

Is not some such deliverance appropriate to all the Churches of Christ?

The view of this crisis in mission work, let all Christian pastors and disciples take prompt and vigorous measures to

DOUBLE THIS YEAR THE OFFERINGS OF LAST.

The first Sabbath in November is to be observed as a special day of prayer for the conversion of the heathen, by all Protestant missions, and the societies and denominations that support them. Why should it not be observed in every congregation in our land? Why should not every pastor preach to his people upon the great cause and its claims, and in the services of worship and the Sunday-school make this day a missionary day, for the diffusion of information and the arousing of intelligent enthusiasm?

At convenient points, union services of contiguous congregations might be held during the afternoon or evening, at which addresses shall be made by those who can kindle contagious enthusiasm, and at all services of that day special offerings should be made to Foreign Missions in such way as each Church may determine.

A great impulse would be given to this cause if pastors would prepare missionary addresses or lectures upon different fields, and by exchange among themselves, secure to the congregations generally the benefit of their researches; that the people might be informed and educated as to the world-field and the triumphs and successes of the Gospel, and the great work still needing to be done.

Certain it is that the whole Church of God ought to arise and shine with a new and flaming zeal for a world's evangelization. The night is far spent, the day is at hand. What can we do to hasten its dawning? to flood the earth with the light of the Evangel?

PRACTICAL SENSE.

There is a vast difference between a secular ministry and a ministry having some knowledge of secular affairs. Time was when the opinion was held that the minister of Christ ought to be far removed from all things earthly, and that ignorance of practical matters was one of the qualifications, or at least ordinary characteristics, of the "clergyman." If that time has not already gone, it is fast passing away. Our young preachers should learn as much as circumstances will allow of bus-

iness forms and principles and methods. Such knowledge will help them through many a difficulty in after life, and will give them an influence with their fellows which they could hardly get in any other way. It might be well for our ministerial students to devote a little time specially to those things. The knowledge will come back to them and prove wonderfully helpful. The fact that our Lord worked among working men during the first year of his life doubtless prepared him in some respects to mingle with and influence men when he came to the fulfillment of his proper mission. We would not advise any young man to turn away from his studies in college or seminary to attend to these things, but incidentally while pursuing his studies, and especially in vacation, may be able to learn much of the real world, which to many a preacher has seemed anything but real.—*Central Baptist.*

FASTING IN RUSSIA.

The Holy Synod of Russia has just decided that Russian soldiers must observe Lent in the most rigorous way. They will have to fast not only during the four "great Lents" yearly, but also every Wednesday and Friday, and the six great days of prayer and repentance. This is the calculation: The Great Lent (of Easter), 79 days; Petrovski Lent, 20 to 50; Uspenski Lent, 17; Filipoffski Lent, 39; six days of prayer and repentance, 6; 31 Wednesdays and 31 Fridays, 62; total, 170 to 200 days; on which dates, neither meat, nor fish (during the Easter Lent), nor eggs, nor milk, nor even sugar are allowed. The officers assert that the physical strength of the soldiers must inevitably suffer from the new regimen.

WHY IS IT.

We are constantly assured by the secular press that prohibition does not prohibit, and that more liquor is sold on the sly than when rum-mills ran without restraint. If prohibition increases drinking how is it that rum-sellers do not advocate it and spend their money in extending it? This would take the breath out of all temperance movements, and help on the whiskey business at the same time. How is it that the rum men cannot see and pursue the main chance and go in for prohibition to build up the liquor business?—*Sel.*