

A MISSIONARY HYMN.

Christ for the world we sing
 The world to Christ we bring,
 With loving zeal ;
 The poor, and them that mourn,
 The faint and overborne,
 Sin-sick and sorrow-worn,
 Whom Christ doth heal.

Christ for the world we sing !
 The world to Christ we bring,
 With fervent prayer.
 The wayward and the lost,
 By restless passions tossed,
 Redeemed, at countless cost,
 From dark despair.

Christ for the world we sing :
 The world to Christ we bring,
 With one accord :
 With us the work to share,
 With us reproach to dare,
 With us the cross to bear,
 For Christ our Lord.

Christ for the world we sing !
 The world to Christ we bring,
 With joyful song :
 The new-born souls, whose days
 Redeemed from error's ways,
 Inspired with hope and praise,
 To Christ belong.

Children's Work for Children.

WORSHIP OF THE CHINESE GODS.

The Chinese think there are a great many gods, some male and others female. It is hard to say which they regard as their supreme god, or whether they have any such. They commonly worship *Tien*, which seems to mean the same with them that heaven does with us. They also worship the sun and the earth. They also worship *Tienhow*, the queen of heaven. She is also called *Kwan Zin*, and is the patron goddess of sailors. *Loong Wang*, or the Dragon King, is the god of rivers. They have also the god of learning, and god of riches, and a very great many others.

Besides these gods there are the spirits of their ancestors, and a great many other spirits that they worship. There are, for instance, the spirits of the mountains, and the spirits of the hills, and the spirits of the valleys, and the spirits of rivers and brooks, and the spirits of trees, and the spirits of rocks, and the spirits of roads and bridges, and nobody knows how many others.

The principle way in which they worship these gods and spirits is by burning incense before them, offering them pieces of gilt or silvered paper, and making sacrifices either of animals or of some other kind of food and drink.

The incense which they burn is commonly sandal-wood, which gives a very pleasant odor when burnt.—*W. M. Lowrie.*

RUBBING ASHES.

One of the ceremonies of the Hindu religion is the rubbing of ashes on the forehead. These ashes are from the sacred wood burned on the sacred fire which is kept in the houses of the people, and it is thought to be a very religious act to rub these ashes on the person. In some parts of India men may be seen whose whole bodies are covered with these ashes. This is the only clothing they have. But most of the people simply rub them on the forehead. A refusal to apply the ashes is like a refusal among us to kneel or to stand in prayer, a sign that the person cares nothing about the religious act.

A story has just come to us from one of the villages in the Madura Mission of a lad about fourteen years of age, named *Ammapatty*, who was brave enough to refuse to rub the ashes on his forehead when his conscience told him he should no longer worship the Hindu god. Here is the story as sent to us :

"*Ammapatty* was the son of well-to-do parents, and became interested in what he learned of the Christian religion, bought a New Testament and read it daily. Then he bought the whole Bible,