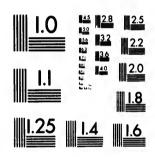
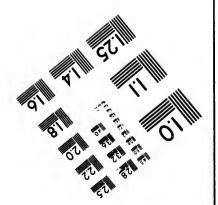


## IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)









CIHM/ICMH Microfiche Series. CIHM/ICMH Collection de microfiches.





## Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the Images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.		L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.						
Coloured covers/ Couverture de couleur	r			Coloured Pages de				
Covers damaged/ Couverture endomma	gée			Pages dar Pages end	-	es		
Covers restored and/c Couverture restaurée				Pages res Pages res				
Cover title missing/ Le titre de couverture	manque		$\checkmark$	Pages dis Pages déc				es
Coloured maps/ Cartes géographiques	en couleur			Pages det Pages dét				
	Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/ Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)			Showthrough/ Transparence				
	Coloured plates and/or illustrations/ Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur			Quality of print varies/ Qualité inégale de l'impression				
	Bound with other material/ Relié avec d'autres documents		$\square$	Includes supplementary material/ Comprend du matériel supplémentaire			е	
Tight binding may cau along interior margin/ La reliure serrée peut distortion le long de la	/ causer de l'ombr	e ou de la		Only editi Seule édit	ion dispo	nible		
Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/ Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.				Pages wholly or partially obscured by errate slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/ Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelu etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.			d to it ie pelure,	
Additional comments Commentaires supplé								
This item is filmed at Ce document est film				us.				
10X 14X	18X		22X		26X		30X	
12X	16X	20X		24X		28X		32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

Harold Campbell Vaughan Mamorial Library Acadia University

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:

L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Harold Campbell Vaughan Memorial Library Acadia University

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

1	2	3
---	---	---

1	
2	
3	

1	2	3
4	5	6

rata

alia Ju

difier

ıne

age

elure, à

32 X



## THE NEEDS OF OUR FOREIGN MISSION WORK.



BY B. W. BOGGS, D. D.

This article being written with the single aim of setting forth as distinctly as possible what I believe to be the real needs of the Mission, I have used the utmost plainness, both in saying what I believe, and in the manner of saying it.

The chief needs I believe to be at home; for certainly no better foreign field could be desired. There are unevangelized myriads there, needing the gospel just as much as any people on the face of the earth. The conditions there are substantially the same as those which exist all over India. What more could be asked in the way of a field? And the need is not new methods. Your missionaries are following the same general methods which have been followed in evangelical missions in all lands from the time of the apostles until now. And better missionaries, more devoted, faithful, hardworking, consecrated men and women, I do not know where you would find. I have seen a good many missions and missionaries and I assure you that the need does not lie in that quarter.

Among the things specially needed I would name the following:

I. That the churches be led, CHIEFLY BY THEIR PASTORS, to see the missionary enterprise in its true scriptural light, to comprehend something of its real magnitude and importance. The churches need to be instructed until they see that that work in India is a mighty enterprise, laid upon us by the Lord Jesus Christ Himself, in the plainest and most unequivocal terms, and that we are under the most binding obligation to sustain and promote it to the fullest extent of our ability. In His last command the one supreme work which the Lord Jesus committed to His people to do was to evangelize all mankind.

The churches need also to understand that this great enterprise is not simply one of the departments of the so-called "penevolent" work of the church. Let us away with the word "benevolent" in connection with this work. It has come to sound so much as if Missions were a work of "charity" prompted by kind and pious feelings, something that very warm hearted Christians may employ themselves in, if they feel benevolently inclined. The Missionary enterprise is nothing of the sort. An army does not regard its obedience to marching orders as benevolence or charity. Christ our great commander-in-chief has issued an order for His people to invade the whole world with His gospel, "for obedience to the faith among all nations." And that order has never been cancelled. In our relation to it there are two things, one is duty the other mutiny; it is just obedience or disloyalty. Paul did not regard his preaching of the gospel among the heathen as a work of "benevolence." He said "I am debtor both to Greeks and to barbarians." His debt of love and gratitude and obedience to Christ was to be

discharged, as far as such a debt can ever be discharged, by proclaiming Christ to those who knew Him not.

