

help. It is wise to consider these reasons candidly and carefully. There is no use in denying them, or in trying to argue them out of existence. Like Banquo's ghost "they will not down," but are continually re-presenting themselves on the most inopportune occasions.

It has been a great mistake that the words of Christ's great commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," have been to such an extent monopolized by foreign missions. They belong fully as much to home work, not merely on the frontiers, but in the centers, the suburbs, the country towns and villages. Many years ago we heard in the chapel of Yale College an address from Phillips Brooks, on the peculiar duty of educated young men to the gospel-ministry. It was not an appeal, but a simple statement of the call of Christ to his discipleship, yet the effect was that of a most earnest appeal. It was no laudation of the ministry above other professions, as if Christ could be served nowhere else as well; it was simply the setting forth of the "good thing" that was his who accepted the duties of the "bishop." Would that there were more of such addresses to the students in our colleges from men whose every nerve tingles with the sense of the great blessedness of him whose special labor it is to help men grow into likeness to Christ. They would, we believe, accomplish much, but by no means all that may be gained. There is a field for every pastor lying at his own doors, in his own congregation. Let him set forth from his pulpit the need and the opportunity; bring before his people, his young men and women, the lives of such men as Bishop Hannington, Father Damien, the scores of men and women holding the forts on our own frontiers, proving by their daily lives that the era of self-sacrifice, of earn-

est work for Christ, has not passed, pressing home the duty upon each, just as the duty was pressed home to those who went as volunteers to the front in the nation's political peril. Then let him follow up the subject in private conversations. There is no one but has many opportunities for this. Young men, young women, looking out on life, eager for work, yet often doubtful of their ability to meet its demands, hesitant about their fitness, dreading responsibility. Let him not overlook the difficulties, or if they come up, understate them, but let him dwell upon the privilege, the assurance of the best success. If every pastor in the land would take something of this course, we believe that much at least of the want would be met, and the churches would be filled.

Militarism.

Thou therefore endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.—2 Tim., 2:3.

THE Peace Society issue from time to time notices in which they call attention to the dangerous increase of the military spirit, especially in distinctly Christian countries. One such lies before us, which enumerates very fully the indications of the development of the military passion in this country since the war. Among these are the increasing number of military parades, militia regiments, regularly organized, equipped and drilled, ready at a moment's notice to be called on for active duty, the amount of pensions for distinctively military service, the adoption of military uniforms in many of our schools, etc. The circular closes with the words: "altogether, a huge tide of militarism is increasingly setting in amongst this vast nation of sixty million people—a nation which, it is evident, can never be conquered by any foreign invader whatever, and which, therefore, might reasonably rest secure from alarming apprehensions of invasion from any quarter. Some half dozen Peace and Arbitration Societies are laboring faith-