

bank of the Tigris River, about a day's journey by river steamer from Busrah, and is an important trading center, with probably 10,000 inhabitants, of which Arabs, Persians, and Turkish officials and soldiers form the bulk. The mission has tried to get a foothold in Amara since its earliest days. Kuwait, in northeast Arabia, has also been occupied, and the Dutch doctors were cordially welcomed by its ruler, Sheik Moharak. It is of greatest strategic importance as the future terminus of the overland railway and as the best harbor in the gulf, so that it will make the best possible base for the occupation of the interior of Arabia.

"Modern Arabian Knights" from the University of Michigan are also going out to establish a high school and future university at Busrah, Arabia. Permission to start the institution has been granted by the Turkish officials. Medicine, engineering, agriculture and liberal arts will be taught, and instruction in the Bible is permitted to be compulsory in every course. Three members of the class of 1911 are to start soon, and another physician and his wife will follow as soon as funds can be secured. It is hoped that early in 1912 there will be two engineers, two doctors and two women teachers on the ground.

UNION WORK FOR ORIENTALS ON THE PACIFIC COAST

IT IS estimated that on the Pacific Coast and in Alaska there are about 60,000 Japanese, nearly 50,000 Chinese, over 10,000 Koreans, and about 4,000 Hindus. Nearly all of the latter are men and strict Mohammedans, tho some of them have come in contact with the educational work of

American missionaries in India, and large numbers have been members of the English army in India or served as policemen in Hongkong. They are kindly, simple-minded and childlike in disposition, and offer a unique opportunity for missionary effort, tho they lead a migratory life and their bands are small and widely scattered. The American Bible Society has had several colporteurs and returned missionaries from India at work occasionally, but only recently a returned missionary from India has been engaged to give all his time to the work.

The manifold Christian work among the Chinese, Japanese and Koreans on the Pacific Coast had been by no means adequate to the need. Now an effort is being made to organize Interdenominational Work for Orientals, which, if successful, will be an important step forward. Under encouragements of the different boards and after preliminary conferences of secretaries of these boards, a conference of the representatives and secretaries of them on the Pacific Coast was held at San Francisco with about forty representatives of Baptists, Disciples, Congregationalists, Cumberland Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Friends, Methodists and Presbyterians. The feasibility of union, or cooperation in the work among Asiatics on the Pacific Coast was discussed and a plan for permanent organization was adopted to be called the "Oriental Workers' Association."

One of the first results of the work of the Standing Committee has been the transfer of a mission from the Congregationalists to the Presbyterians. The mission had been in existence thirty years, but, chiefly because the Congregationalists have no Amer-

ican church in that town while the Presbyterians have, the committee thought it best for the interests of the mission to have it turned over to the Presbyterians. This was done gracefully. Other transfers, combinations and adjustments are contemplated and will be conducive to the needed strengthening of the work among Asiatics on the Pacific Coast by more united effort of all denominations.

THE LAYMEN'S CAMPAIGN IN CANADA

A REMARKABLE series of missionary conventions has recently been held in Canada under the leadership of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. The first was in Vancouver (October 18th to 20th) for the Province of British Columbia, and the last (November 26th-28th) at Sydney, on the extreme eastern coast, for Cape Breton Island.

Eleven conventions have practically reached the entire Dominion from West to East, and have been in almost continual operation for six weeks. Sir Andrew Fraser, K.C.G.I., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, India, a vice-chairman of the Edinburgh Conference and a member of the Continuation Committee, has spoken in each convention, and John R. Mott, Robert E. Speer, J. Campbell White, Silas McBee, and George Sherwood Eddy have also participated in them. Others who contributed to the success are Rev. R. P. MacKay, D.D., the Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly; Archbishop Matheson, Primate of all Canada in the Church of England; Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., superintendent of the Methodist Church; the

bishops in each province, missionaries from practically all the fields covered by the Canadian Churches, board secretaries, laymen's secretaries, and prominent laymen, a total of about one hundred speakers.

The note of unity and comity was sounded so clearly that Canadian churchmen understand each other better than ever before, the call to service was so emphasized that new men have been enlisted and older workmen spurred to renewed efforts; the methods of finance were so thoroughly discussed that an advance in methods and in gifts will be seen at once, and in every convention the call was clearly to the consecration of life and service.

The convention will mark another step forward in the life of the Canadian Churches.

