

"Preach the Gospel to every creature."

Preach the Gospel to every

Facts on Foreign Missions.

(REVISED.)

COMPILED BY W. J. WANLESS, M. D.

"Facts are the figures of God that furnish fuel for missions."

"To know the facts of modern missions is the necessary condition of intelligent interest."

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W. B. JACOBS, PUBLISHER,

Room 30, 132 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Encouragements to Missions.

PROGRESS.

“WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT?”

SCARCELY one hundred years have elapsed since the organization of the first Protestant Foreign Missionary Society. Now there are over 200 at work in different parts of the heathen world, with a force of over 6,000 foreign workers and over 30,000 native helpers, occupying 500 SEPARATE FIELDS, CONTAINING 20,000 MISSION STATIONS. In these stations there are 500,000 Sunday school scholars, an average of 25 to each station. There are 1,000,000 communicants—an average of 50 to each station. There are also 2,000,000 adherents, who are friends of the Christian faith—an average of 100 to each station.

Not far from 2,500,000 souls in Pagan and Mohammedan lands are receiving Christian instruction. The sum of over \$11,000,000 is annually contributed to Foreign Missions. Thirty-one years ago there was not a Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in America. Now there are in Great Britain and America 19,500 Auxiliaries and 5,200 Bands, with an aggregate income of \$1,250,000. The twenty of these societies in the United States, managed and supported by women, support 757 missionaries. They contributed \$1,038,233 in 1888, and since their organization \$10,325,124. At the beginning of this century the way of life could be studied by but one-fifth of the world's population. Now it is translated into languages that make it accessible to 9-tenths of the inhabitants of the globe. For

3,000 years there existed but three versions of the Holy Scriptures. Now they can be read in 350 of the 6,000 spoken languages. To-day the Bible is translated into 25 times as many languages as were spoken by the disciples on the Day of Pentecost. In 1804, there were in the world only 5,000,000 Bibles; in 1880 there were in the hands of mankind 160,000,000 copies of the Sacred Word.

A few years ago we were praying for open doors and asking for workers. Now the whole world is practically open to the Gospel, and there are more workers offering than the Church can send. "The student volunteer movement," which began at Northfield, Mass., in 1886, by the organization of a Mission Band numbering one hundred students, has marvellously grown until the number of "volunteers" for foreign service, in America and Great Britain, NOW reaches nearly 5,000 young men and women. These "volunteers" have been instrumental in raising for the foreign work nearly \$50,000, a large proportion of which has been contributed by themselves, while about 200 have already gone out to the foreign field under the auspices of the various Mission Boards, upwards of 60 being supported by educational institutions in the United States and Canada.

When we review the mission work of the last century, when we recall its humble beginnings and in many cases years of preparatory labor before there were any visible fruits, when we consider the tremendous barriers, the stupendous opposition, the innumerable difficulties which have had to be met, and that upward of 10,000,000 converts live, or have died, in the faith, and that huge systems of iniquity have fallen, and forces set in motion which, under God, are to evangelize and revolutionize the world, we can but humbly bow our heads and lift our hearts in

praise to Him by whose power and under whose authority these wonders have been accomplished.

INDIA.—The Danes were the first European Protestants to send missionaries to India. They began work in 1705, and were joined in the middle of the century by Schwartz, who lived on £48 a year and dressed in dimity dyed black, occupying an old building, large enough for only his bed and himself. He lived on rice and vegetables, and when he died, after forty-eight years of service, he left 10,000 converts and an influence for good that was not lost for many years. Then followed the quartet of noble Christian giants—Martyn, Carey, Marshman and Ward. With Carey began the present progressive march of Missions in India and the organization of the first Protestant Foreign Missionary Society. He landed in India in 1793, and after seven years of faithful and trying labor, baptized his first convert, Krishua Pal. The influence of Carey's 30 years' service no man can estimate. With his band of helpers he translated the Gospel into between 30 and 40 different languages and thus brought it within the reach of 300,000,000 souls to whom it had been hitherto unknown. Where ninety years ago Carey was the only ordained Protestant missionary there are now about 700. That first convert is now followed by a host of Church members numbering 150,000. India has now more nominal Christians than the combined populations of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

