there was a very treacherous look about the pace; but the voice of sacred song ascending from the depths gave one courage to venture down, and there we saw about a dozen of the most woe-begone looking persons we ever saw taking part in an evening service. It is encouraging to know that these religious services have not been without good result. Even in such abodes of poverty, and perhaps of crime. some souls hare been born again, and hare tlessed God that the Gospel was erer taken to them. In one year, by means of this Christian Instruction Society, upmards of 23,000 religious pmblications hare been distributed among the lodgers; and it has been computed that every Sunday evening there is an aggregate attendance of about 300 persons in the kitchens of the Mint lodging-houses listening to the preaching of the Gospel.
The lodging-bouses of Spitnlficlds are regularly visited by members of the Christian Community. This Society has had this district under its charge for upwards of fifteen years, and twenty members are at work every Sabbath evening. In a rery small area in this ricinity mas be found forty-five lodging-houses, accommodating more than 2000 lodgers of every grade. The daserption given of some of them is nost saddening. One who has had this field of work under his care for years, says that it is next to impossible to give a correct moral picture of the district; vice in every conceivable form is prealent, and poverty in erery degree gocs hand in land with it. As hand-maid to rice and porerty, there is ignorance of erergthing good, noble, and true; but a full acquaintance with crime and profligace, excess and selfishness, ideness and lust, hatred, rerenge, murder, blasphemy, and sins too foul to name. It is encouraging to know, however, after this fearful pieture, that a great change for the better has taken place in this district, into the lodging-honses of which Evangelists go Sunday after Sunday and dispense the Word of Truth, verg often with as much attention as could be secured in the ward of a workhouse.
The following is the testimony of the secretary in regard to the reception of the lirethren; -"The evidence of several of our brethren is that $n$ great improrement has been manifest of late. As a rule, we are respected, arid our risits readily permitted, and now and then carnestly solicited in some of the honses. On entering a house our brethren, who invariably go two and two together, kindly salute them ' Good erening,' and intimate their intention to speak for a short time. The salutation is returned, and a general hush goes round for silence, coupled with ' We are ghad to see you; go on, go on!' The serrice then proceeds with reading the Scriptures, praying, and often singing, which many beartily join in; an address foll 3 ws-for sermons are not of much use amongst such people-then a closing prayer. Afterwards the risitor goes round with tracts, and speaks timdly to each as he hands him one: sad now he is brsieged with a host who begin
to tell their troubles and misfortunes, and, finally, beg for the price of a night's lodging, or something more urgent still. After a kindly 'Good night,' the visitors proceed to the neat houae, as they generally take two, sometimes three, in the course of the evening."
Several cases of conversion, and other good results, are among the fruits of these simple ministrations. During the past year, through the kindness of several well-known friends of the poor, a number of free tea meetings have been organized specially for the inmates of the foulging-houses in Spitalfields. These meetungs have been greatly prized by the poor pecple ; and it has been a most affecting sight to witness the mass of porerty and wretchedness thus brought together. The number of fallen women who have atteaded has been remarkable; and to these words of Christian kindness and counsel have been addressed by those of their own sex. Tbrongh the kindness of Mr. George Moore, many of those who were desirous of quitting their life of shame were enabled to enter Homes, and thus to find a place for repentance. Such, then, is a glimpse of the Christian work which is being carried on in some of the lodging-houses of London; and, had we space, we could give additional illusirations of its usefulness in several other localities than those to which we have directed sitention.
"Some wseks ago," a visitor writes, "I went to a small sick ward in Yethmal Green Workhouse. I spoke to the inmates from the words, 'He is despised and rejected of men.' Haring finished my address, I was about leaving, when one of the patierits called me to his bed, and, with tears in his eyes, exclaimed, - After that word I can trust my goul with Christ.' 'entered iuto conversation with him, and urged the importance of trusting Jesus without delay, and then left the rard, thankful in the belief that God lad fulfilled bis promise, 'My rord shall not retarn unto me void.' I visited this yoor man about three meeks subsequent to this, and was rejoiced to find that he was still 'looking unto Jesus,' and resting his all on lim. I maj add that I hare beon deeply impressed and much cheered in my lumble ministrations in connection with this work. Alhough I hare come in contact with those whom the morld treats as the very outcasts of society, I hare nerer reccired one harsh, or unkind word; but the Gospel has been uniformis reccired with the most reverent and grateful attention." We might multiply instances of the good accomplished in the carious workhouses of the metropolis, through the iustrumentality of members of the Christian Conamunity and other friends. It is very encouraging to know that in these asylums, where a word of Christion sympathy is so ralnable, and in lodging-honses, into which the brokenhearted sometimes crecp, only to be forgotten, that the glorions trords are still true, "To the poor the Gospel is preached.:"

