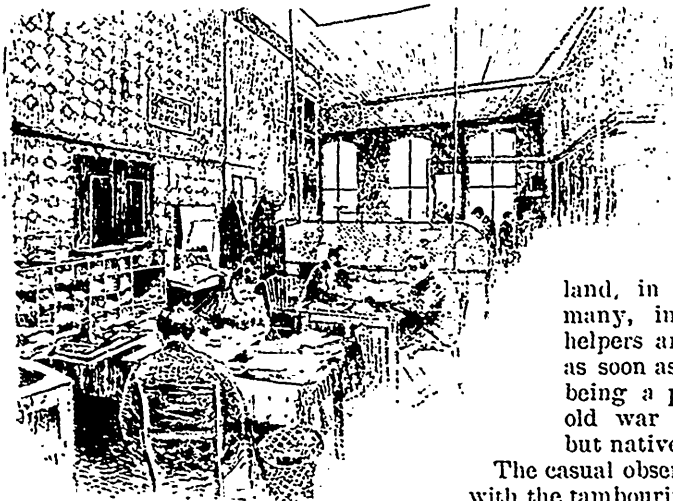


rule with regard to going out to dinner, tea, and the like? By all means avoid everything of the kind." "Suggestions concerning your own spiritual life . . . (5) Resolve that you will instantly resist the very appearance of evil. Be a clean Salvationist. N.B. Fasten this up in a prominent part of the officers' quarters."

Where salvation is the motive and the name, and great attention is given to minutiae, there is of course a kind of registry of converts. We ask the adjutant for information



THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

touching New York City during a certain period; he consults a clerk, who turns to a ledger and reads with somewhat startling plainness the number saved at station one in July, 1892, the number at station three, and so forth for the six stations—"total souls, 120." While in the statistical bureau we will copy a few items concerning that city. In seven months of the current year the "slum sisters" visited 7,801 families, 7,186 saloons, held seventy-eight meetings in tenement houses, scrubbed seventy-eight rooms, and

"laboured" with 20,307 persons in and about saloons. Strict account is kept of the attendance at meetings, and of the number of persons who come to the "penitent form."

The Headquarters is the focus of inspiration and assistance. To it go officers who are leading the forlorn hope somewhere on the East Side, and there they receive encouragement and proffers of help. It is to the Salvationists a denominational house and war department combined. Contrary to what is probably a prevalent impression, only

a small proportion, about ten per cent., of the workers in the United States are of English nationality. The same phenomenon is noticeable abroad; in Switzer-

land, in France, in Germany, in India, foreign helpers are dispensed with as soon as possible, the aim being a paraphrase of the old war order, "Put none but natives on guard."

The casual observer is acquainted with the tambourine and bass-drum features of the Army work, but not with the self-sacrificing house-to-house labour of some of these men and women. A "slum sister," appearing—apart from her uniform—very much like one of the tenement house dwellers, in apron and cotton dress, enters the homes of the "Bend," or "Hell's Kitchen," or places in the West Side which we never think of invading, and mends clothes, helps the old people, nurses the sick, procures medical care for the children, sells garments, in short, regards no helpful work as degrading; she does about everything except giving money outright; this is reserved for rare cases.