Now the churches need to be fully informed and well instructed as to the Scriptural conception, the supreme motive, the thrilling history, the marvelous results, the present outlook and the certain triumph of Missions; and who can do this so well as the pastors? A pastor who is not deeply interested in this mighty work is not in harmony with Christ, for He was deeply interested in it, more deeply than words can ever tell. A pastor who is indifferent to this the last command of Christ is not a true representative of Christ, and is unfit to be the leader of a company of Christ's disciples. What a mighty responsibility rests upon those who are leading the churches! It is a fearful thing for a pastor to fail to lead his church where Christ would have him lead them; to omit from his ministr the greatest charge that Christ ever committed to His people. There are not a few churches doing little or nothing for the evangelization of the world simply because their pastors do not lead them into this service.

their pastors do not lead them into this service.

2. That the churches, both in themselves, a

2. That the churches, both in themselves, and also through their Board, GO TO WORK at this great undertaking as they have never done before, laying aside all trifling, all hesitation, all "playing at missions," all sleepy, half-hearted efforts; that they take hold of it as if they really "meant business." The churches need to awake and arise, saying, "Here is the mightest and most urgent enterprise in the wide world, the evangelization of a thousand millions of human beings, just as much entitled to the gospel as we are, and we are bound by the direct command of our Lord and by all the highest obligations that can move a human heart to do our share in this work. As we call Christ our King, and as we hope for heaven through Him, we dare not neglect it. Until the churches thus give themselves to this work, with settled purpose, deep earnestness, and glad devotion, fully determined with the help of God to sustain and reinforce and push it forward vigorously, counting their participation in it a grand honor and exalted privilege, the "poor dying rate" which marks the present will probably continue.

3. That the churches put into this work, in the name of the Lord and for His glory, the money that it is worthy of, looking at it from Christ's standpoint, which is certainly the true standpoint for His people. We surely ought to look at things as He looked at them, and estimate their relative importance according to His estimate. What did He put into this enterprise? All He had; His life: Himself. Though He was rich for this He became poor. How much is this cause worthy to have invested in it by us? Shall I put more money into a musical instrument for my house than I give that myriads of souls may hear and learn the music of heaven? Shall I expend more on the adornment of my dwelling or my person than I give to tell of the everlasting mansions, the robe of righteousness and the crown of glory to those who are in utter spiritual destitution? Shall I put more into life insurance, for my earthly life, than I do to give the knowledge of eternal life to millions spiritually dead? Is this faithful stewardship? Ought a church to pay more to provide preaching for its own congregation of five hundred persons, all of whom have Bibles, than it does to provide preaching for five hundred thousand who are utterly without the gospel? Is this a fair distribution? Can we suppose that this is as Christ would have it? Oh, we need to ask the question, "the Christianity of Jesus Christ, is it ours?" The late Dr. Gordon could say "I am glad that my church gives more than three times as much for the evangelization of the nations as for its pastor's salary."

The churches in these provinces have scarcely begun to put into this work the money which it deserves. The Upper Canadian brethern have believed in it, have been enthusiastic about it, and have invested money in it. They love the cause, and what we love we will be willing to put money into. The Baptist membership in the Maritime Provinces is about 45,000; their contributions to Foreign Mission about \$17,000, annually, an average of less than 38 cents per member. The membership in Ontario and Quebec is about 38,000; their contribution to Foreign Missions about \$29,000 annually, an average of a little over 76 cents. We of the Maritime Provinces have five stations and seven churches in India; they have nine stations and twenty-seven churches. We have about fifteen missionaries; they about thirty. And they are rejoicing in grand results. Almost all their stations are yelding rich harvests of converts. Out of 3,386 native Christians in both the Canadian Baptist Telugu missions, the Upper Provinces brethren have 3,215. "He that soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully."

The Baptist churches in these Maritime Provinces are abundantly able to send out twice as many missionaries as they have at present in the field, to open and equip several more stations, and greatly to increase the effectiveness of the mission. There are not a few churches which could each support a missionary, and thus be far more closely identified with the work.

