

mighty and grasping monopoly of an East India Company, sucking up fat revenues from the soil and services of heathenism, and parliament applauding, and all her thousands mute, save as she feebly spoke through the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts—that the word of Christian England and her national church. But William Carey's great thought grew and spread. Other hearts were touched and stirred with its celestial ferment. In seventeen hundred and ninety-three the Baptist Missionary Society was established. That is the seed out of which, for all our Protestantism, excepting the Moravian, and possibly the high church Episcopalian, our great modern missionary enterprise has sprung. And in the way of results, what is there to show concerning converted souls? That was only eighty-three years ago. And here is an approximation of the present membership of Protestant Mission Churches throughout the world: Africa, including Madagascar, 130,000; Europe, including Scandinavia and Germany, 53,000; Asia, 120,000; Polynesia, 70,000; America, North and South, 21,500; West Indies, 105,000. Total, five hundred thousand. And if you seek for the entire number of converts, dead and living, since that beginning of our enterprise, eight-and-thirty years ago, I have seen it estimated at considerably above two million. Brethren, in his lectures on Christian Missions, Prof. Seelye refers to an estimate in the *Indian Evangelical Review*, by which it appears that at the end of the first century of the Christian era, there were not half as many Christians on the globe as are found to-day in India from less than a hundred years of missionary effort. What has God wrought? But consider also what God has wrought in the way of the accumulation of missionary resources and instrumentalities. It was but

thirteen pounds, two shillings, and six pence which was subscribed at the formation of that early society in seventeen hundred and eighty-three. The average income for the last few years of the various missionary societies, British, Continental, and American, may be set down at six million dollars per annum. In seventeen hundred and ninety-three, with the exception of the Moravians and the English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, that society, with Andrew Fuller at its head, stood grasping the missionary banner for all our Protestantism. It was assuredly that society which first spread the genuine missionary contagion, and which, by its example and its methods, determined more largely than any other force, all subsequent missionary activities. To-day there are no less than sixty Protestant societies dispensing the Gospel in the way of foreign missions. Throwing out of the account

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already in India, as I have explained, less than a hundred years ago, Mr. Carey and Mr. Thomas stood as the pitiable and forlorn hope of nearly the entire Protestant brotherhood for the evangelization of the heathen world. To-day the number of ordained missionaries under the auspices of these various societies is beyond two thousand, and the number of native Christian helpers of the different grades is about nineteen thousand. Brethren, I know these figures are but approximates of the truth. Some would put them even higher, many might put them less. My authority for them is a very thorough-going pamphlet lately issued, entitled: *A survey of fifty years of Mission Work*. But I am sure they do tell, at least in an approximative way, what, as to means and resources, God has wrought through foreign missions during these less than a hundred