The ratio of growth in the Christian population of India was 53 per cent. from 1851 to 1861; it leaped to 86 per cent. from 1871 to 1881. During the two decades from 1861 to 1881 the number of communicants have more than doubled in each decade. There were two societies at work in India in 1813, and in

1830 there were but nine; in 1887, they had increased to 57 separate missions. From 1851 to 1881 the native churches increased fifteen-fold, and the ordained pastors twenty-seven-fold. There are now in India more than 70,000 colleges, schools and institutions of learning, where 3,000,000 of the youths of India are being taught. In the mission day schools are gathered 225,000 pupils, and in the Sabbath schools more than 100,000. The native churches in India number 4,000 congregations. There are over 800 foreign missionaries, 500 native ordained ministers and 3,000 native helpers. Many of the native churches in India are self-supporting. Their gifts put many of our enlightened western Christians to shame. A single church, whose members have a total income of \$1,800, gives annually \$40 of that sum for religious objects, a quarter of which is set apart for the support of a native missionary in another district.

Medical Missions in India are a powerful evangelizing agency. They are disarming the people of their anti-foreign prejudices and are preparing the way for the direct preaching of the Gospel among those who otherwise would not be reached.

Upwards of 200,000 patients are annually treated in mission hospitals and dispensaries. The government, in appreciation of this work, has materially aided the missionaries by gifts of buildings and tracts of land, at the same time providing the supplies of several mission hospitals and, in some instances, paying the salaries of the missionary physicians.

The *Indian Watchman*, referring to the progress of missions said: "Seventy-five years ago the fires of the suttee were publicly blazing in the Presidency towns of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, and all over India, in which the screaming and struggling widow, in many

cases herself a mere child, was bound to the dead body of her husband and with him burned to ashes. Seventy-five years ago infants were publicly thrown into the Ganges as sacrifices to the goddess of the river. Seventy-five years ago young men and maidens, decked with flowers, were slain in Hindoo temples before the hideous idol of the goddess Kali, or hacked to pieces on the meras, that their quivering flesh might be given to propitiate the gods of the soil. Seventy-five years ago the cars of the Juggernaut were rolling over India crushing hundreds of human victims annually beneath their wheels. Seventy-five years ago lepers were burned alive, devotees publicly starved themselves to death, children brought their parents to the bank of the Ganges and hastened their death by filling their mouths with the sand and water of the so-called sacred river. Seventy-five years ago the swinging festivals attracted thousands to see the poor writhing wretches with iron hooks thrust through the muscles of their back swung in mid air in honor of their gods. For all these scenes that once disgraced India we may now look in vain."

BURMAH. The pioneer missionary was Adoniram Judson, "The Apostle of Burmah," who arrived in the East in 1813. Well may it be said of him, as of an earlier apostle, "In perils of robbers . . . in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness. In weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness." Released from a cruel imprisonment, after 20 years toil, he gave the Bible to the Burmese in their native tongue, and, with Mason, the "Apostle to the Karens," gave the Gospel to that people, seeing them converted by the thousands. Where 70 years ago there was not a

Christian, now, out of a population of 8,000,000, there are 100,000 Christians. The Baptists have now 500 Churches, largely self-supporting. The number of Karen churches, in 1883, was 479. Two-thirds of these churches maintain Christian schools, in which nearly 5,000 children and youth are taught. Multitudes are sharers of the Gospel's benefits, and 25,000 have been gathered into the Church. Already about one-third of the Karen people are Christians, and 20,000 have fallen asleep in Jesus.

