

earth, which indicate the last resting place of departed heathen people. Their homes, which are scarcely worthy of the name, are destitute of all those comforts which are regarded as absolutely necessary in the homes of our civilized land. He also referred to some of the difficulties which the missionary encounters whilst endeavoring to advance the interests of Christ's Kingdom among this benighted people. Their language is difficult to acquire, yet the difficulty of acquiring and understanding the language is insignificant when compared with the difficulty of understanding the Chinaman himself. And even after he has mastered the language, the missionary experiences great difficulty in making these ignorant and irreligious people understand the ideas which he wishes to present to their minds. It is only by placing himself side by side with the Chinaman; by endeavoring to think as he thinks; by looking at matters from his point of view, and by making use of the simplest illustrations drawn from his daily life, that the missionary can hope to make him grasp those great and important truths which he wishes to impress upon his mind.

But although the work in Honan is beset with many difficulties, it is not "all cloud and no sunshine." The missionary's heart is gladdened by the results of his labors. Never were the hopes of Christianity brighter in Honan than they are to-day, and never were there as many evidences of its Divine power. Men are being raised from the lowest degradation, and freed from the thralldom and slavery of sin and vice by the power of that truth which alone can make men free.

The address was intensely interesting throughout, and we hope that the Society may be favored with similar addresses from time to time. Such addresses cannot fail to prove an "incentive to renewed consecration," and tend to develop a deeper missionary spirit among the members of the Society. Dr. Scrimger, being present, spoke briefly and congratulated