

Just the same testimony comes from distant India. Thither the Red Cross Knights were led by a special train of circumstances. A magistrate in the civil service, who had been long at heart devoted to the Christianization of the natives among whom his lot was cast, came home especially to judge for himself of the work of the Salvation Army. So great was his satisfaction with its methods and success, that he resigned a lucrative appointment in order to devote the rest of his life to carrying on the crusade in India, and thither, in August, 1882, he conducted a detachment of the "Army." The little detachment made a sensational entry into Bombay in one of the native bullock-carts, attired in native costume, waving a flag inscribed with the Army's motto, "Blood and Fire," translated into the vernacular, and blowing a bugle after the native fashion.

English prejudice at once took the alarm. Such demonstrations might excite and irritate the natives, and might even produce a terrible Mohammedan outbreak against British authority! So the soldiers were at once arrested, summarily tried, and imprisoned. But the natives, strange to say, protested strongly against this injustice, as did also the British and American missionaries, whose interests were supposed to be compromised by the new arrival. An influential public meeting was held. All the native papers supported the protest, so that ere long the accused were set at liberty, and, having been largely advertised in Calcutta by the interest which had been there aroused in the trial and imprisonment, Major Tucker was led to carry the work to that city, sending on two of his officers and telegraphing home for rein-