SIAM AND LAOS.—The Medical Mission was the golden key used by God in opening Siam to the Gospel. Dr. House was that honored instrument. The American Presbyterians have one of their most successful missions in Siam. The work of Medical Missionaries has been eminently fruitful in furnishing an open door for the direct preaching of the Gospel, and for their sake missionaries are everywhere tolerated. The king of Siam, the most progressive sovereign of Asia, next to the Mikado of Japan, favors the work of missions, and his gifts of money and land, amounting to several thousand dollars in value, for hospital and school work, speak in a practical way of his appreciation of missions. Fifty years ago, Siam excluded all foreigners; now she is in treaty relations with all Christian countries. In Siam and Laos, there are now, in all, 29 male and female missionaries, 32 native helpers, 12 churches, with a church membership of 1,000. There are 23 day-schools into which 700 children have been gathered. There are 600 children in the Sabbath school.

CHINA.—Robert Morrison, the last maker of Morpeth, was the pioneer missionary to China. He entered Canton in 1807, employed by an

American merchant, working by day for his employer, and by night, by the light of his earthen lamp, seeking to give the Chinese the Gospel in their native tongue. In seven years he produced the first translation of the New Testament Scriptures, and the same year baptized his first convert. Joined by Wm. Milne, they succeeded, four years later, in giving the Chinese the whole Bible in their native tongue. Although Morrison entered China in 1807, the country was practically closed until 1860, when the "Treaty of Tientsin" threw open to missionaries this vast empire with its 18 great provinces and nearly 400,000,000 souls. At Morrison's death, in 1834, there were only four converts and four Protestant missionaries in the whole empire; in 1843, they numbered, in all parts, 350; in 1853, 2,000; in 1864, 20,000; in 1875, 25,000; and now we find Morrison's who gave last year \$44,000 for the spread of the Gospel in their own land.

There are now 40 societies at work in China, with a staff of over 1,200 male and female missionaries, and nearly 2,000 native helpers. There are more than 700 stations and out-stations, over 20 hospitals and twice that number of dispensaries, where upwards of 175,000 out and in patients are annually treated and spoken to about Christ. 15,000 pupils have been gathered into mission schools; 500 English and American publications have already been translated into the Chinese language; thousands have forsaken their idols; 16 out of the 18 provinces have permanent mission stations and missionaries are itinerating in the other two, while the whole Empire is undergoing a gradual change in its relation to Christianity.

"Behold, these shall come from far: and, lo, these from the north and from the west; and

these from the land of Sinim^u (or China). (Isa. 49: 12).

COREA.—A land which ten years ago was unknown to the world is now open wide to the preacher of the Gospel. Here again God used a Medical Missionary, Dr. Allen, in opening the door for missions. In 1882, a treaty of peace was made with the United States, and in 1884 Dr. Allen entered. The king's nephew, with others, was injured in a riot at Seoul, the capital. The native doctors staunch their wounds with wax, and but for the timely intervention of Dr. Allen several would probably have died. The king, in appreciation of the service performed, encouraged the building of an hospital, which was put in charge of Dr. Allen, under the American Presbyterian Mission, with permission to "heal" and to "preach." The first convert was baptized in 1886, and the first church formed, with ten members, in 1887. There are now 3 societies, with a dozen missionaries, at work in Corea. Copies of the Bible have been distributed everywhere. There are now more than 100 Church members and applications for baptism coming in from all sides. Corea, with her 12,000,000 inhabitants, is calling loudly for workers.

JAPAN.—"The wonder of this age," "The greatest miracle of modern missions,"—slaughtered the early Roman Catholic Missionaries, and for centuries prevented all foreigners from setting foot on her soil under penalty of death. As recently as 1850, Japan was hermetically sealed against all missionaries, but in 1853 she yielded to the "all power," and in one day this empire, with its 38,000,000 inhabitants was thrown open to the Gospel and to western commerce. The first Protestant missionary landed in 1859, the first baptism took place in 1864;

