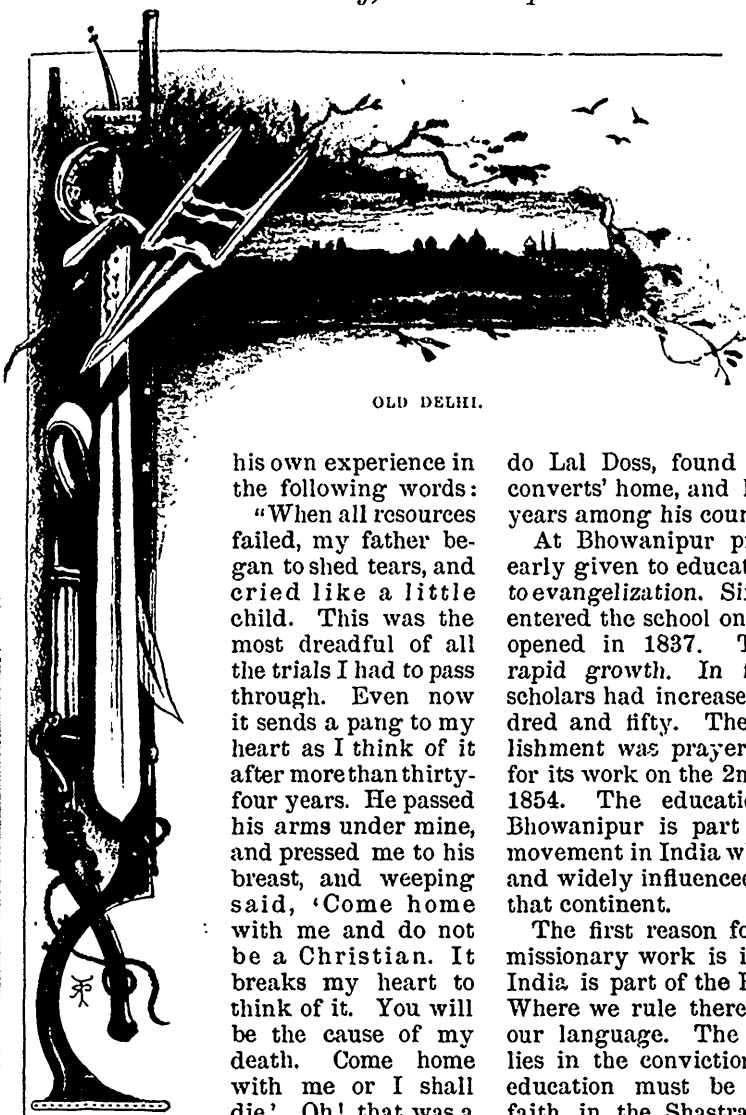




OLD DELHI.

his own experience in the following words:

"When all resources failed, my father began to shed tears, and cried like a little child. This was the most dreadful of all the trials I had to pass through. Even now it sends a pang to my heart as I think of it after more than thirty-four years. He passed his arms under mine, and pressed me to his breast, and weeping said, 'Come home with me and do not be a Christian. It breaks my heart to think of it. You will be the cause of my death. Come home with me or I shall die.' Oh! that was a most fearful trial, but grace was given me to endure it. Seeing

his last attempt fail, he changed. His anger was awful. 'I see,' he said, giving vent to his indignation, 'you will not change your mind. Go, then, and be a Christian or whatever you like. But never see my face again. Do not dream of entering my house. If you come there I will kill you or kill myself. You

are no more my son. You are dead to me.' So saying, he turned his back on me, and kept his word for full seven years. Never for a single night was I allowed to sleep under his roof."

This man, the Rev. Nun-

do Lal Doss, found refuge in the converts' home, and laboured many years among his countrymen.

At Bhowanipur prominence was early given to education as a means to evangelization. Six Hindu youths entered the school on the day it was opened in 1837. There followed rapid growth. In five years the scholars had increased to three hundred and fifty. The present establishment was prayerfully set apart for its work on the 2nd of February, 1854. The educational work at Bhowanipur is part of a Christian movement in India which has deeply and widely influenced the peoples of that continent.

The first reason for this mode of missionary work is in the fact that India is part of the British Empire. Where we rule there we must take our language. The second reason lies in the conviction that Western education must be destructive to faith in the Shastras as a Divine revelation. While the Bible is not the only text-book used in such schools, it is a prominent one, and every effort is made to fasten its sublime and saving truths on the minds of the young men who are present in the class-rooms only that they may learn English. Mr. Johnson writes, "Sometimes, when speaking with the Book of Proverbs open before me, I have seen every eye fastened on mine, and the silence

INDIAN WEAPONS.