THE DAWN OF CORONATION DAY

comes when all round us seems to be moving and working. He can only see to it that this sense of obligation is not forced; that he does not become affected, unbalanced, a prig. He must learn to husband his resources so as to study and work with energy and concentration; he must beware of condemning his fellow-students as frivolous for an attitude that is often due to mere reaction or is assumed to unbend the bow. Only if he has an intense purpose can he stand the strain, and it still remains a real sacrifice that is demanded of him, a sacrifice of things often good in themselves, that are destroyed by a sense of seriousness, and by an obsession of the ideas that are necessary to the student of Pastoral Theology.

The Dawn of Coronation Day.

JUNE 22, 1911.

SLOWLY, with no great pomp
To herald it, in greyness breaks the dawn;
   And softly 'mid the trees
   The sweet, cool-sounding breeze
Moves, to the ear proclaiming it is morn.

With far-off sweetness sounds
The first faint bird-call of the opening day.
   Oh, city vast, awake,
   And in thy millions take
The King upon thy heart, and for him pray!

Of proven worth and might
He comes (in love we greet him and his Queen)
   To bear the awful weight
   Of Crown and Empire great,
And rule in sight of Him Who rules unseen.
And well might mortal shrink
And tremble at the burden grave and dread;
    But that the Lord of Lords
    His Spirit’s strength affords,
And with His grace anoints our monarch’s head.

So to th’ Eternal God
Humbly the Empire supplication brings;
    And on this solemn day
    In spirit kneels to pray,
“Strengthen and bless our King, O King of Kings!”

Helen Saumarez Smith.

(Written between 2.30 and 4.15 a.m.,
June 22, 1911.)

The Missionary World.

The condition of the Home Base of Foreign Missions calls out watchful and sympathetic interest this winter. Last winter, fresh from the great impetus of the Edinburgh Conference, review work of a far-reaching kind was undertaken. On the whole, the great majority of the missionary leaders were of one mind in expressing their concurrence with the general conclusions of the Edinburgh Reports, even when those conclusions differed from the methods actually in use. Now the deliberative stage is emerging into the operative, and it remains to be seen what can be done. Several of the Reports remind us that hitherto, in the stress and pressure of work, there has yawned a chasm between what the societies recognized as wise and necessary and the actual practices followed. It would be easy to perpetuate this situation, with heavier responsibility owing to fuller light. Until this danger is over, those who have the best interests of Foreign Missions at heart must watch and pray. “That is what I fear for my Society,” remarked an experienced worker the other day, pointing to a house-dog.