the first Church was organized in 1872. Now there are 28 missionary societies at work, with a force of 443 male and female foreign missionaries, 142 native ordained missionaries, 257 native helpers, 8 colporteurs, and 70 Bible women. There are 396 STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS, 92 OF THE CHURCHES ARE SELF-SUPPORTING, and 157 partly so, with a TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF 25,514, WHOSE GIFTS FOR ALL PURPOSES, IN 1888, AMOUNTED TO \$48,340.93. The Sunday schools number 295, with 16,634 scholars in attendance. There are 14 theological schools with 287 students, and 9,698 have been gathered into the missionary day schools. The translation of the New Testament was not completed until 1880, and the whole Bible at the beginning of 1888. A few months later one society had distributed over 100,000 copies of the complete Bible, and previously, more than twice that number of the various parts. During the last five years, the number of Protestant missionaries nearly doubled and the number of native ministers trebled. In 5 years, from 1883 to 1888, the number of church members has increased more than five-fold. The United Church of Christ in Japan was formed by the union, in 1877, of 8 churches with 623 members. There are now a total of 9,000. The increase in 1888 was 1831. It has doubled in membership every three years. The number of converts in the mission of the American Board has had a gain of 2,801 in fifteen months, a most remarkable result, and only surpassed by the mission of that Board in the Sandwich Islands. In 1714, the heathen temples in Japan numbered nearly 400,000; in 1885, the number was reduced to 57,842.

TURKISH EMPIRE.—It is nearly sixty years since work was begun at Constantinople. Owing to the difficulties in the way of reaching

the Moslems, partly because the name "Christian" had become odious to them through the corruption of the nominally Christian sects in their midst, the work has been chiefly confined to the latter. A foundation has, however, been laid for a progressive movement that will, in the near future, break down all barriers and win that stronghold of Satan for Christ.

In the Turkish Empire there are seven Christian Colleges—two of the highest order; the one at Beirut (Syria) being a fully-equipped University. From the Mission presses at Beirut, millions of pages of the Bible and other Christian books find their way wherever the Arabic language is spoken. Several thousand of converts have also been received, and the work is in a most prosperous condition.

PERSIA.—For more than fifty years American Missionaries have labored in this memorable land, and the Presbyterians have strongly established themselves, their educational and medical work being particularly famous. During the past eighteen years the number of converts has increased from 700 to about 2,300.

AFRICA has an area three times as great as that of Europe. The pioneer missionary, Latimer Neville, prophesied Africa's evangelization while the larger portion was yet marked on our maps "unexplored" or "sandy desert." "The idea of a chain of stations will yet be taken up by succeeding generations and carried out," said that indefatigable African missionary, Dr. Krapf. The fulfilment of the first prophecy is rapidly coming to pass; while the latter has been literally realized. A chain of Mission Stations reach from the mouth of the Congo to the

Equator, and Africa is beginning to surpass many other countries in her onward march out of centuries of midnight darkness. The loyal service and the heroic death of the toil-worn and self-denying Livingstone, have set in motion many mighty forces for the evangelization of Africa. The martyr blood of the daring and devoted Bishop Hannington and scores of other consecrated missionaries is to-day crying out for the salvation of Africa's benighted millions. Stanley's explorations have opened whole regions for the Christian Church to occupy. Missionaries are now scattering everywhere preaching the Word. Sierra Leone is another of the marvels of modern missions. The most degraded and licentious of earth's inhabitants in this district was, in the short space of seven years, transformed into an active and industrious settlement. "Instead of the thorn has come up the fir tree." Seventy-five years ago a Christian was not to be found in that whole district. In 1868 the number of nominal Christians was estimated at 80,000, of whom 20,000 were communicants. They were then supporting their own native pastors and had already begun the work of sending the Gospel beyond the Colony's limits. The first Christian church in the Congo Free State was organized in 1888. The converts in the Congo Mission now number about 1,200. THE SCRIPTURES HAVE BEEN TRANSLATED INTO 66 OF THE 153 AFRICAN DIALECTS. There are now at work in Africa 34 societies with a force of over 600 ordained foreign missionaries, 107 lay preachers and helpers, 415 female and 31 medical missionaries and 10,000 native pastors. The church members number over 80,000, and the adherents 400,000. Africa may be said to be open wide to the missionary of the cross, and a voice from on high is crying, "whom shall I send and who will go for us?"

