

barracks; we therefore changed our plan and instead of calling them out we go to their homes, while our daughter assisted by Geoffrey Subaran and others teaches the children every Sabbath in the school house. In this way we feel that we are getting at the people effectually. On this Estate on two occasions lately I have seen very

HARD FACED WOMEN WEEPING

while looking at a picture of the crucifixion and hearing of the love of Jesus.

On one occasion when I had finished I said to them "Achchhe bate," that is "Are these good words?" They all assented and one said in broken English, "All man hear 'em petit cry' (hearing them we all cry a little). Another said 'hearing such words many thoughts come.'"

I told you while at home what an ordinary circumstance it is for a Hindoo woman to

DESERT HER HUSBAND

or to be deserted by him.

Lately I heard a woman taking great credit to herself for not having left her husband when he fell sick. Everybody told her 'Leave that papa; he's too much sick,' but she resisted the temptation.

A woman on St. Clair estate, where I have visited a good deal but without any apparent fruit, told me that her present husband was not her married one. I asked where was her married husband. She answered that he was living on the same Estate, but had become blind so she had left him. I told her it was wrong, she knew that quite well, but what could she do, there was no one to give her even a drink of water. This is the way they look at it. She was a young, strong woman, but women are in demand, and too often those who can *bribe the highest, carry them off.*

On the other hand the husband is frequently the offender as in another case where quite a young woman had taken her third. She was married in childhood and when the time came for her to go to her husband's home his affection being otherwise engaged he would not have her. She was 'like crazy' she said for seven months and then consoled herself with another, but he drank and ill treats her so she took a third. This kind of soil is a hard one for the seed of the pure Gospel.

MR. MORTON'S HEALTH

is good now, he has recovered his strength though the cough still remains at night. I have need to remind him sometimes of our respected Secretary's injunction, 'Do thyself no

harm,' but given—one missionary among thousands of such heathen as we have been speaking about, and then tell him not to overwork—is it likely that he will be very particular on that score? *The best tonic* I know for restoring and retaining the strength of missionaries is zeal and liberality on the part of the church at home.

"THE GREAT NUMBER OF MISSIONARIES."

A kind and highly esteemed correspondent writes to us, 'I sometimes think the great number of Missionaries already in the field cannot be taken into account in writing reports.'

As others of our correspondents may have a similar impression that the supply cannot be so inadequate to the world's wants as we are constantly urging that it is, we will give here an illustration which we employed in our reply to the above, as it may help to bring the truth home to some minds.

We must remember that human powers are very limited, and that the most earnest missionary can only reach a certain number with his message. No men could preach more frequently or to larger audience than Messrs. Moody and Sankey the beloved and hallowed American evangelists now labouring in our great metropolis. The halls in which they preach hold about five thousand. The crowded audiences which fill them strike the mind with an overwhelming sense of the solemnity of the task of proclaiming the word of life to such a mass of human beings. Filled four times on Sunday, and nine times in the week besides, sometimes with men, sometimes with women, and sometimes with mixed audiences, we may presume that in the course of each fortnight's mission to a given locality, the evangelists preach and sing the gospel to perhaps 25,000 different individuals.

They have already completed five such missions in different parts of London, and hope to hold ten more, if the Lord permit, before they leave.

Two halls are occupied alternately, the one been taken down and re-erected while the other is being used. No time is lost between the missions. The day after the work at Stratford ends, that at New Cross begins, and so on.

The strain on the evangelists of thirteen services, each lasting two hours on an average, is very great indeed. Unless they were men of iron constitution, in splendid health and spirits, they could