its mother." Those Bushmen take no care of their children, never correct them except in a fit of rage, and then they almost kill them by severe usage. In a quarrel between the father and mother the defeated party wreaks his or her . vengence on the child of the conqueror, which generally lozes its life. There are instances of parents throwing theit children to the hungry lion, who stands roaring before their cavern, refusing to tepart before a peace offering is made to him. In general children cease to be the objects of a mother's care as soon as they are able to crawi about in the fields. In alt countries where no Christian Missions have loosed the capkive's chains, and set free the prisouers ot $\sin$, parents have the power of life and death over theil children, they can do with them just as they please, they are as much their property as the bow and arrow, th. tent and fishing-tackle, and considered quite as much at their disposal. In India a boy under sixteen cannot leaver the idolatry of his father, and worship the true God--his father may use him as he likes, and make him do things humay think wicked, but no one may come to the succour of the poor boy. Little girls, even when they are allowed :" live, suffer great privations, and never know what a happy childhood is. A poor mother once said she would rather kill her little giri, than see her suffer all she must do, if ste was allowed to grow up. A gentleman in Jndia oncesaved 100 little girls, who were kept to be sacrificed at : great feast. If he had not saved them, they would have been torn to pieces in the most shocking manner. Have children then nothing to do witth Missions? Who are now indebted to Christiap Missions? Are you enjoyiny a cheerful happy childhood, delighting in the affections ot fond parents, growing up under useful and pious instruction? Are there none to make you afraid? All this you owe, and much more, to the love giving influence of Christianity. And perhaps some are now prepared to ask, insted.

