

A MISSIONARY OUTLOOK.

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(Continued.)

CHINA.

 HE being "all things to all men" has been realized in China, where so many of our missionaries have adopted the Chinese dress, accustoming themselves to Chinese food and Chinese mode of living in order to win the people to the Christian religion. This densely populated country is opening its doors marvellously to the Christian nations. Li Hung Chang, whose wife was cured by Dr. Howard, says, "We Chinese think we can take care of our souls well enough, but send us medical missions in abundance." Wealthy officials are willing to contribute to this feature of Christian effort.

Morrison, the first Christian missionary, lived in China seven years without making a single convert, but, what do we see now? It is said that 8,000 converts have been added for the eight martyrs slain at Ku Cheng.

So verifying the words of the poor Chinese women, who said, "See missie, thousands will come in for this day's work." Chinese Christians connected with this mission in '96 numbered 13,000.

In *Mid China*, under Bishop Moule, the college at Nangpo, sent out six native students as schoolmasters, and ten to the theological class. For particulars of the hospitals in this and other places, read, "The Story of the Year," copies of which you will find on the Leaflet Table. Besides the three Dioceses which have long been pushing their way, we now have Bishop Cassels going to the West where the Inland Mission has done pioneer work, and he has already found (in his journey of 3,259 miles) 160 persons to confirm and two deacons to ordain. Of the first missionary to this huge empire, it was sneeringly asked "Do you really expect to make an impression on the idolatry of the great Chinese Empire?" "No, sir," he replied, "but, I expect God will." The bird's eye view of the prophet, it was, "Behold these shall come from afar; and lo, these from the North and the West; and these from the Land of Sinim."

Passing over Corea to where Bishop Corfe is now able to hold service in the Corean language, not for lack of interest but for want of time, we come to the four great Islands lying on the East of China, the Land of the Rising Sun. It is only since 1873 that the edict against Christianity has been annulled.

JAPAN.

Here we now find over fifty ordained missionaries under three Bishops, eighteen of whom are natives.

So anxious are the Christian Japanese to have a Japanese Church that a Shi-No-Kisai has been formed. The annual meeting of this Church Council was held in November, and was followed by two days, devotional meetings, at the close of which, "the delegates repeated the Lord's prayer together with joined hands, thus expressing their sense of unity in Christ."

The professor of Ecclesiastical History, at King's College, London, says, "I have been told by Japanese pupils at Cambridge, that they look forward to the time when Japan will give a religion to the world." It may be that they are not mistaken, it rests with us now to show them the *true light* that they may hold it forth to those who sit in darkness. A great man says, "It is *dangerous* to do mission work in great countries in a small way." "If we take up the work, we ought to do it *thoroughly*." REV. J. SCARTH, Canon Rochester.

God grant that we may rise to the greatness of this work which lies right before us and do it thoroughly. Our missionaries at Tokyo, at Matsomoto, Gifus, Nagasaki, will echo this prayer. Let us enable them by the power of God to do great things for this truly great land. Turn we south to

BORNEO.

The head-hunting Dyaks of Borneo have a grim-renown. Private subscription sent the first missionary, Rev. F. McDougall, to these people fifty years ago. The awfulness of living among such people may be partially realized by glancing, at a feast to which Mrs. McDougall and her daughter was invited by friendly Dyaks after the rebellion in '67; "we retreated in horror, she writes, on finding served up three human heads on a large dish, freshly killed and slightly smoked, with food and sirih leaves in their mouths. These Dyaks had killed our enemies and were only following their own customs by rejoicing over their dead victims."

Afterwards we find these same people building a house for the Bishop and refusing remuneration, saying of the cards on which were printed the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments: "These are worth more than any wages he can give us."

The last report from the Bishop of Sarawak tells of fourteen clergy, three native deacons, twelve consecrated churches, and eleven mission chapels built by the natives; while in the *Mission Field* for November, we are told of Rev. J. Perry commencing evangelistic work in the very centre of Borneo.

MELANESIA.

Now we pause as we pass over the Islands of the Pacific where the martyred Bishop Patterson's work is being carried on in twenty-seven islands, by seven European clergy, and nine