

Land which they have "trodden down," wasted, and ruined for more than 1200 years. Meanwhile all that private Christians can do is to instruct the young, to distribute the Scriptures, to encourage and protect inquirers. Perhaps those who have always "dwelled safe" in Great Britain can hardly realize how much the few poor native Christians, and those who would become Christians, are comforted and strengthened by the presence of Europeans—of men zealous of the Christian cause, and without the least fear of the Moslem power. And nowhere is this the case more than in Philistia, where only 500 isolated native Christians are living together in the midst of 100,000 Mohammedans.

Suliman, the Catechist, continues his work in Gaza, and during my own residence there he has been able to go out much more to the surrounding towns and villages, sixty in number. Everywhere he will find Mohammedans will come among the Greek Christians to our service on the Sunday; but more frequently they will visit the Mission-house in the evening, or enter into quiet discussion, while more free from observation, out in the fields or by the road-side.

A high-class school was opened early in March, under a competent master, a native of Nazareth. His success at present has been very small, the attendance only being about ten, chiefly Christians; it is, however, only fair to state that the lads are very diligent and attentive. Some of the principal men in Gaza, which has about 18,000 inhabitants, assure me that as the school becomes better known the attendance will certainly increase, and that there would be fifty pupils at once if the master could teach English also. To obtain such a matter will no doubt be possible, though not without some increase of expense.

The girls' school continues to prosper on the whole, though not uninter-

ruptedly. A year ago, when the attendance had sometimes exceeded sixty, a determined effort was made by the most bigoted of the Christians and Moslems alike to deter the girls from attending. The chief man of Gaza took away his three girls, saying, "I am not much prejudiced against Christianity, yet I wish my girls to remain Mohammedan, and I see that if they attend your school they will soon love your religion better than mine, therefore they must leave; but I should have liked them to have gone on and have learned many things." About the same time a terrible outbreak of small-pox took place in Gaza. The school was deserted, the children being afraid to meet, and 400 died. When our school re-opened only two or three of the pupils returned, and the mistress had to begin with the alphabet again; but she has now 85 girls, and only one of whom is a Christian. It seems likely that the Society for Promoting Female Education in the East will open a school in another part of this great town, under the care of English ladies, who would no doubt confer great benefits upon our schools also by their superintendance.

It only remains for me to add the expression of my earnest hope that those who have begun this good work will continue to support it, and that others will join us; remembering that this is the only Mission among 100,000 people who (although inhabitants of the Holy Land) appear to have been forgotten for many centuries by the whole Christian world.

THE LAHORE DIVINITY STUDENTS AND MESSRS. MOODY AND SANKEY.

ONE of the outer circles of effects of the work now going on in England is indicated in a letter from the Rev. T.R. Wade (C.M.S.), of Lahore, India.