

and His kingdom, alone have suffered and toiled in the white fields of the far north. Their names are forgotten in history, but they are inscribed in heaven, and the story of their deeds would enforce the great truth that, when the heart of a man is filled with a Divine purpose, he becomes truly great in suffering, as in doing, and merits a hero's reward.

What is the early history of Greenland? The ancient Scandinavian records answer from the far past of the ninth century. There we find that Harold Haarfagar was king of Norway, and his son, Eric, the Redheaded, flying from justice, found "that one Gunbiœrn had discovered, in the best part of the island, not only some cliffs where there were plenty of fish, which got from him the name of Gunbiœrn's Shears, but that he espied a Continent further west. The fugitive Eric being adjudged to a three years banishment, sought this land, and the first point of it he discovered was Herjolfs Ness; he coasted along south-west, and wintered at an agreeable island near a Sound, which he called Eric's Sound. The next year he examined the mainland, and the third year went to Iceland.

"In order to entice people to go to his new country he called it Greenland, and pointed it out as such an excellent place for pasture, wood, and fish, that the next year he was followed thither by twenty-five ships full of colonists, who had furnished themselves richly with household goods and cattle of all sorts; but only fourteen of these ships arrived. In process of time colonies came after, both out of Iceland and Norway, and stocked the country with inhabitants, by degrees, both in the east and west side, so that they have been