

at the Union alone, and above it at the Nipissing, and we are not left without evidence that good has been accomplished.

Branches Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are Cottage meetings, held—1 at the East, and 2 at the West end of the city. These have gone on steadily since their organization. The interest in the study of God's word has been great. The average attendance has been fifteen. Souls have been brought to, and built up in Christ.

Branch No. 4. Noon meeting at the Toronto, Grey and Bruce shops has been a very interesting and profitable feature of our work. Those who attend it continually testify to the good received.

Branch No. 5. Home visitation during the day, when hymns are sung, God's word read, conversations held with individuals and small groups. Many of these visits have, by the accompanying power of the Spirit, proved effectual to the salvation of those concerned.

The visits have averaged two per day, excepting Sunday.

Eighty visits have been made to the sick and injured at their homes and in the Hospital. Thirty families outside the railroad circle have received similar attention. Two hundred and fifty visits have been made to the men in their workshops.

Two thousand five hundred papers and magazines, 11,000 gospel slips, and 9,000 tracts have been distributed.

Many have become so interested in the word of God that 65 copies have been purchased, by request, for them, and above 150 volumes of Helps to its study, which proves an interest in those "wonderful words of life."

### FALSE ECONOMY.



ADDRESSING the railroad meeting in Cleveland, in December, 1876. Mr. R. F. SMITH, Assistant General Manager of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, said:

"We had occasion to purchase a lot of new engines lately, and I said to the President, 'We want a new round-house. It won't do to let these engines stay out-doors every night. He agreed with me that it would not be economy, and the new round-house was built.

"What sort of economy is it to house locomotives and leave the men who run

them out in the cold—the cold world—to go to places of vice such as curse our city?"

"I lay down this proposition, and challenge contradiction: That the Railroad that encourages its men to seek godliness, and, if need be, helps to provide the means for doing so, will be uniformly the most successful. The rule, godliness is profitable for the life that now is, applies to corporations as well as to individuals."

### DOES IT PAY?

Mr. J. H. Devereux, President of the N. Y., Penn. and Ohio, the C. C. C. & I. and C. H. & D. Railroads—among the earliest and best friends of the work—says: "I commend it to all who may have opportunity and power to extend its influence."

Mr. A. L. Hopkins, first Vice-President of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific R.R., writes: "Aside from all moral and religious considerations, I believe every Railroad Corporation, as a matter of policy and economy, should encourage this work, because I know it gives the men on whose labor they depend for successful results, opportunities not only for improving themselves by reading and study, but for needed rest and quiet, and in case of accident, insures intelligent care and attention. I find this is already becoming well understood, and that it is on the lines where the best results are accomplished that your work is most flourishing."

Mr. William Thaw, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Co. and Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Co., writes: "It is wholly good both for the men and the roads they serve."

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, first Vice-President of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroads, writes: "I have for many years felt the deepest interest in this work, and believe that its importance can hardly be over-estimated, both to the men and the companies in whose service they are. It educates and spiritualizes; it promotes economy and thrift; it brings railroad men together with surroundings and discussions which produce the happiest results to themselves, their families, and their employers.