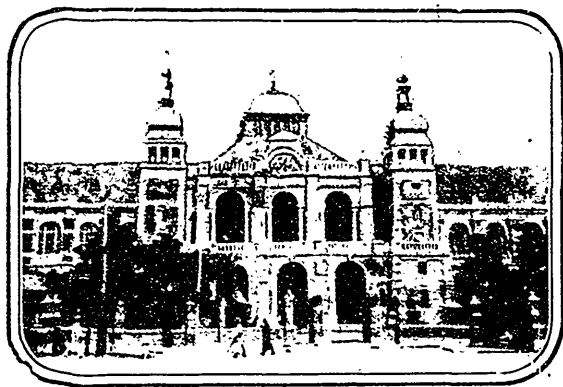


Saxon race into a movement that shall eclipse the armies and navies of modern militarism, and save the Far East for the Kingdom of Love.

The writer can give to his propositions no other backing than to outline the way through which the Providence of God has developed the thoughts and plans which he offers—in merest outline here—as his contribution to the solution of the great problem. The years 1868-1870, spent in Europe, mostly in German university life, made it difficult for him ever again to go in a rut. Want of success in German

Missionary Secretary, said to him on parting: "We expect from your training and your penetration some statesmanship in mission work that shall tell on Japan at this time of transition into a future that no one can understand. You will be able to study the problem and plan accordingly." The years 1876-7 were spent in struggle with illness and the language; 1877-9 as a resident in Kofu, Yamanashi Ken, opening work in the interior, founding churches, observing popular movements and studying the imperial problem, which he saw centred in

Tokio, head and heart of the empire, the empire to be a mighty factor some day in the Far East. 1879-85 were spent in Tokio. Seized with the idea that more should be done to show the unity of Christendom and the reasonableness of Christianity in its appeal to the whole man, as individual, as nation, as a race, the writer united the representatives of the various missions in a committee to manage and finance a course of lectures in the Meiji Kuaido, the "Hall of Peace," the



NAVY DEPARTMENT, TOKIO.

mission work in Canada, 1871-1876, led to deep heart-searching, resulting in a new covenant with God, based on a promise of absolute obedience to all His will, and in a new and indescribable nearness to God. Prayer and life were unified into: Teach me Thy will, that I may know it and experience it and do it, in order that I may lead others to know, experience and do it also. Out of that has come all his studies, plans, thoughts, acts, so far as he knew.

In 1876, as bolt out of blue, came the invitation to missionary work in Japan. Dr. Enoch Wood, then Senior

largest audience room available in Tokio, kindly loaned by the Minister of the Interior. From January 6th to April 14th, 1883, he delivered lectures every Saturday afternoon, alternately in English and Japanese—excepting one given in English by Prof. Dixon and one by Prof. Ewing, both of the Imperial University staff. Sir Harry Parkes, Her Britannic Majesty's representative, and Judge Bingham, representative of the United States, and other prominent foreigners, presided when the English versions were given. The lectures were splendidly attended by the very people desired, the official