The Canadian Council of the Laymen's Missionary Movement report the following increases in the giving of the respective denominations during the three years since its inauguration here:

Anglican	From	\$252,910	to	\$354,128
Baptist	From	207,679	to	296,569
Congregational	From	29,948	to	41,500
Disciple Church	From	9,057	to	9,675
Evangelical Ass'n	From	7,606	to	11,142
Lutheran	From	9,633	to	15,462
Methodist	From	509,409	to	749,677
Presbyterian	From	466,418	to	738,279

IncreaseFrom \$1,492,660 to \$2,216,432

or nearly 50 per cent.

This advance is encouraging but is not satisfactory. These figures represent home as well as foreign missions, and averaged over the membership of the respective denominations there is little room for self-congratulation.

The proportionate advance is not yet commensurate with the increase of wealth in the hands of the various constituencies. There is still room for improvement.

MISSIONARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—THE RECORD OF 1911

BY REV. JAMES S. DENNIS, D.D., NEW YORK



A SINGLE year in this age of the world reveals a record of stirring and momentous progress in the world-wide extension of God's kingdom. Statistics, however insignificant their import, are utterly inadequate to convey more than a vague hint of the marvelous advances of the world, not only in its religious and moral gains, but in its intellectual, social, political, and all-round beneficent trend toward permanent betterment. A few brief comments upon certain of the assets and liabilities of the balance-sheet of 1911 may claim our attention.

Assets

Woman's National Foreign Missionary Jubilee: The jubilee celebration of the foreign missionary work of the women's societies is one of the outstanding features of the year. In its continental scope, its high enthusiasm, its admirable restraint, its notable dignity, its intellectual force, its spiritual power, its happy interdenominational fellowship, and its compelling success it stands for a new and instantly commanding demonstration of the deep and latent loyalty in true-hearted disciples which God can summon to voice its influence when He gives it its call of opportunity. The jubilee was not simply an anniversary; it was a high day of united hearts in the common service of Christ. Denominational lines and barriers to sympathetic cooperation

were gaily ignored in a loving abandonment of consecration to the call of a Master whose personal relations to each heart were far and away more dear than any ecclesiastical affiliations. We are grateful for the jubilee as an object-lesson to the whole Church of the happy possibilities and working efficiency of a common rally around a common Lord, in the furtherance of a great cause dear to His heart.

The Lucknow Conference: This was held at Lucknow, India, on January 23-28, 1911, and followed that of Cairo, in 1909. Its purpose was the serious study by experts of the outlook for missions to Moslems. The duty, the need, and the urgent call were taken for granted, tho the mighty challenge of the present situation, and the gigantic task which confronted the Church, were not ignored. It was, however, almost exclusively a survey of present conditions, and a careful reconnoitering of the expanding forces and movements of Islam, as well as the points of weakness and danger where the lines of Christian and Islamic propaganda converge. The conference was an educational and inspirational asset, relating itself to the conscience of the Church, and revealing the startling aspects of an obligation which can not longer be lightly regarded without placing the interests of the Kingdom, and even the honor of Christ's Lordship, in disheartening suspense. The forces which are latent in Islam are still mighty, and must be reckoned with

in the present as in the past. Christendom will make a lamentable mistake if by unjust aggression and irritating contempt it awakens the fanatical passions of the Moslem world.

First Meeting of the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference: This was held at Auckland Castle, England, in May, the committee being guests of the Bishop of Durham. Its deliberations resulted in some projects of significant import. The issue of an *International Review of Missions*, to be published quarterly, beginning January 1, 1912, was decided upon, as the organ of the committee for the discussion of missionary themes and problems, and the presentation of the newest phases and opportunities of universal Christian progress among foreign races. The creation by the missionary societies of Great Britain of a Board of Study for the more adequate training of missionary candidates was proposed by one of the sub-committees, and sanctioned by the committee itself. A broad program was laid out for the activities of the committee, with several new features.

Three Important Conferences: The Foreign Missions Conference of North America (formerly known as the Conference of Mission Boards of the United States and Canada), held its annual meeting on January 11th and 12th. A full attendance of the officials of the various missionary agencies of North America, and also the presence as a guest of Dr. A. Boegner, Secretary of the Paris Evangelical Missionary Society, made the meeting of special interest. A similar gathering—the first in the annals of British missionary enterprise—was held at York, England,

in June, 1911, and was attended by representatives of about forty of the English, Scotch, and Irish societies. The officials of the German societies also met for their annual meeting at Halle, Germany, with a similar purpose in view.

