

peace, and advocate the declaration of war only when peace can be thereby obtained. They perceive that peace achieves greater victories for men than war. To convince of this it may be asked, what can be of more importance to India at the present time than peace? By it can the treasures of that sunny clime be brought into the mart of the world. By it, caste, that terrible barrier to Christian enterprise, must fall. And by it, and it alone, can this nation of heathen nations receive the riches of the blessings of the Gospel of Christ. This is also equally applicable to Japan and China. The force of arms was necessary to throw open their gates. Now, however, that the barriers to European enterprise have been in a great measure removed, these nations are open to the benefits of Christian civilization, and peace will achieve for them the greatest victories. Peace is the silver cord which alone can bind a nation in unity and harmony; which can draw together the peoples of the earth in brotherhood. It is the only state in which men can fully enjoy the blessings of the Christian dispensation.

The time is not long since gone by since arms was the chief profession, and war the especial recreation of nations. We are too apt to look upon these times with favouring eye, and think men have terribly degenerated, that the age of chivalrous deeds is gone, that noble actions and brave hearts belong to the past. If, however, we could see the whole picture, the bloodshed, the misery and the woe connected with glorious war, we would be otherwise affected, and understand that the glories of peace are infinitely above those of war.

There are many criticisms of the attitude which England has now for a long time assumed when the peace between nations was being disturbed. Many assert that her martial spirit has left her; that her glory is departing. But this is a grand mistake. It is not that she fears for herself, for her