

went home to many hearts—the Mohammedan missionaries pelting the Christians with volleys of dirt, and the Christians replying with volleys of Gospel song about the love of Jesus.

In all this street-preaching the English missionary for the most part stands by while his Indian brother, who knows the language and the people so much better, does the main part of the preaching. But we get our happy opportunity in our own dear tongue on Sunday evenings, for both in Amritsar and Lahore there are many Indians who know English well, and we have preaching-halls where they gladly gather week by week on Sundays to hear the singing of Sankey's hymns and to listen to earnest addresses in English, either by the missionaries themselves or by Christian travellers who are staying in the place for a few days. Often two or three English soldiers also come in to these English preachings, and both give and get help. But now we must leave our evangelists patiently sowing their seed broadcast, and as we do so we will encourage them by recalling to their minds two of the promises of God's unfailing Book: "My Word . . shall not return unto Me void" (Is. lv. 11); "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days" (Eccles. xi. 1).—Sept. *Awake*.

HINDUISM NOT DEFENDED.

 HE Rev. F. B. Gwinn, while itinerating in Rural Bengal last cold season, noticed a change for the better in the attitude of the people towards Christianity. He writes:—"The educated Hindus now raise little opposition, and seldom attempt to defend Hinduism as it is believed and practiced by the few orthodox members of the community met with in each village. We have always been listened to with attention and respect, and frequently on leaving a village been presented with sweets and the juice of the date-palm. In other villages Mohammedans have told us that their maulavis no longer forbids them to eat with Christians, as Christians are 'the people of the Book.'"

ENCOURAGEMENT.—From a lady missionary in South China comes the following:—"The lady went into a Chinese house, and among other things showed the women a picture of the Prodigal Son; she was going to tell about it when one old lady said, "Oh, I know that," and repeated it to another old lady. The missionary asked where she had heard it. "Last year I was in the city, and went to your house; you showed me the picture and told me the story," she answered. How encouraging and refreshing it must have been to find that one sweet story remembered amid so much evil and degradation!

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CONFUCIANISM AND CHRISTIANITY.



LADY missionary, working among the women in a Chinese city, mentions her language teacher, seventy-two years of age, as taking an interest in God's Word. The old man says he does believe, and that he prays every night and morning, besides reading the Bible in his own home. "He told me not long ago," the missionary writes, "that he had been speaking to some friends of his—gentlemen—who live in a very large house not far from here, explaining to them the difference between Confucianism and Christianity. He said 'the former was as if a man had fallen into a canal and Confucius came and exhorted him to come out, but did nothing more; Christ came and caught hold of the man and pulled him out.' We cannot but feel that this scholarly old man is not far from the kingdom of God."

THE LATE BISHOP WALSHAM HOW.

[From the Church S. S. Magazine, London]



THE death of the much-beloved Bishop of Wakefield removes from our midst a prelate who will be widely missed and mourned. The success with which he organized and administered the affairs of two new Sees in succession, was to a great extent the result of the thorough parochial training received at Kidderminster, Shrewsbury, and at Whittington, where he was buried, being carried to the grave by six young men who were scholars in the Sunday-school when Dr. How was Rector at Whittington. As Bishop of Bedford, Dr. Walsham How did great work in East London. He established the East London Church Fund, and religious and philanthropic efforts of all kinds were started to meet the special needs of his diocese. On his appointment to Wakefield a meeting was held, under the Presidency of the Lord Mayor, at which Dr. Temple, as Bishop of London, referred to Dr. Walsham How's work in East London in the following striking terms: "We know Dr. Walsham How by his works, his words, his kindness, his humility, and we do not often come across such a man as we find him to be. If we always had such men for Bishops, the Church of Christ would so shine before the world that it would hardly be needed to preach sermons, or to teach, for men would learn more quickly from what they saw."

On Bishop How's transfer to Wakefield he established a complete diocesan organization, and kindly sympathy and genial manners quickly won for him the respect and affection of both clergy and laity. As regards the Bishop's Churchmanship, it is interesting to recall the following passage which appeared in his first