MADAGASCAR is still another of the missionary miracles of this age. The first mission was established by the London Missionary Society in 1816. In 1828 there were 32 schools and 4,000 scholars connected with the mission. The rapid progress of the mission work awakened hostility on the part of the natives, who finally succeeded in arousing the vengeance of the hostile queen Ranavalona. She determined to treat as criminals all who refused to worship idols, and ordered the missionaries to leave the island. The Bible, however, was translated, circulated and left to do its work, while the human agents were driven away. Severe persecution thereafter burst upon the infant church, in which hundreds of native Christians were either sold into slavery, chained together and sent to the fever districts, stoned or burnt to death, or dashed to pieces over a precipice. When the missionaries left the island there were but 300 Christians in full communion. Upwards of 1,600 died in the persecution; but so mightily had grown the word of God and prevailed, that there were **740 Church members and 7,000 adherents to welcome them back.** To-day Madagascar is an evangelizing centre. With not more than 40 European missionaries, there are in all over 1,000 ordained native pastors, 5,000 native preachers, 150,000 Church members, 450,000 adherents and 1,300 schools with 125,000 scholars.

ISLANDS OF THE SEA.—"POLYNESIA," says Dr. A. T. Pierson, "has been the scene of gospel triumphs which for character, frequency and rapidity, scarce admit of comparison. . . . The annals of the gospel in the South Seas should be written in starlight. The story of the **SANDWICH ISLANDS** is too familiar for repetition. Within fifty years an entire people, saved from extinction, took their

place in the great brotherhood of Christian nations." Already the Sandwich Islanders are spreading the gospel among other islands of the sea. In 1873 the native churches became independent, bearing all expenses except those of the few remaining American missionaries. In 1870 **THE CHURCH MEMBERS NUMBERED 15,000, who raised nearly \$25,000 for home work and \$6,500 for foreign missions.**

Within one year after John Williams landed in Raratonga the whole population of the **HARVEY GROUP**, numbering 7,000 souls, had thrown away their idols, and soon after 70,000 people in the **SAMOA GROUP**, through his instrumentality, were gathered into Christian Schools. The Samoans have now their own theological seminary, in which regular missionary prayer meetings are held. The native Christians in Samoa contribute \$6,000 annually toward the work of the London Missionary Society. In the **FRIENDLY ISLANDS**, fifty years ago there was not a native Christian; Now there are over 30,000 church members, who give annually more than \$15,000 for religious objects. Here one of the largest congregations in the world gathers regularly for Christian worship.

In the church at Aneityum in the **NEW HEBRIDES**, the memorial slab of John Geddie bears the following suggestive inscription recording the experience of that noble missionary: "When he landed here, in 1848, there were no Christians, and when he left here, in 1872, there were no heathens."

The story of **Fiji** is a dreadful record. Human language cannot furnish words sufficiently expressive to describe their deeds of darkness. **To-day the Fijians are a Christian people.** Out of a population of 120,000, upwards of 100,000 are Church members, including 40,000 Sabbath school scholars.

NEW ZEALAND was among the most ferocious

of cannibal islands. In 1860, after 33 years of service, the Wesleyans numbered 5,000, with 200 Sabbath schools where 7,000 children were taught, and 12,000 were regular attendants at places of worship. The native clergy is supported entirely by native contributions.

NEW GUINEA is to-day one of the interesting points in the missions of the world. A few years ago the whole people were the worst of cannibals. Now many of them are receiving the Gospel, and a change is rapidly coming over the whole island.

"And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation."

Need for Missions.

"The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest." Matt. 9: 37, 38.

INDIA.—The population of India is over 260,000,000. If each person in India could represent a letter in our English Bible, 70 Bibles would be required to represent the entire population, while the Christians could be represented by the prophesy of Isaiah.

