

instruct him. At China's feet he has sat thus long because she has constrained him by force and persuaded him by arts. She has told him that her knowledge, her faith, and her customs are all-sufficient, and all others false and bad ; and he has believed her because he had no means of knowing otherwise, except to let in the very evils against whose entrance she persistently warned him. So, when at last the foreigner really came with peaceful intent, there were no standards by which to judge him but those China had taught, and by these he proved lamentably deficient. How ignorant, how stupendously ignorant he was ! He could not even read. For surely no civilized man would call that reading matter which was not expressed in those grand old Chinese characters, the only perfect language. How comical his dress ! How undignified his gait ! How utterly unworthy the bearing of a man of breeding. How debasing his habit of performing tasks fit only for a servant ! Witness his tennis-playing. Witness his gardening. Witness the personal dressing of wounds by the foreign surgeon. And, then, how violent the language he used over small things ! So often petulant or even positively angry merely because the horses he had hired for to-day have since been let out to another. And withal how impious ! Since evidence can be found neither of reverence for his ancestors, nor for the spirits of his abiding-place, nor for any tangible god. How wanting in good manners, in good looks, in good taste ! How incomprehensible in every one of his traits ! Altogether how contemptible a barbarian !

From the Korean standpoint, yes. Quite as much as the Korean from ours. How much, therefore, of mutual concession and adaptation was needed before any common ground of appreciation and sympathy could be reached.

But, as was said, steps have been taken—and not alone upon one side. In these more recent years the missionary has come to be able in some degree to put himself in the place of his neighbor. He understands somewhat better the modes of thought, the ambitions, the various pursuits and employments, the family life, and the superstitions of those around him. If he has not come to feel as they do, he can at least appreciate in many respects their feelings ; and, on the other hand, they, if they do not appreciate his, have lost no small measure of their distrust for him. They have gotten to understand how large a measure of humanity is common to mankind, and so have joined in seeking a possible plane of mutual intercourse.

It is due, perhaps, to this gradually changing attitude most of all, that the door has been opened so widely of late to admit the Christian preacher. That such is the case no one doubts who is cognizant of the facts. The missionaries' ability to present the Gospel acceptably and the native's willingness to receive it have increased manifold within a few years. Of casual hearers to-day, a larger proportion manifest an interest in sacred truths than formerly. Of those in whom a first interest has been awakened more prove to be sincere inquirers. From among inquirers, an increasing