

they are also only too apt to induce neglect in gathering and caring for the "little flock," to which it is the pleasure of our Heavenly Father to give the kingdom, and which, therefore, at all times and in all places, remains the *corps d'élite*, with which the missionary cause wins its victories. To gather and maintain this *corps d'élite* is above all things the heart of the work."

Again :

"It is also quite to be approved, when we make it a point, not only to refute the many ignorant prejudices against missions, and the many malicious misrepresentations which are always springing up afresh with regard to them, but when we also set before those who as yet do not appreciate the religious value of missions, the manifold incidental benefits which have accompanied by their means to science, commerce, colonization and civilization generally. Doubtless in this way many a one can and will be introduced more deeply into the cause and converted into a warm and vigorous friend of missions. Yet, if such efforts are prosecuted without reference, or with only a timid reference to the religious motives and aims of missions, we forget that the *deep roots of our strength are found only in the living obedience of faith*, whose meat it is to do the will of God. If we forget this, all our tricks of persuasion are mere cobwebs. It is the labor of Sisypus to be always pushing the hands of the clock from without."

"The lack which is made plain by the common complaint that nothing but the driver's stick will bring in collections, will not be made good by always contriving new ways. It rather sets home to us : You must make it more and more exclusively your aim to dig *living wells* ! And these are living wells : men who have the driver *within themselves*, of whom it is true that 'the love of Christ constraineth' them ; men of faith, whose faith brings them to obedience."

"Missionary narrative and history is excellent. It is the three measures of meal. But the leaven of this must be found in "the Word." This must be the chief thing. The sainted Lewis Harris has given the cause of missions in Hermannsburg an *abiding root*, because he was earnestly and powerfully bent on doing the *central* work in his parish, the work which was committed to the Apostle Paul among the heathen : 'To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.'"

A Lutheran missionary in South India, writing in the Leipzig *Evangelisch-Lutherisches Missions-Blatt*, considering the question how far foreign missionaries in India ought to assimilate themselves to the native ways, says :

"The missionaries in Santalistan"—a district of Bengal, inhabited by an aboriginal tribe—"have accommodated themselves to the natives perhaps more perfectly than any others in India. They have, so to speak, put themselves on a footing of equality with them. This wise policy, so worthy of imitation, is, next to God's grace and blessing, a chief cause of their success. Yet we must remark, that what they could do there, among the un-Hinduized, uncivilized Santal people, they could not have done here among the Tamils with their many castes, classes, and peculiar institutions. Even the Tamil missionary finds no great difficulty in becoming a pariah to the pariahs, but in just the degree that he does this, he ceases to be a missionary to the Tamils ; that is, he closes the door against himself, and robs himself of the opportunity of drawing near to the *higher* castes, the Tamils proper, and gaining influence over them. It is, undoubtedly, very questionable how far it is practical and judicious for us Europeans here in India to live so entirely in the European style as is commonly the case. It may be questioned whether it would not be better to assume, at least in part, a more Indian manner of life. But even if this were done we should yet be far from becoming Hindus. At best we should only be Eurasians. There would therefore still be a wall of partition between the inhabitants of the land and the missionary. On this account these East Indians can never be fully served without the ministrations of native helpers, who, belonging to the people by birth and nationality, feel, think and speak like them, and share their weal and woe, and so find the way to their heart as strangers never can."

M. P. Berthoud, writing in the *Bulletin Missionaire*, the missionary organ for French Switzerland, from the Portuguese town of Lourenço-Marques, where there are also a good many Hindus, says :

"The passion for alcoholic drinks is what first strikes an observer on his arrival ; and the more intimate his knowledge of the inhabitants becomes, the more thoroughly is he