

did, for very obvious reasons. Mankind will not stand still to please the Anglican Reformers any more than to please the Roman Pontiffs. Let us look forward with courage and good hope, for we may be sure there will be no sound and permanent Christianity again in France until the Papal centralization is utterly destroyed.



The Missionary World.

BY THE REV. A. J. SANTER,

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FROM an article entitled "Little India," by the Principal of Trinity College, Kandy, quoted in the *C.M.S. North India Gleaner*, we learn of the awakening activity of the Buddhists. The missionary in charge of the Cotta district says: "Never have I known a year in which the Buddhist opposition to Christian work has been so severe and intense, and our means to combat it so limited." He gives instances of schools almost emptied of the scholars and the Government grant lost when a new Buddhist school is opened; all the influence of the local authorities seems to be used to prevent the children attending Christian schools any longer. Every Sunday Buddhist preachers from Colombo visit the chief centres and attack and revile Christianity.



For the first time in the history of the mission in German East Africa, we are told in the *C.M.S. Gleaner*, the inheritance to a chieftainship has come to a member of a Christian family. Mr. Deekes writes: "The inheritor is a small boy, the son of our teacher Yusuf. The father of the child, being an earnest, conscientious servant of the Master, desirous of having everything above board, objected to any heathen rite or ceremony in the claiming of the inheritance. For this reason he consulted me, and I called all the members of the family together, with the headmen and chiefs of the tribe, and held a council in the compound of the mission. Yusuf's fearless stand and bold testimony to the power of the grace of God in his life before that vast assembly of heathen were cause for great thankfulness. He said that if there were anything incompatible with the Christian religion which he and his son believed, and by which their lives were regulated, he would advise his son to forego the inheritance. . . . I took the opportunity of saying, 'Your heathenism must soon die; it cannot continue for long; it must give way either to Mohammedanism or to the Christian religion.' Here there was an interruption, the whole assembly with one accord declaring no less than three times: 'Then it shall be Christianity. Take our children and teach them, but away with Mohammedanism; we will have nothing to do with it. . . .' Will our friends pray for us, and also help us in every way possible to make good use of this unique opportunity?"

Mrs. H. S. Phillips, of Kien-ning, South China, writes in the *Gleaner*: "One of our new little policemen here was talking to one of our Bible-women, and he said: 'You know, when we first started work this year, the people looked upon us with suspicion, and disliked having us, and thought we were only here to trouble them; now everyone sees we do good, and are here to keep order, and they are pleased to have us. It is the same with you Christians. We all used to hate you, and think you were here to harm us; but now, you know, the whole city believes that Christianity is good, and that you are here to do us good.' It was rather nice testimony from a heathen, and shows the absolute change of opinion."



The call for more workers, especially qualified Indian workers, is emphasized by the following in the *Awake* for August: "The Indian clergyman who is stationed at Montgomerywala, a village in the Chenab Colony, Punjab, estimates that there are 2,000 people in the district, covering seventy square miles, who wish to be accepted for baptism, but through lack of workers no arrangements can be made for teaching them."



"Here is the testimony of a poor widow lately baptized in South India as to the joy which Christ has given her: 'I have been overwhelmed with grief and sorrow, and have known very little happiness, and I thought grief was my lot for life. But ever since I came to understand that my Saviour died for me, my joy has been so immense that I feel as if I am crowned.'"



Pleasing testimony to the power of the Gospel to give light and liberty is given in the extract from a letter in the *C.M.S. Gazette* by Mrs. Skeens, lately working in Busoga: "A bright example is that of L—, living far away from her country with her husband, S—, a teacher right amongst the rude Bakavirondo. L— teaches the women daily on the veranda of her house. One of her converts was baptized the last time we visited them. This good woman and her husband have left all for more than four years, and have been like lights in a dark world. Their little home is as beautiful as any English cottage in its faithful witness for Christ. They are beloved by the people amongst whom they live, and have great influence over them. Their catechumens numbered sixty when we were there last, and they told us that the people gave them no rest, they were so anxious to learn."



Dr. Archer of the Ranaghat Mission, Bengal, reports in *Mercy and Truth* the conversion and subsequent baptism of a young Brahmin from Behar. He is a youth, twenty-two years of age. "He was suffering from chronic Bright's disease, and had been advised to come in for treatment. From the first the truth of the Gospel impressed itself upon him, but he feared to openly tell his brother, and to confess Christ." But ultimately he did so; and then followed persecutions and threats. He was removed to another station where he was taught, and he rapidly advanced in knowledge, winning every

one of the workers by his faith and gentle character. He was baptized by Dr. Monro on August 1, taking the name of Luke. He is now very weak physically, but he is a bright witness in the hospital . . . his knowledge of the Word is splendid. He speaks very freely of his home-going, and always smiles, saying it will be good to go to Jesus. His mother and one elder brother came 500 miles to win him back, but, recognizing how firm he stood in the faith, they have troubled him no more. His brothers now visit him in the hospital frequently, and we pray that they too may come out for Christ.



Literary Notes.

DR. R. A. TORREY has prepared a volume for publication which is likely to secure a wide circulation. It cannot help being of vital interest to readers of *THE CHURCHMAN*. It is called "The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit." A new book by this well-known evangelist is always an event looked forward to with eagerness by his numerous admirers. In this volume they will find that he has in no wise lost the gift, one might almost call it the great gift, of exposition and exhortation. Every point is made and brought home with his characteristic vigour, while at the same time it can be said that seldom has the writer been so inspired with the true spirit of devotional fervour. We feel sure that the book will make a deep and lasting impression on the reader. Messrs. Nisbet and Co. expect to issue it this month at three shillings and sixpence.



From the same firm may be expected next month, "Knowing the Scriptures," by the Rev. A. T. Pierson, D.D. The author's expositions on the Bible have always attracted widespread attention, and this new volume will well maintain his reputation as an interpreter of the Scriptures. Messrs. Nisbet are also bringing out Dr. Torrey's "The Gist of the Lessons for 1911." This guide to the International Lessons is now too well known to require any introduction. There seems little doubt that it is now firmly established as an indispensable volume for the Sunday-school teacher. The price will be one shilling net in leather, and ninepence net in limp cloth.



The Rev. P. H. Ditchfield is a busy man, and his books are all attractively written. Moreover, he gives them titles which are excellent in every way, and likely to tempt the casual person to open the book and explore farther. His latest literary effort is "The Parson's Pleasance." It will be recalled that he recently provided us with a very entertaining book, entitled "The Parish Clerk," which, we believe, secured for itself a goodly number of readers. Anyhow, it was well received at the hands of the reviewers. In the new work Mr. Ditchfield discourses upon such topics as the charms of his old rectory—and makes us think that it is indeed a very delightful place—and provides us with many pages of good reading.