bounden duty; a duty we owe, first and above all, to the great Head of the Church, our Saviour, whose we are and whom we serve; but a duty also to the heathen themselves, not only as a splendid generosity, but as a reparation for centuries of neglect on the part of Christians, and of wrongs for which Christians, so called, are largely responsible. If missionaries of the Cross have taken, and still take, the ennobling virtues of white men, many others have taken their degrading vicestoruin the bodies and souls of the savage races. In the overruling providence of God, these races seem destined to die out before the ever-encroaching march of western Europeans. It is time, it is more than time, that Christian white men should show that they have a mission from heaven, not to destroy the bodies, but to save the souls of their fellow-men, the redeemed of the Son of God. If the feet of some have brought a blight and a curse, let the feet of others bring to the remnant of the perishing heathen good tidings of good things, and publish peace, the peace that passeth understanding.

Christian men and brethren, children of the Church of the living God, we call on you to have your share in this blessed work, and, while you have time, do something, do all you can do, towards the extension of the kingdom of Jesus, our Lord, and His everlasting Gospel. For such an object may the love of Christ constrain you to contribute both liberally and cheerfully. Amen.


Woman's Auxiliary Department.

"The love of Christ constraineth us."—II. Cor. v. 14.
Communications relating to this Department should be addressed to
Miss L. H. Montizambert, General Corresponding Secretary W.A.,
22 Mount Carmel St., Quebec

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

ANNUAL REPORTS—(Continued).

DORCAS SECRETARY'S REPORT, 1893-94.

INCE the last report, furnished in September, 1893, this department of our Auxiliary work has been called upon to relinquish the able and energetic head that guided its affairs with so much wisdom and loving interest. Miss Pat-