India has 21,000,000 wailing widows and 50,000,000 persecuted Zenana prisoners, with but one woman to every one hundred thousand, to point them to the Lamb of God. The children of India, four deep and with a walking space of two feet each, would make a column 5,000 miles long. 40,000,000 of these are still waiting to be taught.

There is only one ordained missionary in India, to every 350,000 of the population. One to every six of the men, women and children on the face of the globe lives in India. 800 priceless souls, for

whom Jesus died, are passing to Christless graves every hour in India. Intemperance is becoming a widespread curse, so much so, that the heathen natives are petitioning a Christian Government (the British) to have the traffic abolished, *English manufactured Idols* are constantly being sent to India for use in that country. The "Caste system is a master-piece of Satan. India is already flooded with infidel publications; of the 600 newspapers there, less than half a dozen favor Christianity. Millions of tracts are being circulated in opposition to Christian missions. Thus Western "Advanced Thought," is used by the natives, in their desperation, to frustrate the purpose of Christian missions—a not at all unfavorable sign, but showing all the greater need for speedy reinforcements and that on a hundred-fold larger scale than anything undertaken hitherto.

CHINA'S population is estimated at 382,000,000. China holds one third of the entire heathen world, and one man in every four on this planet is a Chinaman. Only one in 10,000 has ever heard of Christianity. There are still in China 1,000 counties, and an almost countless number of cities, towns and villages, wherein the Gospel has never been preached. Whole provinces, containing from 5,000,000 to 30,000,000 souls each, have scarcely been trod by Christian feet.

Could China's population be equally apportioned to the present staff of missionaries, male and female, each would have a parish of 350,000 souls. 1,400 Chinese have passed into Christless graves during the past sixty minutes. 30,000 will to-day be ushered into eternity!

The opium curse. "I have," said J. Hudson Taylor, "labored in China and for China for over 30 years, and I am profoundly convinced

that opium is doing more evil in China in a week than the missions are doing good in a year. After 80 years of contact with England there are 32,000 Christians, for which we may be thankful, and 150,000,000 opium smokers, for which we may hang our heads in shame. The slave trade, the liquor traffic, the licensing of immorality—these were bad enough, but the opium curse is the sum of all villany." Twice the population of all Canada departs the land of Sinim annually without God and without hope. 1,000,000 new graves every month. Can you realize it? There are four times as many children born of heathen parents in China alone every year than there are souls born into the kingdom of God in all lands, and this after a century of Protestant missions.

MONGOLIA, EASTERN TURKESTAN AND THIBET have a combined population of 15,000,000, and not one missionary to every 2,000,000! Thibet is the "Throne of Buddhism," and in it there are 60,000 Buddhist priests, thousands of whom are sent out from Lhasa into all parts of Asia in the interest of that religion. One monastery alone contains 5,000 priests. As yet these 8,000,000 souls in Thibet, so far as we know, are without a worker for Christ.

ANNAM'S 12,000,000 are without a ray of light.

AFGHANISTAN AND BELUCHISTAN have a combined population of 3,500,000 and no Protestant missionary.

RUSSIA in Asia has a population of 16,000,000 benighted and neglected souls with scarcely a witness for Christ.

ARABIA'S 6,000,000 has but four Protestant missionaries, while the opening for the entrance of the gospel is most inviting.

PERSIA, with her 7,500,000 immortal souls, has only one ordained missionary (foreign and native) for every 125,000 people.

- TURKEY.—Two-thirds of the 21,000,000 inhabitants of this Empire yet firmly resist the claims of the Gospel, while only a few thousands of the other third have received it.

COREA hungers for "The Bread of Life," and there is not one missionary to every 1,000,000 of the population.

JAPAN, with all her light and progress has still miles and miles of unbroken heathenism. Of the population of 38,000,000, not 5,000,000 have ever heard the Gospel. The land is being flooded with sceptical and "modern thought" literature, while the heathen religions are strengthening their forces to defeat the efforts of Christian missionaries. Japan has still but one foreign missionary, male and female, to every 85,000 souls.

