MISSION FIELD.

A Work of Faith.

Dr. Pierson gives, in the February number of the Missionary Review of the World, an abstract of the report of the Muller Orphanages and Scripture Knowledge Institution. For sixty years this work has gone on, and it has been one continuous record of victory through prayer and faith. One of the most interesting features of the report is an account of the manner in which those men pray. It almost seems like desecration to write an account of such occasions, it is letting the world look into the Holy of Holies, and yet Mr. Muller treats that as he treats his accounts. All is given to the public that it may quicken others into like service. There are three prayer meetings in the week. Besides these, Mr. Muller and his son-in-law, Jas. Wright, pray day by day together, and Mrs. Muller and her husband at least twice, and often six times a day together. There are besides these the many individual prayers, that are constantly ascending to the throne. The whole history of the Institution is prayer and its answers. The funds came from all parts of the world and in as many different ways.

One doner writes that for nearly thirty years he has sent to the Institution, what he would have paid to insurance companies had he been insured. He trusts the Lord for protection and has many times been preserved when fire was near his premises. Mr. Muller has done the same thing with the Orphanages. The five buildings cost £115,000, and have never been insured.

Another doner states that he has for years acted upon the principle "Give and it shall be given unto you, good measure pressed down, and shaken together and running over shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete, withal it shall be measured to you again." Mr. Muller says that for sixty-four years he has tested that divine law and found it to be true.

Some men write that they had intended to leave a legacy after their death, but determined to be their own executors and save legacy duties for the benefit of the Institution.

Many thousands report that they have been blessed by the Annual Reports of the Orphanage and the manner in which God provides.

Sometimes faith has been severely tried. Money was not coming in, and it seemed as if God had forgotten them. That, however, only seemed to be so. In unexpected times and ways money came and all wants were met.

When the Orphanage was started in April, 1836, a small house was rented into which 30 orphans were received. There are now five large buildings in which 3,000 orphans are cared for. From April, 1836 to May, 1894, there have been altogether 9,176 orphans cared for. But that is only a part of the whole. In 1836 there was not a total accommodation for 3,000 in all England and there were 6,000 orphans in the prisons of England.

There are at the present time institutions in England to provide for 100,000 orphans, and this largely through the example of this man. During all these years £902,532 have been contributed in answer to prayer. Let the mind dwell on these figures. About four and a half million dollars received, not solicited but received in answer to prayer, and expended in the caring for orphan children.

He has besides that received for other objects, such as Bible and tract distribution, mission work and the Scriptural Knowledge Institution for Home and Abroad, £370,875. The total amount received since March 1834, for these various purposes is £1,341,826 sterling. Think of that! Over six million dollars received in answer to prayer and expended in the Lord's service. What shall the harvest be? There have been 103,335,218 books, pamphlets and tracts circulated in different languages. What amazing work—relatively! But how simple and natural when looked at in the light of the promises to believing prayer! What an infinite waste of power in the whole church when one man is capable of such results! Mr. Muller spent seventeen years travelling through forty-two countries declaring what God has done through him, and urging others to do likewise.

Letters from India.

In Camp, Dhar, Jan. 9th., 1895.

DEAL RELIEW,—I am writing in my tent at Dhar, where we have been a mamped since the 5th and where we hope to spend some time preaching the Word. Our camp is some distance out

side the city but we have set up our "Gospel Tent" just outside the city gate and opposite the High School where two important roads cross. Our first meeting was on Monday night and was purely a Gospel meeting. We sang a good many hymns and explained the message we had come to preach. About 250 were present. Last night we had an audience of about 500 to whom we showed the magic lantern pictures, and giving a short discourse on each. Among the audience were the private secretary to the Maharaja of Dhar, the judge and the head master of the school, the meeting lasted for about an hour-and-u-hall yet the interest nover flagged. To night again we had a simple Gospel meeting with hymns, we preached man's sinfulness and helplessness and God's love and salvation. The crowd of about 300 people stayed for over an hour and listened with marked attention throughout. We have a great advantage this year with our big tent, in which we hold all our meetings. It gives us control of our audience and shuts out all the distractions and noises of the bazaar. Morcover, it compels the people to come to us, yet so far from diminishing our audiences it seems rather to increase them. The mornings we spend visiting the near villages and Mohullas of the city.

Seldom have I found a place more ready to hear than this great city with its forty thousand inhabitants, the way seems to have been wonderfully prepared for us. I would that instead of a week we could spend a year here and follow up the work that seems to be so carnestly awaiting us. We have not been forsaken by our audiences at any of the meetings thus far, in fact we have had to send the people away on each occasion. Surely such willingness to hear is an indication of duty to us who are responsible to proclaim. This great city is without a single Christian worker of any kind. Surely some one can be spared to preach to these willing listeners.

Faithfully yours,

NORMAN H. RUSSELL.

Editor Presbyterian Review:

CANADIAN MISSION COLLEGE, INDORE, Jan. 3rd, 1895.

My Dear Sir:—The accompanying letter to Dr. Phillips, the General Secretary of the Sabbath School Association in India, may be of some interest to some of your readers, and so I accordingly send a copy to be used as you think best. In addition I ought to tell you that we had on Christmas evening a danner for our Christians, when over 300 sat down together to enjoy the Christmas feast. It is in the midst of gatherings like these that we realize that the Master is really advancing His cause here.

In connection with the examinations that I have been holding in all the classes in the school and college, nothing cheered me more than the progress made by our new Christians. In one class three little fellows, about 6 years of age, stood at the head of the class. A little over a year ago these were admitted into the "Industrial Home," under Mrs. Johnry, wife of our assistant pastor here. They did not know a letter of the alphabet, but have read more than half of the Second Book in Hindu, in addition to the other subjects prescribed for the Second Standard, and are the head boys in a class, made up of many castes from the Brahmin downwards. These boys attend the regular school classes in addition to the instruction they receive from Mr. and Mrs. Johnry. Amongst the women of Mrs. Johnry's "Industrial Homo" two have finished the Third Book and two others the Second Book in Hindu, a little over a year ago they did not know the alphabet. The quiet, modest behaviour, and the intelligent grasp of Christianity of these girls that manifested itself in the examination was very cheering. This "Industrial Home" is a hive of industry, in which all are kept constantly at work of one kind or another, in which the most marked progress has been made, and in which especially the quiet Christian influence of Mrs. Johany is most manifest. She, without pay, from a sincere love for the work, took hold of a class of women that required special care, but has succeeded in her work in a way that is worthy of all admiration. The knitting and sewing of the girls is becoming more appreciated by the community and so they are becoming more and more self-supporting. Two of the girls have succeeded so well that in all probability we will be able to give them work ere long in some of the more needy districts. The largest girls have been able to buy all the clothes, bedding and dishes they require from the proceeds of their work in the " Home."

The class for the training of teachers has been almost wholly under the care of Mr. Johany since last March when I went home and I am happy to say, shows the good effects of his influence and