If an investment were presented which would certainly pay an annual dividend of ten or twenty per cent, and be as safe as the Bank of England, our people could find money to put into it; hundreds of thousands of dollars would be forthcoming; small sums as well as large would flow into it. Well this great missionary enterprise, with Christ as its founder and leader, is infinitely safer than the Bank of England, and who can compute the interests that it will yield when "the Kingdoms of this world shall have become the Kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ," and "the Kingdom and the dominion and the greatness of the Kingdoms under the whole heaven shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most high." No rate of interest that can be imagined is to be compared with what they shall experince and possess, who by faithful stewardship have been instrumental in bringing about the glorious triumph. Read the parable of the talents. Oh that the people were willing to trust God's bank! Oh that they were willing to bring all the thithes into the storehouse and prove God! Speaking and praying and singing are not the principal part of the thithes. Suppose a Jew had refused or neglected to bring the real thithes, and had offered as an equivalent to attend the synagogue very regularly and speak piously. Would it have been accepted? Just as the missionary enterprise requires the lives of men and women to be invested in it so it requires money. It is a fearful thing to rob God.

4. Let the churches see to it that THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS WORK, as far as human agency is concerned, is committed to the hands of those in the denomination who know most about Foreign Missions, who take the deepest interest in the work, who are the fullest of enthusiasm and cheerful hope in reference to it, and, above all, who are "full of the Holy Ghost and of faith." Men are needed to lead and manage who, relying on God, will throw themselves with all the



energy of their being into this great work, and with a triumphant faith and holy zeal, devise liberal things and arouse the churches, and bring this mighty enterprise into the forefront of our undertakings for Christ.

5. Direct, enthusiastic, hopeful agency or deputation work, among the churches. Let the Foreign Missions be brought directly before them, in its vast importance and thrilling interest, not mingled with or distracted by any other cause. Let the work and its claims be set before the churches as they deserve to be. Let the brethren see clearly what the work is to which they are called; why they ought to engage in it; and how they may best promote it. Show it to them in the light of Christ, and let loyalty and love to Him be presented as the supreme motive, and the churches will certainly be enthused and respond. When Christ dwells in a church its members are sure to feel the force of appeals that are based on His words and illustrated by His example. Missionary literature, the best obtainable, fresh, interesting, stimulating, ought to be largely employed in the churches and Sunday schools and families.

There never was a better ground for promoting Foreign Missionary interest than in these Maritime Provinces. Twenty years ago everything was ripe for developing one of the best Foreign Missionary movements that has been undertaken, And the opportunity has not yet wholly past. But prompt and vigorous and truly consecrated action is needed.

- 6. Let all thought of becoming auxiliary to any other Missionary Society be banished. Let there be no place for any such proposal. It would be a backward step, most unworthy of us, and for which God would certainly send blight and barrenness upon us. Let a noble independence and holy enthusiasm possess the body. We ought to be ashamed of such a thought as that of forty-five thousand Baptists in these Provinces becoming simply auxiliary to some other Foreign Missionary organization. The brethren of Ontario and Quebec, with a membership seven thousand less than ours, are carrying forward, with remarkable zeal and energy, one of the most successful missions in India. And why cannot we? God has entrusted to our hands sufficient Means. And we have the Men. Now for the faith and courage!
- 7. Direct, earnest, continued, believing PRAYER; for the missionaries, the native ministers and churches, the schools, and all the agencies employed; that showers of blessing may descend upon the field, and abundant harvests be reaped. God cannot deny Himself or break His promises. He will surely bless the work and crown it with success when His people do their duty and fully trust Him.

There is no ground for discouragement if this work be prosecuted with knowledge, zeal, liberality, love, courage, patience, and all conquering faith. And are not these the very things which ought to characterize our service as Christians.

Let all be done for the Lord Jesus Christ, that His name may be known unto the ends of the earth.

## THE NEED AND THE SUPPLY.

In Cauada there is one ordained minister to every 740 of the population.

In our Telugu Mission there is one missionary to every 285.714 of the population!

To man the field in any proper sense, we need ONE MALE MISSIONARY to every FIFTY THOUSAND of the heathen population. For special work among the women and children we need at least TWENTY single lady missionaries. This means that there should NOW be at work on our Telugu field FORTY men with their wives and TWENTY single women-in all ONE HUNDRED missionaries. Our present staff numbers nineteen. The remaining eighty-one should be sent forth speedily. They should have been on the field long ago, and because they have not been sent forth, thousands of Telugus have PERISHED without a knowledge of Christ.

