many have proved to be true missionaries to their afflicted brethren: Again we quote Mr. Vaughan, who, after relatiog a mosit intepresting story' of conversion, says:"The rest of the leper community graduaily came to look up to him as their natural head and leader ; he, in fact, became their unordained pastor and teacher. His physical conduldon was such that he never could leave his bed; but that bed was his throne and pulpil. He ruled with Christian wisdom and love oyer his less advanced bretbren; he watched their walk, gently admonished any incoisistencies. which they might display, gathered them around him every morning and evening for devotion, expounded to them the Scriptures, and migitily helped them in their heavenward course. Hindu ard Mohammedan enquirers also sat by his side, anid learned the truth from his. Hpg. He lived some three years thus to glorify God and benefit his fellows. His sufferings at times were great, but wo never saw him unhappy. He seemed to have reached the apostolic standard; he was 'joyful in all his tribulations.' We never saw a Christian with clearer views, stronger faith, and brighter hope, than he possessed." The writer has known some interesting casei of this kind. One especially, a terrible sufferer, for, added to all his other afflictions, he was blind, who spent this time in composing hymns to the praise of jesus and in teaching the others to sing them; another who used to read to his companions and pray earnestly with them. This latter was, I think, afterwards ordained an elder of the Leper Church.

## Light and Darkness.

by mhs. h. grattan guinness.
False impressions as to the spiritual condition of our world are apt:to be produced by the reading of missionary literature. We hear of efforts in one land and another, of new missions founded; and new bands of workers sent forth, and we are apt to feel as if the world was being rapidly evangelized, and as if present agencies were fairly adequate to meet the case.
How utterly untrue the impression! All that is doing is as nothing compared with what remains to be done! It is difficult to emphasize this fact strongly enough. What impression have all the efforts of Christendom combined made upon heathendom? How many converts have been gathered into the Church; in comparison with the multitudes still outside the sound of the Gospel?
The total gumber would, on the annexed cut, be proportionately represented by one of the little squares I Not. a million converts have yet been brought into the Christian Church, by all the efforts of the last fifty years I
Each square of this diagram represents a million of buman beings, so vast is the present population of the globe, according to recent and careful estimates. These degrees of light and vatiations of shadow, and this immense preponderance of unrelieved blackness, indicate accurately the proportion of moral and spiritual light among the men and women of our own generation.
Of the world's totat-population of one thousand four hundred and twenty-four millions, nearly two thirds are still total heathen, and the remainder are mostly ether Mohammedans or members of those great apostate churches whose religion is a mpre Christianized idolatry.
Thus (to say nothing of merely nominal Protestants, who have the Gospel whether they obey it or not) we have four terrible facts : 1. Eight millions of Jews still reject their Messtah, Jesus of Nazareth. 2. Threo buíh: dred millions of so-called Christians have apostatized from the falth of Christ, are sunk in superstition and
ignorance of the Gospel, os in Austria, Spain, and Rus. sia. 3. A hundred and seventy millions more are followers of tho false prophet; and, 4 The remaining eight hundred and fifty-six millions aro still in thls year of our Lord, 1883 , utter heathen.

Our Master bade His disciples to lift up their eyes and look on the felds, in onder that they might pray the Lord. of the harvest to send forth laborers into His harvest.

Would He not have us look on these fields, and take to heart the fact that all the laborers at work in tiem, even after all the efforts of this century, are so few that their combined efforts have diminished the mass of heathenisin only by an almost imperceptible fraction?

True, that fraction is in itself a priceless gain ; a million of human beings turned from darkness to light, and saved from the wrath to come, bringing up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and becoming lights amid the gloom of their surroundings. True, it repays all, and more than all, it has cost to secure it, and is cause for profound thankfulness and strong encouragement.

But what is it compared to the mass of which it is a fraction? One of these squares I Say one-1housandth part of the whole.

What then is the world's need? What the present force of the injunction: "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest," and "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature"?

We must not let the immensity of the task paralyze us with discouragement. It is immense, but so are our resources. There are more true Christians in the world to-day than ever there were before. It is easier for them to travel and dwell among the heathen, the world over, than ever it was before. The printed Gospel message can be distributed this year in more languages than in any former year of the Christian age, and the Church has more material wealth and more devoted and efficient workers than ever she had before.

There is no doubt that the Protestant Churches of England and America, of this last quarter of the nineteenth century, could give the Gospel to the men of this generation, if they tried. And this only is our task, to evangelise the world, not to save it, is our responsibility.
We are not called to aim at the impossible; we are not commanded to convert the world. We are told to erangelise it. This is a most important distinction, removing any sense of discouragement which might otherwise arise from the apparently insignificant results of missionary efforts.
Our task is clearly assigned, and our fidelity to Christ will not be estimated by the numbers of the saved, but by the degree to which we obey His last command. What are see doing? Let us each one see to it that we can honestly reply, Our utmost Let us day by day bend all the thought and consideration we can to the solution of this great problem, how is the Gospel to be given to the men and women of our own gencration?

Let US PRAY the Lord of the harvest, pray earnestly, confidingly, hopefully, that He will tbrust forth laborers into His harvest. How natural that He should do so, seeing it is His own, and seeing He is well able to move His people's bearts, both to go and to give that others may go.
Let US 60 , if by any possibility we can shake ourselves free of other claims, to some sphere where no one preaches Christ, and where no one knows Him-where we may have the privilege of being the only lights amid surrounding darkness.

Let us orve all we can ; give as freely as we have

