

this. It would not be very much, only once a quarter, and when you have once prepared your lecture, all you afterwards have to do is to deliver it time after time. In that way, you could have a course of systematic teaching brought before people in your respective parishes, as to the actual facts of missionary enterprise now going on all around the world."

S.P.G. NOTES.

THE Committee of the S.P.G. are taking steps in accordance with the Bishop of Saskatchewan's request, which it is hoped may lead to the completion of the endowment of the see of Calgary at an earlier date than recently appeared probable.

DURING the year 1897 the Board of Examiners of the S.P.G. considered forty-four offers for work abroad, and recommended fifteen clergymen and sixteen laymen to the Society.

Six of those recommended were graduates of Oxford, five of Cambridge, and one of Dublin. Thirteen were students of Saint Augustine's College, Canterbury, and the rest were from Dorchester, Warminster, Lampeter, and other colleges.

Nine of those accepted were sent to South Africa—viz., two each for Capetown, Bloemfontein, and Mashonaland, and one each for Pretoria, Zululand, and St. John's, Kaffraria. Six for India—viz., three for Rangoon, and one each for Lahore, Chhota Nagpur, and Bombay. Six to Australia, four of them going to Perth; five were for Canada; two for Corea; two for North China, and one for the West Indies.

Besides the above, the Society has placed forty-two missionaries on its list abroad, viz., four in India, one in the Diocese of Singapore, one in North China, fourteen in Canada, five in Newfoundland, eight in the West Indian Province, four in Western Australia, and five in Mashonaland.

In the *Monthly Messenger* appears the following report of some opinions which Lord Reay, formerly Governor of Bombay, has recently expressed about Missionary work:—

"When I was in India I watched carefully the work pursued by missionaries, and I am convinced that there is no work more arduous, no work requiring more faith, no work pursued very often under circumstances of greater discouragement, than that of those whom we send out as our missionaries, and therefore it is one of our first duties to give them all the support and all the encouragement that we can. . . . Whenever you have a promising young preacher in your churches, the best thing you can do is to invite him to go out for

a certain number of years to China or to India. When he came back he would be more eloquent, more patient, more faithful, more useful than when you parted with him. In any mission-field you need to have those who are capable of thoroughly understanding the peculiarities of the people. I have often been surprised by the subtlety of argument, and by the great ability of the Brahmins. There is one feature in the Hindoo world which has appealed to me very strongly: no Hindoo will refuse aid to needy relations or friends. There are no work-houses and no poor laws in India. There is in the lowest heathen a feeling which, if you could only touch and awaken, would lead him to the feet of Christ."

THE Student Volunteer Missionary Union of Great Britain has, since 1892, banded together 1,300 men and women under the Declaration: "It is my purpose, if God permit, to become a Foreign Missionary"; and already 300 of these are serving their Commander in the forefront of the fight.

It is not for us (says the *S.P.G. Missionary Field* for February) to judge our neighbors, although we confess to some curiosity as to the way in which some slanderers justify themselves to their own consciences.

Most people would consider that they were incurring a terrible responsibility by damaging the credit of the Society which is propagating the Gospel of God. They would seek some proof of injurious statements before publishing them, and would have some misgivings as to disseminating statements that hardly any intelligent person could imagine to be true.

However, the Church-people of Ulster have actually been warned by widely distributed leaflets, and by statements in the newspapers, not to support S.P.G., because it asks for money "on false pretence:" and in the Diocese of Bombay applies it "to the translation of the Life of Ignatius Loyola," the Jesuit Missionary. It was added that this was being done at a time when a lack of funds was pleaded as an excuse for not continuing the translation of the Gospels. The accusation was brought under the notice of the Bishop (Mylne) of Bombay, who on December 21st, wrote as follows:

"St. Mary's Vicarage, Marlborough
St. Thomas, 1897

DEAR MR. TUCKER—I thank you for calling my attention to a leaflet in which it is asserted that money granted by S.P.G. to missions in the Diocese of Bombay was spent on translating and publishing a "Life of Ignatius Loyola," and that, apparently, when funds were lacking for the translation of the Gospels.

"The assertion is about as true as though one were to say that I had dated this letter on the Feast of St. Thomas Aquinas, and had written it from Bombay to the Secretary of State for India.

"The Life published was that of St. Ignatius,