Let each of Christ's disciples in these Provinces GET RIGHT before God in this matter, and the work of evangelizing the Telugus will be rapidly accomplished. The Lord's claim upon us (our LIVES! our MONEY!) is ABSOLUTE, NO CHRISTIAN IS RIGHT BEFORE GOD IF UNWILLING TO GO WHEREVER THE LORD WOULD SEND HIM. Having dedicated our ALL to Him let us humbly ask: "What wilt Thou have me to do?" Not to long for and work for the conversion of the world is to be positively UNCHRISTLIKE and FALSE to our profession. Our PET EXCUSES will be worthless when the Lord comes to reckon with us, His SERVANTS, Disobedience to CHRIST'S LAST COMMAND has long been one of OUR GREAT SINS. The result is a Christianity tainted with false doctrines, wielding little of her APOSTOLIC POWER and churches filled with many who are SELFISH and WORLDLY. If we do not conquer the world for Christ, the world will conquer us, and "Apostate Christianity" may yet be written by the Holy Spirit over the doors of even Baptist Churches. Merely as a matter of self-preservation it behoves us to gird ourselves as soldiers of Christ for the conquest of this world. Let us pray earnestly and with deep humility that God may have mercy upon us and not forsake us in our disobedience. Pray that the required laborers may DBEY THE CALL. Let ALL of us at once begin to work for the salvation of a lost world. Many should go in person to heathen lands. Others if convinced that the LORD DOES NOT WANT them in India, should settle down to a whole-souled and ceaseless attempt to carry out the commission by swelling the funds to support those who should go. To make money for God in our several spheres is a God-given calling. To live unto ourselves is to deny our Lord who BOUGHT US with His BLOOD. Let us spend upon ourselves, then, only that which will glorify God, and devote our BEST, our FIRST, our most PRECIOUS possessions to Him who gave His ALL-His WEALTH, His GLORY, His LIFE-for us. If 45,000 Baptists in these Provinces gave one cent a day each to save our 2,000,000 Telegus, we would have annually ONE HUNDRED AND SEXTY-FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS for this work, instead of FOURTEEN THOUSAND now being given. Who dares to say: "We CANNOT DO IT!"

Notice the following, and may the Holy Spirit burn these TREMENDOUS FACTS and these VIVID PICTURES into our consciousness that we may never get rid of them UNTIL WE HAVE DONE THE WORK HE GAVE US TO DO:

- FOUR STARTLING FACTS: Listen ! (1) Canada's total contribution to missions in 1891 would not pay Canada's Drink Bill for Four Days!!
  - (2) A nation equal to half the United States and Canada (33,000,000) die annually in heathen darkness!!!
  - (3) It is estimated that 800,000,000 people in the world have never yet heard the NAME of CHRIST!!!
  - (4) The CHEWING GUM bill of the United States is nearly FOUR times as great as her contributions to HOME and FOREIGN MISSIONS!!!!

FOUR STARTLING PICTURES: Look! (1) HEATHENISM—dark and awful. Rom. 1: 18-32; 3: 10-18.

- (2) THE LAMB OF GOD—HIS UNSPEAKABLE GIFT. IO. 1: 29.
- (3) MESSENGERS OF MERCY—His HERALDS IN HEATHEN LANDS—Matt. 28: 19, 20; Rom. 10: 13-15.
- (4) THE BLOOD-WASHED THRONG—HOLY AND HAPPY IN HEAVEN—Rev. 7: 9-17.

FINALLY: The command is imperative and universal: "GIVE YE them to eat;" "GO YE into all the world."

The case is EXTREMELY URGENT—they are PERISHING, God is CALLING, and many of us are WASTING OUR SUBSTANCE in SELFISH LIVING. Soon WE and the HEATHEN and GOD will MEET at the JUDGMENT. Are we living in view of that Day of Reckoning? See Matt. 25: 19.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Though He was rich yet for your sakes He BECAME POOR that ye through HIS POVERTY might be made rich."-2 Cor. 8: 9.