AFRICA.—Here a population equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the population of the United States is still unreached by Christian missionaries.

In *Algeria* and *Tunis*, within a week's journey from London, there are millions of souls who have never yet heard the Gospel.

Morocco has an estimated population of over 6,000,000 and only about a score of workers to point these deluded Arabs to the Lamb of God.

Abyssinia and *Liberia* have 4,000,000 darkened souls, and scarcely a dozen missionaries.

The Great Sahara has 3,000,000 more, and not a witness for the risen Christ.

Central Africa, with an area ten times that of Germany, twenty times as populous as New York State, and more densely peopled than any part of America, has practically only been touched on its borders. *The Great Soudan* has 60,000,000 precious souls within its dark borders, and

scarcely a representative for the King of glory. Could Africa's whole population be equally apportioned to the present staff of missionaries, lay and ordained, each would have a parish of 250,000 souls to care for, and there would only be one missionary to each dialectic language.

Ethiopia would stretch out her hands unto God, but professedly Christian nations are preventing this by sending to the dark continent over 8,000,000 gallons of rum annually. The liquor is the vilest adulteration, and the natives have actually used it for turpentine. For every missionary who goes to Africa there is sent 70,000 gallons of rum. Liquor is causing more destruction in Africa in a single day than the missionaries can repair in months, or even years.

The slave trade is another cursed barrier to the entrance of the Gospel. 500,000 NEGROES ARE ANNUALLY SOLD INTO SLAVERY. Stanley, in his journey across the continent, met a company of 5,000 fugitives escaping from slave stealers, and on another occasion a band of slave stealers with 2,300 women and children, for whose capture they had plundered thousands of homes, murdering over 3,000 persons.

FRANCE.—McAll declares that there are hundreds of thousands in Paris itself who have literally never had a Bible in their hands or have come within the sound of the preaching of the "justification by faith."

SOUTH AMERICA has but one Protestant missionary to every 400,000 of her deluded and ignorant souls.

"How shall they hear without a preacher?"

In almost every foreign field, notwithstanding all that has been accomplished, laborers are very few in comparison with the harvest to be gathered.

In heathen lands there is an area larger than that of North America, and more populous, as yet unoccupied by any Protestant missionary. Christian converts among the heathen are multiplying nearly four times as fast as in the United States, but while we have been making 3,000,000 converts to Christianity, *the heathen population of the world has increased 200,000,000.* Two-thirds of 1,181,000,000 heathen, or one-half of the whole human race, have never heard the gospel.

"How shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard?"

IN HEATHEN LANDS THERE IS ONLY ONE ORDAINED MISSIONARY TO EACH 320,000 SOULS, including lay workers one to every 165,000 souls, and, including native helpers also, one to each 25,000, and there is only one Christian to each 1,500 persons.

"How shall they preach except they be sent?"

In the United States there is one ordained minister to each 800 of the population, one lay worker to each 48, and one church member to each 5. FOR EVERY MINISTER SENT FROM THE UNITED STATES TO A THOUSAND MILLIONS OF HEATHEN, THERE ARE 77 TIMES AS MANY TO A POPULATION OF SIXTY MILLIONS, who have all heard the gospel again and again. Only one out of every 5,000 Christians in America goes into foreign work.

Europe spends 900 times more money and gives 333 times more men to support the standing army than she gives to carry on the Lord's war among the heathen.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland can spend annually \$620,000,000 on drink, \$85,000,000 on tobacco, \$62,500,000 on amusements, while she gives but \$6,250,000 to carry the gospel to the heathen. *\$5,000 only of the latter sum is given by the 7,000 titled nobilit-*

including all the royal family, an amount that would not half support their hounds, to say nothing of the endless sums spent on horse racing and other sports. We are told to freely give because we have freely received. "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth."

