

brothers are regarded as inferior husbands ; and this strange custom is one of the great difficulties in the way of inducing them to listen to the gospel.

From a human point of view, scarcely any field could be more hopeless for mission work than either Mongolia or Thibet, both are so inaccessible, so destitute of all we are accustomed to think necessary for comfort, if not for life ; but the love of Christ has induced some brave men and women to make great efforts and sacrifices to reach them with the gospel. The Moravian Church, after repeated unsuccessful attempts to send missionaries to the Mongols through Russian territory, sent, in 1853, Messrs. Pagell and Heyde, with their wives, to northern India, in the hope of being able to reach Mongolia from thence ; but though they made many brave efforts, they found it impossible to do so, so they settled in Kyelang, in Lahoul, from which many of the people of Lesser Thibet could be reached. Other missionaries followed, some of whom were, ten years ago, allowed to settle in Leh, the capital of Lesser Thibet. Much good work has been done by these earnest men. The Bible has been translated and printed in Thibetan, and more than 30,000 copies of Scripture portions have been distributed, for the Thibetans can read and are quite willing to receive Christian books. At each station there is a small band of converts. Schools have been established. Mrs. Heyde has an Industrial School attended by forty girls ; the goodwill of the people has been secured by the help given to many of the sick, and the example of holy living set by the missionaries has won their respect. Mr. and Mrs. Pagell, after laboring ceaselessly for thirty years, died within a few days of each other. Mr. and Mrs. Heyde are, I think, still living and have never left the field, but both missionaries at Leh died in 1893, leaving their widows alone. These self-denying pioneer missionaries have done much to prepare the way for the special efforts which are now being made to reach the inhabitants of Chinese Thibet with the gospel.

In 1817, two English missionaries began work among a tribe of Mongols living in Siberia ; they labored faithfully till 1841, when they were ordered to leave the country ; but they had translated the Scriptures, and these continued to be circulated by the Bible Society, and in 1870 Mr. Gilmore, a zealous Scotch missionary, went to northern Mongolia, in the hope of being able to carry on the work thus begun. For several years he travelled up and down the great plain, living as the Mongols did, and enduring privations of every kind. He continued his arduous labors for twenty years and had the joy of seeing some brought to Christ, but passed to his rest and reward just as his work was becoming more hopeful.

American missionaries are stationed at Kalgan, one of the most nor-