

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

—As a specimen of the "piety" current in Christendom not so many centuries since, this is worth preserving. In 1565, in a ship named *The Jesus*, Sir John Hawkins had seized and was transporting to America a cargo of slaves. Terrible storms were endured, but when captain and crew came out alive, the officers entered in the journal: "'Twas of the Lord, who never suffers His elect to perish!"

—Worth repeating, and equally applicable in every land under the sun. The question has frequently been asked, "How shall we reach the full-blooded Indians with the Gospel?" A Quaker lady says: "To reach the full-blooded Indian, send after him a full-blooded Christian!"

—It is a great question, in what things and just how far to conform to native ideas and customs—that is, in non-essential matters like dress, modes of living, music, etc. For example, Dr. Grundeman is positive that it is a serious mistake to attempt to reproduce in India the church architecture of Europe or America. For that land Indian ideas and methods are vastly better.

—A.D. 395 is the date commonly given for the complete evangelization of the Roman Empire, or three centuries and a half after St. Paul set forth. The story of Europe's evangelization fills 1000 years. Modern missions, about which we are sometimes so impatient for immediate great results, are but about 100 years old, and in some of the great fields they have been carried on for a much shorter period.

—Well, really, we must hasten to cut down expenses in the foreign field, for it actually costs as much to support two missionary families in Japan for a year as it does to fire a single shot from one of our big cannons!

—Or, put it this way, as does Mr. Lopp, a missionary of the American Association in Alaska: "The world lauds and admires Arctic explorers, who, with

every appliance that science, ingenuity, and lavish expenditure of money can provide to make them comfortable, spend one or two seasons in Arctic regions; but very little is heard of the men, and women, too, who, with scanty appliances for making themselves comfortable, spend twenty-five or thirty years, and even their lives, in these same regions, that the dark, desolate homes of the natives may receive the light of the Gospel. It takes from \$25,000 to \$50,000 to fit out an Arctic expedition for two years—to do what? Perhaps get a few miles farther north than any one else. But the Church hesitates if asked to provide \$10,000 for an Arctic mission."

—It is two years since a band of missionaries assembled at Shanghai, China, issued a call for "1000 men for China" to be sent within five years. It was a large draft, but it is likely to be honored. It is said that 350 of the recruits called for are already in the field.

—A poor colored man in the West Indies brought to one of the missionaries the sum of \$13 to help in spreading the Gospel, and when asked if that were not too much for him to give, replied, "God's work must be done, Massa, and I may be dead."

—The following inscription was placed upon the grave stone of a little Irish boy: "I want to be a missionary when I grow up to be a man; but if I should die before I am old enough, I want this wish put on my tombstone, so that somebody else may see it and go in my place."

—John Ruskin has said, "If you do not wish for His kingdom, don't pray for it; but if you do, you must do more than pray for it; you must work for it."

—The commander of a Chinese war junk, when asked the nature of his service, answered promptly: "Why, orders come, then go; that's it." And why not also receive the command given by the Captain of our salvation?