

growth and existence we know, and can foretell with certainty. In the gospel of Christ we have an element of national vitality which is most stupidly ignored, in great measure, by our literary men. It is that evangelical element which is the basis of that national liberty which prevails in every Anglo-Saxon community. It is that same element which sustains respect for public justice, and thus lays the foundation of our social security. And it is that same element which gives that power and vitality to public morality, whereby it becomes a very perilous thing for any man, however great or powerful, to outrage openly the eternal laws of truth and righteousness. And these are all most potent factors in national life and greatness.

Now, co-incident with this wonderful growth in numbers, and the more wonderful growth in wealth and power, we are to note the rise of a more earnest and aggressive evangelical spirit. It is in the Anglo-Saxon communities that we see all those great associations springing up, which have for their end the spread of the gospel over all the earth. It is there we find such societies as the Bible and Tract Societies, designed to operate not within their own area alone, but to spread the word of God, and a pure, evangelical literature, among all the nations of the earth. It is there, also, we find all those great associations for the evangelization of the heathen. They are sustained by our wealth, and wrought by our own countrymen. Hundreds have gone forth from Britain and America as heralds of the Cross, and are now labouring in every heathen land. And can we suppose that there is no connection between our growth in national greatness, and this earnest evangelical spirit begotten among us? May it not be that God, who doeth according to His will among the inhabitants of the earth, has committed to us all this great power for the very purpose of spreading

over all the earth the knowledge of Himself?

That power is the measure of our responsibility. No other race is in that position of supreme advantage fitting them to be the divine instrumentality for this great end. And, with all our shortcomings, no race of men so fully recognize their responsibility in this matter. Now promotion cometh not from the East or the West, it is God who putteth down one, and setteth up another. Do we not read in that book which our statesmen would do well to ponder more? "The nation or kingdom that will not serve Thee shall perish; yea, those nations shall be utterly wasted." We do not wonder at the decay and fall of old heathen and worldly powers. Their purpose served, they passed away. But let us busy ourselves in God's work, and He shall care for our national fortunes. There can be no fear of national death, as long as we are true to our trust as custodians of God's Word, and as long as we fulfil our part as the great agency for winning the world to Christ. Nay, rather let us be true to our heritage and responsibility, and then, in the near future, we may see the Anglo-Saxon rise, until it holds the high position of the World's Imperial race.

A GLIMPSE OF JESUITISM.

While we acknowledge that our chief duty as Protestants is to make our children acquainted with their own faith, it cannot, however, be denied but there is a strong and sad necessity at present to make them acquainted with some of the enemies of that faith, foremost of which in Canada to-day stands Jesuitism.

ITS NAME.

There are two precious names by which our blessed Redeemer is best known among His disciples,—Jesus and Christ. From the latter of these, Christ, has come the name CHRISTIAN.