people become fully alive to the need of the heathen at home, yea at their very doors? Is it not time that we should attend to the bitter cry of the outcast, the lost and the erring? These were the classes that our Lord, in the days o His flesh, sought with special care and tenderness to reclaim from the bondage of sin and vice. Shall we, disregarding His example, neglect those whom it is in our power to help and instruct? His example in this respect ought, certainly, to be precept enough, and His success a sufficient encouragement to lead us all to more activity in this direction than we have exercised heretofore.

In addition to the Missions sustained by churches among the tenement house population, there are many undenominational societies whose efforts are directed along the same line. The oldest and best known of these is the New York City Mission and Tract Society. It employs forty-five missionaries who devote all their time to the work. It has four mission chapels and clurches, holds one hundred meetings weekly, sustains Sabbath schools, libraries, reading rooms, and gives popular lectures and social entertainments to the people. In October, 1885, this Society opened and dedicated a Tabernacle for the people, the cost of which amounted to \$140,000. ing, known as the Broome street Tabernacle, is the only Protestant house of worship, in the 14th ward, which has a population of 30,000 souls. This is an instance of the manner in which fashionable Christianity abandons the poor and disregards the need of the helpless, an instance, too, of the tendency on the part of professed Christianity to lose sight of that characteristic most essential to the continuance of its existence as an active and progressive body. At the opening of the Broome street Tabernacle the services of Messrs. Moody & Sankey were engaged. Nearly 12,000 people attended the seven meetings which they conducted on that occasion. Overflow services had to be held, and about four hundred persons gave their names as inquirers. A manifest result of erecting this building where it is and of handing it over to become the property of those surrounding it, is that they now take a livelier interest in religion than heretofore. Their minds are, in some measure at least, disabused of the prevalent idea that the church is a heartless, unsympathetic corporation, intended only to play into the hands of the wealthy. They see that religion is not for the rich alone, and that professing Christians do now, if they did not always, care for the souls of those even in the humblest spheres of life.

The Woman's Branch of City Missions deserves more than a passing notice, but the time assigned to me forbids that I should do anything more than state the aims of this self-denying band of Christian workers. They are:—

First. To carry the gospel of Christ to all homes in the lower part of the city, even the most degraded.