The wealth of church members in the United States is estimated at \$11,078,840,000, with a daily increase of \$1,360,000, after paying all living expenses, luxuries, ornaments, gifts, etc., yet only one-sixteenth of one cent in each dollar of the total wealth, or the increase of four days, is annually given for the spread of the gospel in heathen lands. The United States spend annually \$900,000,000 on drink, \$600,000,000 on tobacco, \$400,000,000 on popular amusements, and \$25,000,000 for kid gloves and ostrich feathers, a total and systematic voluntary offering of \$1,925,000,000 for these ruining agencies and useless ornamentations, while there is given but a 180th part of that sum for the elevating and life-giving work of Home and Foreign Missions. Only two per cent. of all the Church's contributions in the United States is given to evangelize two-thirds the population of the world. An average of \$7 is annually given by each church member to evangelize and Christianize 60,000,000 enlightened souls at home, while there is given but forty cents each for the evangelization of 1,181,000,000 benighted heathen in foreign lands. "The field is the world," and we are commanded to "preach the gospel to every creature," YET LESS THAN ONE-NINTH OF A CENT A DAY PER CHURCH MEMBER, OR ONE CENT IN NINE DAYS, IS GIVEN TO EVANGELIZE THOSE WHO YET SIT IN DARKNESS, while fifty times that amount is daily spent for each person in the United States for tobacco and strong drink. We are commanded to "teach all nations," yet only one-third of a cent a year is given in the United

States for each heathen to instruct them in the "way of life," and instead of increasing, the amount contributed per church member for this purpose is decreasing, although the aggregate amount, owing to increase in membership, is gradually becoming greater.

Nine-tenths of all contributions to foreign missions are given by one-tenth of the Church membership, while only half of the membership give anything.

"What we could do if we would."

"I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."

"Without me ye can do nothing."

If we gave one worker out of every 50 Church members in the United States and Canada, we would have 500,000 foreign missionaries, or by sending one minister in ten to work where the need is 500 times greater than that at home, we would have 8,000 ordained missionaries, instead of the present fragmentary force of about 1,400. *A systematic contribution of five cents a week from each church member would bring into the treasury \$31,000,000 annually.* One-tenth of the Church membership's annual increase of wealth would put 12,000 more missionaries in the field at once.

If each Church member made it his or her business to give the Gospel to twenty persons annually in heathendom, five years would not have elapsed until every creature on earth would have heard the glad tidings of salvation.

The late Earl of Shaftesbury said: "It has been in the power of those who hold the truth, having means, knowledge and opportunity enough to have evangelized the globe fifty times over."

The Rev. Dr. Barrows of Chicago in a sermon preached Feb. 21, 1886, said:—"If Christians

spent every cent of wages, salary and income on themselves, and gave to missions only one cent on a dollar of their real and personal property, their contribution would be \$87,284,000 instead of \$5,500,000. The luxury, extravagance and unfaithfulness of God's people must be removed or our nation is doomed."

A Missionary of the Baptist Board just going to Japan, who is to be supported by a single Church in Illinois, asks if it would not be quite as well for many churches to sustain each a missionary in the foreign field, as to have a thousand dollar choir singing in an unknown tongue?

Hon. Ion Keith Falconer, the late philanthropist and missionary said: "While vast continents are shrouded in almost utter darkness, and hundreds of millions suffer the horrors of heathenism or Islam the burden of proof lies upon you to show that the circumstances in which God has placed you were meant by Him to keep you out of the foreign mission field."

"If thou forbear to deliver them that are drawn unto death, and those that are ready to be slain; if thou sayest, Behold, we knew it not; doth not He that pondereth the heart consider it? and He that keepeth thy soul doth not He know it? And shall not He reward every man according to his works?" Prov. 24: 11, 12.

NOTE.

The great demand for the former edition of this pamphlet well justifies the publication of a second edition, revised and enlarged, with later statistics. This the compiler has prepared on his way to India, returning the manuscript to America with the hope that it may be as greatly used of God as the former edition which, in its circulation and usefulness, has far surpassed all expectation.

W. J. W.

SANGLI, INDIA, Dec. 17, '89.