

the general cry; he can help to diffuse light, and to diffuse light is to foil those who march under the banner of darkness. We summon all, then, to the conflict. Whether we look to the past or to the future, whether we look around us on the world, or upwards to that God whose name Rome has blasphemed, and whose saints she has slain, we find powerful inducements to urge us on. Behind us are the martyrs, and before us are our children for whose liberties we fight. Around us are the nations whom this terrible power has enslaved, who supplicate us by their groans, to help them to break their chains. Come, then, planting our foot upon the eternal justice of our cause, and looking upwards to that Almighty One who has sworn to destroy Rome, let us join battle with this foe. We stand in the world's Thermopylae, and with Luther at Worms we may say, "We cannot do otherwise; so help us God."

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE SCHOOL AND PULPIT IN INDIA.

When the missionary first steps upon the shore of a heathen country like India, the question which naturally suggests itself to his mind is, How can I bring this lost land to the knowledge of salvation? He takes a mental survey of the country; he thinks of its great cities, containing, in some cases half a million of men; he thinks of its countless towns and villages with populations of from seventy thousand to two hundred thousand each; he thinks of the countless swarms of its people, an hundred and fifty millions in all. He puts again the question to himself, How can I bring these many millions to the knowledge of Christ? My efforts may be so aimless, and they may spread over so wide a field, and that field so utterly unprepared for the seed that I am to sow in it, that all my labours may be lost. I may go down to the grave, worn out with the very intensity with which I have laboured, without seeing any fruits of my labours. Others may succeed me, and after the same laborious and fruitless course, pass away, and leave the dark cloud still hanging above India. I am commanded to preach in faith, and to look for the Spirit whose work it is to convince and convert; but that does not release me from the obligation of adopting that particular course which, in the whole circumstances, is most likely to conduct to success. That is the course which the Spirit will bless.

The question then returns, How can I convert this land? It is plain that I, by my own personal labours, will never be able to evangelize it; nor can I expect such a number of preachers from my own land as would suffice ever to evangelize it. It is plain that I must work through a native agency. How can I obtain such an agency? Not simply by dealing with men in the mass. I may so address myself to the mass of mankind as to miss the *individual man*. I must take one man, or two, or three men, and bring the Word of God to bear upon them *especially, directly, and daily*. I shall thus make sure that they understand it, that they are intellectually convinced; and having gone as far as human agency can go in the work of conversion, I shall leave the rest to God, not doubting but that his Spirit will, when it pleases him, perfect what I have begun. Thus I shall, in the course of a few years, obtain a native agency; these preachers will go forth and create other preachers; and thus the process will go on till there shall not be an idolater in all India to whom salvation through the Son of God has not been proclaimed.

This is a plan which has no shew, but it is possessed of a great deal of substantial power. It gives a special direction to the missionary's labours; it confines his efforts within the limits of a soil prepared in some degree for them; it husband his strength; and it contains in a larger amount than almost any other plan, the elements of ultimate success. The leadings of the Divine hand, we think, have been abundantly evident, in that our Church was guided to the adoption of this particular plan in India,—a plan combining the school with the pulpit, the missionary catechist with the missionary evangelist. We have been confirmed in these views by the following notes which we have received from Dr. Duff, and which contain a brief, but clear statement of the plan, with the reasons on which it is founded of evangelistic operations in India, prosecuted for the conversion to Christ of that mighty country, and destined, we feel assured, to result at no distant day in that glorious consummation:

"A FEW ROUGH NOTES.

"1st, It is notorious that one definite object contemplated by our mission from the outset, was, by the use of appropriate means, to raise up, by God's blessing, a superiorly qualified race of native teachers and preachers of the gospel.