

his little scattered flocks to comfort and cheer them amid their discouragements and persecutions, must often travel under the escort of armed guards, as Paul rode to the Ancient Cesarea to escape the Jews who had sworn to kill him.

There is not space to dwell upon all the details of mission work. Here a medical practitioner is busied in the hospital amid scores of patients who are being healed for Christ's sake and humanity's sake. There the missionary publisher is engrossed with the busy operations of the printing establishment. The colporteur is moving up and down the streets of a great city, or along the travelled highways, scattering the leaves of life. The Zenana worker passes from one secluded household to another, gaining access where no others can, for the instruction of her own sex. The female teacher is surrounded by a group of dark-eyed girls, whom, in spite of the prejudice of race, she has learned to love. And the missionary's wife, whose domestic duties confine her at home, has her disappointments or receptions at which heathen women and girls are welcomed for instruction and prayer and the enkindling of higher and purer interests.

As the minds of those who love Christ's one great kingdom thus run from land to land, and glance at the varied work in which hundreds of our brethren and sisters are engaged, what heart does not go out in prayer for the blessing of Him whose eye over looks the whole earth, and whose Spirit gives efficiency to all effort?

ANGLO-INDIAN CHRISTIAN UNION.

A very important experiment has been successfully worked out in India. Evangelical Christians of all denominations have combined to secure religious ordinances for British residents in India, and the natives who are in British employ. At a recent meeting of the "Union," Dr. Duff, presided. The report showed that there are hundreds of places, where, for the sake of the British residents as well as their servants and employes, religious ordinances should be established. The spheres already open are as follows:—(1.) Lahore for which an early appointment will be made, it is hoped, by the United Presbyterian Mission Board. (2.) Sirhind, near Amballa, in the Punjab, proposed to an evangelical society of the English Church. There has been no response, but it is now partially taken up by the Rev. Mr. Mor-

risson, of the American Mission, Amballa. (3.) Saharampore, near Meerut, is also partially occupied by Mr. Morrison. (4.) Delhi and district, where the appointment of a Baptist evangelist is desirable. (5.) Jubbulpore, an important civil, military, and railway station in Central India, has been proposed to the Established Church of Scotland, the minister to labour in connection with the Chaplain at Allahabad. (6.) Mirzapore, Buxar, &c.—the former near Benares—has been proposed to the London Missionary Society for an appointment in conjunction with the Anglo Indian Christian Union. (7.) Goalunda, in Eastern Bengal, has been proposed on a similar plan to the Wesleyan Methodists. Another circuit in Bengal, suggested for the Free Church of Scotland, has been for the present withdrawn, as the English clergymen in the district are now evangelical. In cases where this Society cannot find a committee of any of the Churches to co-operate in an appointment, and where action is urgently important, and doors of usefulness are open, it is most desirable that the committee should be able to make appointments of evangelists without much delay. With a view to effective action the committee aim at an annual income of at least £1,000.

It is a beautiful feature of Christianity in India, that it is divested of Sectarianism except in the hands of Roman Catholics and Ritualists. The other denominations co-operate and strengthen each others hands. Dr. Murray Mitchell said at this meeting

"It was a most unhappy fact that many of those sent out in connection with the Church of England were not evangelical—they were ritualistic; and it was one of the things that was pressed upon his attention by one of the most admirable men India ever possessed, the good Sir Donald McLeod—that it was a thing which absolutely broke his heart, as he looked to the future of our countrymen in India, and to the future of India itself, that so many of the chaplains sent out were not evangelical, and did not preach the pure gospel of Christ, but another Gospel. This society came forward, and in a way that seemed to men at home the most efficient possible—a way not denominational, but in a large hearted, Christian spirit, to send out ministrations to our countrymen. By all means let re-