Conference of the World's Student Christian Federation at Constantinople, April 24-28, 1911: The Federation Conference of the past year was unique and important. Its place of meeting was strategic in the interests of a wide and inclusive brotherhood, in an environment hitherto not hospitable to the spirit of religious fraternity. It marked a heart-to-heart contact of varied national and religious elements of the Near and the Far East, with a large and strong delegation from the nations of Christendom; yet, amid this strange commingling, there was evidence of a spirit of unity, sympathy, and common allegiance, which had been alien to the religious life of the Nearer East for centuries past. Over thirty nationalities were represented among the 227 accredited delegates, with their many and diverse religious affiliations; yet the worship of one God, and the recognition of one Master, dominated the entire assembly. The conference was an asset of strong significance in an environment where it stood for a modern intellectual, devotional, and inspiring stimulus to keen and alert students, awake to the dawn of a new era. These young representatives of the new life of the Nearer East have rarely, if ever, met on a common platform of cordial mutual recognition and fellowship. Christianity was for the time being cosmopolitan, and represented a common religious allegiance, which was

BALANCE SHEET OF MISSIONS—1911

(This collocation of Assets and Liabilities is made in full recognition of the impossibility of indicating the significance of spiritual forces by any device of commercial tabulation. The method has been chosen simply as a picturesque contrivance to place in visible array some of the salient features of the missionary year. Every reader's imagination must be trusted to supply the perspective and coloring which will give a spiritual meaning to the picture.)

CERTAIN ASSETS

(A Partial List of the Year's Credits)

Woman's National Foreign Missionary Jubilee.
Second Missionary Conference on Behalf of the Mohammedan World, Lucknow.
Meeting of the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference, at Auckland Castle, England.
Foreign Missions Conference of North America, at New York.
Conference of Secretaries of Missionary Societies in Great Britain, at York.
Annual Missionary Conference, at Halle, Germany.
Eighth International Jewish Missionary Conference, Stockholm, Sweden.
Conference of the World's Student Christian Federation, at Constantinople.
Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Student Volunteer Movement.
Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Gleaners' Union of Church Missionary Society.
Student Volunteers from America, Great Britain, and the Continent, Who Sailed during 1910-1911.
New Missionaries Sent Out in 1911.
Creation of the Board of Missionary Studies for North America.
Board of Study for the Training of Missionaries in Great Britain.
Opening of the Hartford School of Missions.
International Conference of Mission Study Leaders at Lunteren, Holland.
Progress of Mission Study Classes.
Progress of the Laymen's Missionary Movement at Home and Abroad.
United Committee to Coordinate Home and Foreign Missionary Interests in the Presbyterian Church.
Enlargement of the Foreign Work of the Christian Endeavor Society, the Epworth League, and Kindred Organizations.
Progress of the Missionary Education Movement.
Extension of the Foreign Department of the Young Men's Christian Association.
Advance in the Foreign Department of the Young Women's Christian Association.
Tercentenary of the Authorized Version of the English Bible.
New Translations of the Bible on the Mission Fields during 1911.
Extensive Foreign Mission Service of the British and American Tract Societies.
Output of Mission Presses reported in 1911.
Christian Literature in Preparation, or Issued, in the Languages of Mission Fields in 1911.
Missionary Literature Issued in the Languages of Christendom during 1911.
Large Financial Gifts to Missions in 1911.
"Men and Religion Forward Movement" Including a Foreign Missionary Purpose in Its Program.
Special Attention to Missions at the Baptist and Methodist World Conferences.
Favorable Testimonies During the Year to the Value of Foreign Missions by Public Men, Travelers, and Authors.
Courage and Devotion Exhibited by Missionaries on the Fields.
Long and Fruitful Lives of Veterans Who Have Died in 1911.
Providential Protection of Missionaries in Times of Peril.
Rise of Native Leaders in Mission Lands, and Increase of the Native Ministry.
Growing Liberality of Christians in Mission Churches.
Board of Missions in Uganda.
Growing Appreciation of Missions, and Enlarged Vision of Their Importance by the Churches of Christendom.
Increasingly Favorable Attitude of the Public Press toward Missions.
Continued Enlargement of the Opportunities of Christian Missions in the World.
Coming to the Throne of Siam of a King Kindly Disposed toward Missions.
Diamond Jubilee of Missions in Natal.
General Missionary Conference in Nyasaland.
Kuling Convention and Its Urgent Call for New Missionaries for China.
Conference of Indian Women at Allahabad to Consider Social Reform and the Betterment of Woman's Condition in India.
Political, Social, Economic, and International Changes Favorable to the Advancement of the Kingdom of God Among the Nations.
Development of a Progressive National Spirit Among Asiatic Peoples.
New Opium Agreement between Great Britain and China.
Evangelistic Successes and Educational Progress in 1911.
Enlargement of Medical Missions During the Past Year.
Growth of the Philanthropic Spirit in Mission Lands.
Transforming Influence of Christianity upon Asiatic Religions.
Signs of the Gradual Christianization of some of the Great Nations of the East.
Opening of Bible-Training Schools in the Far East.—Visit of Drs. W. W. and J. C. White.
Conference of Chinese Students Studying in Colleges of the United States.
Groups of Chinese Students Supported by the Boxer Indemnities Entering American Educational Institutions.
Organization of the China Sunday School Union.
Formation of the Korea Sunday School Association.
Establishment of the Korea Medical Missionary Association.
First Triennial Conference of the Evangelistic Association of China.
Movement to Establish Pierson Memorial Bible-School in Korea.
Organization of the Educational Federation of Christian Missions in Korea.
Establishment of a Bible Institute System in Korea for the Education and Training of Church Workers.
Indian Christian Congress, Madras, October 1st-7th.
National Missionary Society of India—Conference at Bangalore, September.
Central Board of Missions in England seeking restriction of Liquor Traffic in Nigeria.
Student Conferences on Mission Fields.
Progress of Unity and Cooperation on Mission Fields.
New Buildings on Mission Fields.
The "World in Boston," and "The Orient in Providence." Increasing Popularity of Missionary Exhibits.
Universal Races Congress, London.

