

Missionary.

Lord, Save the World!

Lord, save the world! For this we pray.
Burden our hearts from day to day
With ardent zeal and sacred care,
Moving thy Church to world-wide prayer.

Lord, save the world! May thy strong
hand
Overtrow false gods in every land;
May idol festivals give place
To ministries of heavenly grace.

Lord, save the world! May truth
prevail.
O, rend in twain dark error's veil;
May heathen lights full soon expire
Before the Pentecostal fire.

Lord, save the world! Cast down the
thrones
Of power abused. O, hear the groans
Of slaves and victims everywhere;
Regard their piteous plaints as prayer.

Lord, save the world! Come thou again;
Begin thy great millennial reign.
E'en as the waters fill the sea,
So may thy world-wide empire be!

—J. F. T. Hallowes.

Items

Mr. Wu Ting Fang, who was minister of China to the United States for several years, has brought about the abolition of corporal punishment of Chinese criminals.

"Commerce follows civilization. Civilization, whether confessedly so or not, means the ideas and principles which the Man of Nazareth came into the world to establish."

"Many Christians are satisfied to come up to the help of the Lord with an offering which represents only the waste of their purses. When God called for a sacrifice, he called for the best of the flock."

"The 'five barley loaves' and 'two small fishes,' consecrated, blessed, systematically distributed and applied, are humanity's reliance for recurring wants. The world's benevolences are largely supported by organized poverty."

It is announced that every African tribe from the mouth of the Congo to Stanley Falls, a thousand miles inland, has the Bible in its own language. About nine thousand converts are gathered in the native churches, and Christian schools and seminaries are planted in hundreds of villages. A missionary conference recently assembled at Stanley Pool.

A tablet in a Congregational church in Honolulu says that Hiram Bingham preached the first Christian sermon in that city in 1820, and during his missionary life of more than twenty years baptized a thousand converts. Hiram Bingham was the teacher of kings and queens, reduced the language of the Hawaiians to writing, and translated the Bible in the vernacular.

"The way to grow is to give. If we would save our American (and Canadian) churches from the blight of worldliness and from the commercialism of our day, we must do it in the Master's way, by spending ourselves and our substance more generously for others. Broad mis-

sionary planning to match the spirit of the age is necessary if we would keep our churches from spiritual dry-rot. Missionary interest is always the measure of spiritual life."

Dr. Grenfell, the bold missionary physician of the Labrador Coast, has furnished some apt quotations. He declines to admit that he has hardships, and insists that his work is "great fun." In a sketch of him, Mr. Norman Dunham quotes him as saying, "What a man does for the love of God he does differently." The other day in Washington, he remarked while explaining that his life was not at all a martyrdom: "It is rather a nice thing, you know, to be far and away the best doctor in this region." Thus does this bold but humble servant of Christ mock at danger and privations.

"A church member will spend several hundred dollars for a piano, and yet subscribe but two cents a week to preach the Gospel to every creature. No wonder that the world doubts our sincerity; we must have gifts to match our professions. We say continually that the greatest work in the world the cause nearest the heart of Christ, is that of foreign missions, and then we back up our statements with an average gift in five of our leading denominations, of one cent a week per member, not one-quarter of what we spend for newspapers. There are too many pin-money Christians both in pulpit and pew."

Bishop Hartzell has said: "The most interesting thing in Africa is the native himself." One reads with interest of the vast possibilities of future African commerce. These are hinted at in the statements that about \$20,000,000 worth of diamonds are taken from the Kimberly mines each year, and that the present annual gold production of South Africa is \$50,000,000. Besides these there is a large trade in ivory, and a growing trade in rubber, mahogany, ebony, wood and other articles. And yet, Africa's importance to the world depends, not so much upon what the country possesses of natural resources, as upon what the native himself is, and is capable of becoming. "The primitive African has scarcely any aims beyond the securing of food and scanty clothing. Crafty toward a foe, he is exceedingly loyal to a friend, especially to a loved superior. Indolent in his native home of prodigal fertility, his latent industry responds to proper incentive to so remarkable a degree that he becomes the type of patient burden-bearing humanity. Right example and incentive influence him as, perhaps, no other race of men."

Rev. D. R. McKenzie writes from Kanazawa, Kaga, Japan:

"I am sure you will be glad to hear that the past year has been the best in our history as a district. The membership has increased from 175 to 217, or more than 20 per cent. The contributions for all purposes show an increase of 30 per cent. over last year, and some of our churches are undertaking to do better during the coming year. The Missionary Society in Canada is generously providing suitable property for the growing work. At Shiro-kane-cho (Whitmetal Street) near the railway station, and about a mile from our central church, we have nearly completed what will be the finest of the smaller churches in the Conference. I wish you could see the ceiling. It is made in squares nearly three feet each way, and most cases the square is filled by a single sheet of beautifully mottled cedar. To look at it is almost like looking at a picture-book. The boards are simply planed, no artwork

whatever being used to improve their appearance. If the cedar of Lebanon were as beautiful as these cedars of Japan, Solomon's temple, apart from its golden ornaments, must have been very beautiful. We are expecting to have the dedication service in August or September. In the city of Toyama, with its 60,000 inhabitants, we have bought one of the finest sites in the city, and are planning to put up a brick veneer church that will seat somewhere about 400 people."

Dr. H. C. Winch, of Hazelton, B.C., writes:

"In the hospital we have had enough work to keep the nurses well occupied. Many of the cases have been of no striking interest to an outsider, but generally seemed sufficiently so to at least one person. We have found one noticeable point of progress in that the Roman Catholic Indians have less scruples about coming in for treatment than they had last year only one came in. This year we have had four already, and some of them were so well pleased that they intend to send others. We find but little reluctance on the part of anyone to come in now. In fact, they are generally very glad of our invitation."

Rev. W. J. Mortimore, of Chentu, West China, writes:

"Recently we opened for the benefit of the Christians especially, a reading room, stocking it partly with books on Western learning, including biographies and short stories, and partly with purely religious works such as church histories, lives of Christ, commentaries, and in addition to all these several papers both religious and secular. It gives promise of exerting a splendid influence in opening up the minds of our members, evidently, and showing them the many examples of moral greatness which we believe will inspire them to higher and holier living."

"Recently a reception service was held in the church, when two girls of the school, and a woman helper in the hospital of the W. M. S. were taken into full membership. Not only had they been carefully trained in the Word of God, but they had evidently experienced in their own lives something of the saving power of the Redeemer. For this we thank God and pray that he may add to our church many who shall know themselves to be truly his children."

Rev. R. C. Armstrong, one of our missionaries in Japan, writes:

"Owing to changed conditions at Mitsuki the Bible-class there will be discontinued for the present. Accordingly these teachers who have been coming so far here, with the permission of their principal, invited me to their school to hold a Bible-class twice a month. I went with a feeling that it was an opportunity. I was met at the station by one of the teachers, a graduate of the Imperial University, who escorted me to the place of meeting. We went to the Science Laboratory, where a table had been placed for the meeting. I sat with the principal on my left and the head teacher on my right and taught them from Mark 4. 1 to 25, the parable of the Sower. We sang several hymns from the Canadian Hymnal before taking up the lesson. In order to avoid historical discussions of questionable value I have chosen a series of lessons which take up the teaching of Christ as recorded in the four gospels. I find I can do more by this method, especially in dealing with people who meet only once a fortnight or once a week. In the course of my exposition I illustrated from the life of Napoleon. When the lesson was over I invited discussion."