

in his work in such a spirit that the soul is constantly in a prayerful attitude, and has ever a heavenward aspect, open to the reception of the hallowed influences which the Spirit is ready to distil upon it abundantly.

Idolatry and Woman in India.

THERE has been a great deal said, and a great deal more written, on the above question. As on all other questions, so on this, the writers differ very widely. I do not pretend to speak for all India in this article; only for Hindustan in general, and the Telugu country in particular. Among many others, the idea commonly received is, that idolatry separates man and woman, by sinking her lower, comparatively, in the scale of being than him. But I believe God has so made man that he cannot degrade himself, and his children not sink too; nor can he raise himself and degrade them.

If a man's *sons* invariably inherited the qualities of the father, and the *daughters* those of the mother, then such a result might follow: but as the general tendency appears to be the reverse, both become inseparably linked together.

The uneducated wives and daughters of Brahmins are as far superior to the other castes as the Europeans are to them. Why? Because the father has transmitted his intelligence to his child—to his daughter as well as to his son. True, women are in subjection, and very harsh subjection too, for these people have no *refined* modes of torture. In our country, if a man and his wife do not agree, they either scold, quarrel, pout, or do some other very disagreeable thing: in this country, the man *beats* his wife, and the wife runs home to her mother. 3