

urging us in the older districts of Canada to remember our Home Mission fields,—east and west. Let us take heed that no part of the country becomes populous without God.

INDIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Rev. E. Jenkins, a Wesleyan Missionary, spoke as follows at a missionary meeting in London:—I have visited three great countries—India, China and Japan—the united populations of which cannot be returned with accuracy, but if we set them down at 600,000,000 we shall not be untrue through exaggeration. They represent the great Empires of the East, and the oldest forms of at least historic civilization. I wish to show how Christianity is affecting these nations at the present moment, and how the characters of each race and their respective governments bear upon the hopes of Christian missions. I found the Hindu inquiring whether the truth of Christianity can be proved; and the Chinese asked whether Christianity can be made to pay; and the Japanese were as anxious to learn whether Christianity can be welded into a good political instrument. To each question I replied, Yes. The thinker cannot have a surer foundation for his faith; the merchant cannot make a more remunerative investment; and the statesman cannot find a stronger and more elevating political force than Christian law and Christian love.

The most apparent and importunate want of the Hindu is intellectual rest. You have disturbed him; you and you only have shocked that old complacency which never knew a ripple until the gale of Western thought passed over it; you have shaken the basis of Hindu society; and whether for good or evil it must be reconstructed. You have made the idols of a thoughtful and religious nation ridiculous; and a million young people are just now being taught to laugh at mysteries which but a little while ago were only whispered in holy places. There is hardly a town or village on that vast continent where your new ideas are not upsetting everything they can find. Temples are abandoned to those last and most faithful idolaters—the moles and bats. The Hindus never asked for this revolution; never desired it. Like Prospero, you have raised a tempest; but you cannot, like Prospero, lift your wand again and call home the mutinous winds.

I repeat it, the Government of England is compelling India to change her gods; shall the Christianity of England stand by

and make no sign? Those are terrible words for India to send back to us: "The vast bulk of our youth are left stranded on the shores of skepticism." Shall we who have found an everlasting haven in Jesus leave them to perish on that fatal reef?—a reef upon which they never would have been stranded but for those under-currents of thought that lie in the education course upon which we tempted them to embark. I said that, like a magician, you had raised a tempest in India, and that you had no further spell to undo what you had done; but there is One above us, the Master of waves and of currents who

"Plants his footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm."

seeking to pilot minds that have lost their way, and to rescue them that are foundering and wrecked. He is the hope of India. I found him there waiting to adopt any voice and to penetrate any organization by which his word of rest and salvation may be conveyed to the perishing millions of the East. He asks for your voice; let it speak to-day in renewed supplications for India, in the sacrifice of missionary offerings, and in the consecration of youthful talent and piety for missionary service.

One of the gravest and most stubborn obstacles to the propagation of the Gospel in China has been a popular hatred of the foreigner, and it must be acknowledged that our political relations with the Chinese have fostered this enmity against England. I do not wish to rake up bygones or enter into questions which do not become a missionary platform, but very much of the distrust and the repugnance which oppose or embarrass our work in China may be traced to the unhappy traditions of the Anglo-Chinese opium war. And although the opium dispute has subsided, the opium wound still rankles in China, because our opium traffic still flourishes.

If the people of Japan were as enlightened as the Government of Japan, the country would be opened to-morrow, and it must be added that the Government is using the only means by which a State can bring up its people and set them abreast of its legislation: it is educating the children of the country.

The Maiden Martyr.

IN the early summer of 1685, two girls of the name of Wilson, the elder of whom was eighteen, and the younger thirteen years of age, were sentenced to be drowned for refusing the Abjuration Oath. The younger sister was saved