

agement of a pure, hearty, single-eyed, life-and-death devotion to the good of others." And as to heroism, these Red Cross Knights have all the soldier's loyal devotion to "the service," superadded to the strong personal love for the living and personal Saviour in whom they so fully believe. In receiving their commissions as officers of the Army, they make an absolute self-surrender, giving themselves and all that they possess to the service of Christ, and pledging themselves to be true to the Army's colours, even unto death. That this is no mere form of words, their fearless daring in real danger and their willingness to endure all forms of ill-treatment, when called to do so, have abundantly proved. Indeed it is no light testimony to the truth that the vital force of Christianity can never grow old, that these simple, unlettered men and women, many of them from the lowest orders of the people, are willing to-day, either to live or die, as God may order, for Jesus of Nazareth, just as truly as were the Christians of the first century.

That an army, animated by such a spiritual force, and marshalled under an admirably devised organization, should, in a very few years, have not only gained such headway in England and France, but should also have stretched "a thin red line" round the world, is not wonderful. Mr. Talmage made a shrewd guess if he said, as he is reported to have done, at a ministerial meeting, "These people will sing themselves round the world in spite of us!" For the crusade is not only inspired by the realization of Christ as the one need and the one hope of human souls, but is adapted to the special wants of the age and class it addresses. The crusaders speak in "a tongue un-