

gradual change in social conditions, and the way of life of the past, the point of view of the people, and the development of social consciousness, all of which, as we know, can be made intensely interesting and profitable in an understanding and appreciation of the past, and therefore also of the present.

After such an introduction, first biographical, then epochal, the student will be better fitted to take a

fairly intelligent interest in detail, though this, too, should be carefully selected. This treatment should be received in the high school, but only in the course of a wider view of history, namely, a history of the world as at present used in the matriculation division. Later the more specialized aspects are taken up at the military academy and universities as need arises and as the students' future careers demand.

—S. B. M.

Church Life and Work

By Rev. A. E. Roberts

NOTABLE UNDENOMINATIONAL MISSIONARIES

MR. and Mrs. Thomas Hindle, who conduct an independent mission in Mongolia, have been in Vancouver for a few months and have now left for the land where they have spent over seven years in preaching the gospel.

Mongolia lies between China proper on the south and Siberia on the north; between Manchuria on the east, and on the west it extends almost to the borders of Tibet and Turkestan, and is about one million three hundred and sixty thousand square miles in area. It has a population of about three millions, and yet Mr. Hindle reports that there are not more than eleven foreigners, including missionaries' wives, who preach the gospel to the Mongols. Missionaries have gone into the country, but have found the difficulties so great that they have drifted back into China and have carried on their work there.

Mongolia has been one of the great world empires of the past, we are told. Sometime about the thirteenth

century it extended to the Indian Ocean and included a large part of Russia; they even took Moscow, but the empire soon went to pieces and now only covers the territory described above. In a pamphlet published by Mr. Hindle he states:

"The Mongols are a dying race; their religion is killing them. It is a degenerate form of Buddhism called Lamaism, and is identical with the religion of Tibet. It came from India to Tibet and from Tibet to Mongolia. The story as it is told is something like this: Away back a few centuries ago these people believed that the air around them was filled with demon spirits that oppressed their lives, oppressed their bodies, hindered their progress and made life hopeless and a miserable burden. Under these conditions, real or supposed—real to a large extent—a follower of Buddha came from India to Tibet and declared his ability to quell the demons and put them in their place. The story goes that he was triumphant and reduced the demons to such straits that they had to seek terms of peace, and so an agreement was