

of uncleanness are silent and the lives which should be themselves the models of purity and holiness—I mean the lives of the religious teachers of South America—are, not always we can thank God, but too often, the very lives that are appealed to by those who wish to live themselves the corrupt and the decadent life.

Their Appeal.—“Also, our spiritual obligation to the Latin-American lands rests upon the appeal which these lands are making to us for the help which they know can come to them only from without.

“Some governments are willing to pay money now for immigrants from other lands. And it is not only for immigration, including Protestant immigration, that they have asked. Many of the great missionary activities begun in Latin America have been begun at the direct request of the Latin-American peoples themselves. When Dr. William Goodfellow, a missionary, was coming home from the Argentine seventy years ago, President Sarmiento commissioned him to engage, in the United States, women who could come out to establish normal-schools to train the teachers for the Argentine.

There are the schools of one of the most remarkable men I met in South America, the Rev. William C. Morris, of the Church of England. He has gathered seven thousand little waifs off the streets of the city of Buenos Ayres. Single-handed he has built up agencies to train those seven thousand little, ignorant, neglected children. The Argentine Republic recognized the value of what he was doing, and against the protest of a bishop deputy the Argentine Congress voted a subsidy and is voting now fifty thousand dollars a year to maintain those Argentine Evangelical Schools, openly called evangelical, on the ground, as Deputy Lacasa said, that “if this work does not deserve the attention and support of the authorities of our nation, if this work is not excellent and praiseworthy, then I do not know where to look for those good works which our Christian religion commands us to perform.”

Religious Need.—“All intellectual and moral need at last roots itself back into great religious need. And behind these various considerations of which I have been speak-

ing is the profound religious need of South America.

Such agencies as there are have no living general hold upon the people. That was the lament of a priest in the Argentine. He told us that his order had actually asked the Pope to allow them to lay aside their clerical dress in order that they might put on laymen's garb and go down among the people, because they were so despised and reviled in their clerical garb that they were not even allowed to evangelize in the homes of the people. He said that if they walked along the street and a woman saw them she ran and knocked on iron to break the bad luck of having seen a priest.

“We have an idea that all the people of Latin America are devoted to one great religious institution that has been there all these years. I am inclined to think that in our towns here you will find twice as many people every Sunday, in proportion to the population, in the churches as you will find in the churches of the most religious towns of South America.

“Cut right into the stone walls of the old Jesuit church in the ancient city of Cuzco you read the words, “Come unto Mary, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and she will give you rest.”

Our Debt and Duty.—There is one copper mine in Peru in which a few American men put more money before they took out one dollar than all the Protestant churches of the world, I venture to say, have spent on the evangelization of South America for the last hundred years. At Cerro de Pasco twenty million dollars were put into that one copper mine before anything was paid back. The whole Protestant Church has not done as much for forty million souls. And there is Canada, which has, I believe, only one little mission in the whole of South America, a mission made up of two faithful Canadian Baptist men and their wives, in the mountains of Bolivia. Canada has put millions of dollars into the lighting plants and the water plants and the electric power plants, and it has not put five thousand dollars a year into the evangelization of South America.

Surely now at last the day has come for us to take up our obligation to these Latin American peoples. Now,