CERTAIN LIABILITIES

(A Partial List of the Year's Debits)

Conservation and Guidance of the Missionary Interest Awakened by the Woman's National Foreign Missionary Jubilee.
Deepening the Interest Already Kindled in the Missionary Enterprise, and Inspiring a New Enthusiasm for God's Great Message to All Mankind.
Conservation and Extension of the Missionary Successes and Achievements of the Past.
Promoting the Influence and Usefulness of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.
Fostering the Movements toward Unity and Cooperation, at Home and Abroad.
Adopting Every Useful Expedient for Increasing the Gifts of the Churches in Support of the Enterprise of Missions, and Adding as Far as we are Able to Our Own Contributions.
Meeting Promptly and Resolutely the Extraordinary Opportunities now Presented for Missionary Advance. Sympathetic Study of the Wonderful Signs of Our Times, which have not been Surpassed in Significance and Grandeur by those of any Previous Era of Church History.
Noting the Remarkable Upturnings and Changes among the Nations, and Fitting the Missionary Activities of the Church to the Hour of Opportunity.
Prayer for the Providential Protection of Missionaries in Times of Peril.
Promoting a Campaign of Education in the Past History of Missions, and also in the Present-Day Openings which Call so Mightily for Immediate Recognition and Response.
Cheerful and Confident Reliance upon God's Power to Raise Up Agencies Specially Adapted to Meet Every Emergency which May Arise in the Onward Movement of His Kingdom.
Adequate Support of Missionaries Already Sent Out by the Churches. Special prayer for the large contingent enlisted in 1911.
A Firm Belief in the Coming Development of an Oriental Christendom Which is to be Itself an Instrument That God Will Use to Establish His Kingdom in the East.
Testifying to Our Faith in Missions When We Know through Study and Observation that They Are Worthy of Confidence.
Making It Our Duty to Interest Ourselves in the Growth and Development of the Church in the Mission Fields.
Deepening Our Interest in the Great Unoccupied Fields of the World.
Promoting the Translation of the Scriptures into Languages as yet Without the Bible.
Confronting the Spread of Islam with a Loyal and Sacrificial Effort to Vindicate the Claims of Christ, and Enthroned Him in Moslem Hearts.
Special Provision and Generous Disbursement on the Part of the Church for the Training and Support of Native Evangelists and Preachers, in Whose Hands Will Be Eventually the Winning of the Nations.
Seeking by Every Proper Means to Secure the Revocation of the Constitutional Prohibition of the Bible in Modern Greece, the Common Language of the People of Greece. A Free Bible in the Vernacular is Now the Boon of Almost Every Mission Field. Why Should It Be Denied to the Greeks?
Intercessory Prayer, Urgent, Continuous, and Special, for the Progress of Missions Throughout the World. Pray, "for All Things Are Now Ready."
Importunate Prayer for a Great Increase of Spiritual Earnestness, Sincerity, and Power in the Home Churches of Christendom.
Holding Firmly and Loyal to the Essential and Fundamental Truths of the Gospel, as both the Basis and Justification of Missions, and Deepening Our Devout Personal Allegiance to Our Lord and Master.