

Gospel as the men were to whom the apostles and evangelists went, taking their lives in their hands. There are, all about us, opportunities to do, to suffer, to endure. There are persecutions; there are causes which need devotion; and there are multitudes who are perishing for the light of the knowledge of God's truth; and it may be that there is an Heroic Present nearer to them than they think. It may be that while they are blessing themselves and comforting themselves with

the thoughts of the good which their ancestors have done, there are those who, to-day, are enduring, and doing, and daring as much for the advancement of the cause of Christ and the devotion of neglected and forgotten truth as was done in years gone by, by those men whose memory they so honor.

The world did not know the Son of God when He was here on earth. The world never has known His people, because it knew Him not. And it is possible that those who are thinking of an Heroic Past, and boasting of what others have done in years gone by, might, if they would search the Word of God, and stand for the truth of Christ, find an Heroic Present where they themselves might be workers for God, and might win the honor that cometh from Him and the glory that shall never fade away.

Let us remember the Heroic Past of the Church of God. But let us be in the Heroic Present, doing work for Him. Let us not think to say in ourselves, "We have Abraham for our father." But let us remember that God can raise up children of Abraham from the very stones, and that there may be sons of Abraham, to-day, who are as little acknowledged by the worldly and prosperous and popular members of religious circles, as were the prophets and apostles of old, or their Master, who was despised and rejected of men, a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief.—*The Armory.*

To MAKE some human hearts a little wiser, manfuller, happier, more blessed, less accursed, is a work for a god.



INDIANS OF THE YUKON.

SOME MISSIONARY COLLEGES.

No. 3—ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, RANGOON.

RANGOON is the capital of Lower Burma, and is one of the cities of that country which belong to Great Britain. It, together with other important territory, was annexed in 1852, and it is now the seat of an English bishopric. The "Digest of S.P.G. Reports" thus speaks of it: Rangoon, the capital of Burma, is a remarkable city. Tamils, Telegus, Bengalis, and other Hindus, Chinese, Armenians, Jews, Parsees, Mahommedans, mingling with the native and European and Eurasian population, give it a cosmopolitan character. Its natural surroundings are of great beauty, and it contains what is regarded by the Buddhists as the most sacred edifice of Burma, the Shway Dagon Pagoda, a building commenced 2,000 years ago, and supposed to cover eight hairs of the head of Gautama, the founder of their religion.

Early in 1863, Mr. J. E. Marks, of Moulmein, twice visited Rangoon for the purpose of superintending the printing of the Burmese Prayer Book completed by him; and during a fortnight's stay there in January, 1864, he collected in five days large sums of money for the proposed mission—a considerable portion of it being from the Burmans themselves.

Having been ordained deacon at Calcutta, Mr. Marks was transferred to Rangoon, where in March, 1864, he began work by opening a mission school in "The Cottage." It was at first agreed to receive no European pupils, as