

when the insurrection shall be fully quelled, a wide door of usefulness will be opened to the servants of the Lord in all parts of India. Again, there is the encouragement which springs from the labours of the missionaries who have been in the field. The value of these labours is not to be estimated by the twenty thousand converts that now exist in the various mission fields. It rests rather on the consideration that these labours, viewed as preparatory, have accumulated literary materials, which will render the work of their successors comparatively easy. Grammars, dictionaries, and elementary treatises have been framed in all the leading languages; the entire Scriptures have been translated into ten languages, and the New Testament into five more; and useful religious books and tracts have been provided in all these tongues. No one can peruse the admirable pamphlet of the Rev. Joseph Mullens, entitled, "The Results of Missionary Labour in India," without being very deeply impressed with a sense of the great worth and success of the preparatory work of missions in that country. Men of high ability and extensive learning have, with unwearied diligence—guided by devout piety and zeal—mastered nearly all the languages of India, and conveyed into not a few of them "the living and life-giving oracles of God." Nor is this all. These able and devoted missionaries have, by the circulation of the Scriptures and of religious tracts in the vernacular tongues, by their public addresses, their itinerating labours, and their numerous schools, brought the principal truths of the Christian faith before the minds of vast numbers of the people. The divine origin and uncompromising character of Christianity have been made widely known. The claims of Jesus, as the only Saviour, have been heard even at the shrine of their temples; and the conviction is growing in the minds of myriads, that the reign of their systems of worship is near an end. The missionaries have thus sowed the seed; and the invitation is now held out to others to "enter into their labours, and to gather fruit unto eternal life." And, still further, there is the encouragement that comes from the great rewards that are here to be won. India is now the chief field of enterprise for British youth. It is the place to which our educated young men, both civil and military, are looking

for office and emolument. So much is this the case, that, since competitive examination was set up as the passport to office there, the leading seminaries and universities in the empire are directing the attention of their students to those branches of knowledge, acquaintance with which will ensure success in the day of trial. Many men have in India won distinguished reputations, both as soldiers and as civilians, and have returned to this country loaded with honours; and there is not a doubt that not a few of those young men that are leaving our shores in such numbers, are cherishing the expectation that they too will acquire fame, rank, and wealth. The ambition is laudable, and, if rightly directed, may lead to good. But there is another class of men that have also gained high reputations in India. There have been, and there are, great missionaries there; men whose names are hallowed in the church, that shine with the lustre of the sanctuary, and that are well known in heaven.—We address those whose ambition extends beyond the limits of earth and time, who have given themselves to Christ, their Lord, who esteem spiritual riches and honours, and whose great aim it is, in their one life, to do as much as they can for the glory of that Divine and gracious Saviour whom they love and serve. Their desire is to approve themselves unto God, to do good to their fellow-men and to realize that kind of fame that "will rise in the resurrection morn," and grow in brightness even in the heavenly state. How wide is the field which India offers for gratifying such holy aspirations! The evangelisation of its 180 millions would task the energies even of a band of archangels; and most gladly would they undertake it, were they permitted to do so. It may well satisfy, therefore, the longings of the greatest and the best of the children of men. But, additional to the ordinary interest and the rewards of missionary work, the young men to whom we speak, have now the opportunity to become the founders of a new mission, and to bear the same relationship to the field which may be chosen, as that which Swartz bears to Southern India, Carey to Central Bengal, and Judson to Burmah. The stars that come out first in the nocturnal sky are the brightest and the best seen, and their splendour appears the greater when compared with the light of those that