

reaped an immense prize for the conflicts of a century." Scarcely the third of a century had rolled away before the whole of China was accessible to the heralds of salvation. None were more alive to the importance of the situation than was Mr. James. He was full of holy enthusiasm about the matter, and at last he got up a scheme for printing a million copies of the New Testament in the strange language of the people of that vast empire, which for ages had been shut out from the rest of mankind. To accomplish this noble work he travelled thousands of miles, and in its advocacy he wrote hundreds of letters.

As an author we might pronounce Mr. James voluminous, and though his works had an immense sale, there are none of his books by which he will be so long known and extensively remembered as the "Anxious Inquirer," two hundred thousand copies of which were sold in four years. Several persons owe their conversion to God to the reading of this remarkable book. Among others may be named the Rev. R. W. Dale, his co-pastor, and now successor. One evening twenty-seven persons assembled in a private house, and by reading the "Anxious Inquirer" eight or nine of them were converted. In Holland twelve ministers attributed their conversion to its reading. It was translated into Gaelic, Welsh, German, French, Swedish, Malagasy, Dutch, Singalese and one of the East India dialects.

As a proof of the usefulness of Mr. James, even beyond his own nation, the following incident may be given:—"At the annual meeting of the Congregational Union, of England, in 1847, the Rev. Dr. Beets, a clergyman of the Established Church of Holland, was present, and said 'that a principal object of his visit to England was to obtain an interview with the Rev. J. A. James, as the writings of that servant of Christ had been of great benefit to himself and many of his countrymen.' He

then addressed Mr. James with deep emotion, stating that he had given away a dozen copies of the "Anxious Inquirer," to as many young men, his fellow-students, to each of whom it had proved the instrument of conversion, and five or six of them are now zealous evangelical ministers. Dr. B. further stated that, being anxious to extend the usefulness of Mr. James' writings, he had translated two others of his works, and begged to present him copies of them in the language and typography of Holland. These statements excited emotions of sympathy and joy in all present, and the episode was felt to be most edifying and blessed.

Mr. James, in replying to his friend from Holland, turned to his young brethren in the ministry, many of whom he supposed envied him just then. He assured them that he could attribute the honour now conferred upon him as having sprung from the desire to be useful, a desire which he had ever cherished from his first entering the ministry.

Young men have been pronounced to be the hope of the Church. Associations for their special benefit are now formed in great variety. Various plans are being adopted to bring this important class to the side of truth. For the benefit of young people Mr. James preached scores of sermons. He also wrote books specially for them, as will be seen in the list of his works, which comprise, "The Young Man from Home," "The Young Woman's Guide," "The Young Man's Guide," all of which show the intense interest he felt in this important class of the community. If our young people would read those books and follow their practical suggestions, we are sure they would grow up to be respected and useful in their day and generation.

Some of the most useful of Mr. James' volumes are entitled, "Pastoral Addresses," which were written specially for his own people, but their fame became such that they were soon circulated far beyond the