

more and more that of an organizer. He must train and send out a band of native workers, and systematize their work. Thus, the reception of the Gospel by numbers of the natives is promoting a more rapid growth of Christianity, and also is simplifying financial problems. A couple of years ago when these financial burdens became so heavy that it seemed impossible to outstretch a hand of help to South America, God graciously opened the way by making the latest mission self-supporting. Our missionaries in Bolivia are teaching and in this way supporting themselves, and using every opportunity to preach the Word.

Within the scope of this brief paper, we have attempted to present some encouraging features in the great enterprise of the church—Christian missions. We have touched upon the "Expansive Openings," the "Organization," the "Education," the "Inspiration," and the "Fortification" of missions. But what are all these considerations compared with the sublimer truth that missions are of God? Though innumerable be the foes, unwieldy the obstacles, though long be the conflict, "if God be for us who can be against us?" In the gloomy darkness there shines forth that morning star heralding the glad news that soon the mantle of the night will be lifted, and the glory of the golden day be upon us.

Let us be inspired with the words addressed to Joshua when reluctant to take up the great work laid down by his noble predecessor. "Fear not, only be courageous, as I have been with Moses, so will I be with thee." "Go ye into all the world and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded of you, and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

MABEL F. MODE.

## Young People's Department.

### MISSION BAND LESSON.

#### NEW ZEALAND.

*Leader.*—Where is New Zealand?

*Answer.*—A group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, 1,000 miles from Australia.

*Leader.*—Who discovered these islands?

*Answer.*—A Dutch sailor named Tasman, in 1642, but the natives would not allow him to go on shore.

*Leader.*—Who first landed in New Zealand?

*Answer.*—Captain Cook about 100 years later began trading with the natives, and described them as fierce cannibals who always roasted and ate prisoners taken in war.

*Leader.*—What are these nations called?

*Answer.*—The Maori people.

*Leader.*—Describe these islands?

*Answer.*—The North and South Islands are about

as large as Great Britain, and are separated from each other by Cook's Strait. A much smaller island named Stewart is included in the group.

*Leader.*—What is the population?

*Answer.*—Nearly 450,000, many of these people are settlers from England.

*Leader.*—Describe the climate?

*Answer.*—Very much like that of the British Isles.

*Leader.*—Were the Maori's heathen?

*Answer.*—They knew nothing of the true God, but had no idols. They worshipped objects in Nature, also dead ancestors.

*Leader.*—Who first sent missionaries to New Zealand?

*Answer.*—The English Church Missionary Society through the request of Rev. Samuel Marsden of Sydney, Australia.

*Leader.*—By what names was he known?

*Answer.*—The "Apostle of New Zealand" and "The Friend of the Maoris." For more than twenty-five years he worked and prayed for this people.

*Leader.*—Describe the people of New Zealand?

*Answer.*—The men are tall and well built, with coarse black hair. Their arms and faces are tattooed in the most frightful manner. They begin to tattoo a boy at ten years of age, and continue as fast as he can bear the pain until he is full grown.

*Leader.*—Had the natives any books?

*Answer.*—No, for they had no written language, only songs and proverbs handed down from father to son. They knew and had named every plant, bird, and insect in the islands.

*Leader.*—Tell about the New Zealand flax?

*Answer.*—It grows seven feet high, and makes a fine shelter from rain. Nearly all the native clothing was made from this plant, knotted together instead of being woven.

*Leader.*—Who was Ruatara?

*Answer.*—A young man from New Zealand who wanted to go to England and see the great chief, King George. A captain of a whaling ship engaged him as a sailor, and promised to take him to see the king.

*Leader.*—Did this captain keep his promise?

*Answer.*—No, he would not let him go ashore when they reached England, but shipped him at once on a convict ship to Australia.

*Leader.*—Who then became his friend?

*Answer.*—Rev. Mr. Marsden who was on this ship heard his story, and when they reached Australia took Ruatara to his own house, and taught him about Jesus.

*Leader.*—What good results followed?

*Answer.*—Ruatara was a great friend of the New Zealand missionaries afterward, often saving their lives at the risk of his own.

*Leader.*—Tell how the first missionaries were welcomed to these islands?

*Answer.*—By a frightful war-dance, the natives throwing their spears in the air screaming and yelling,