

great many foolish things are said. Sometimes people sneer because so many more women than men go to church. Of course they do, because they are more religious. Why do so many more women than men take to music? Because they are more responsive to the appeal of the finer sentiments. Everything that appeals to what is finest and noblest in the human heart is responded to more readily by women than by men.

The reason for this is easy to give. Men have harder and rougher work to do, and they suffer in consequence. They are of coarser material. It is for women to support and maintain them, it is for women to uphold the higher standard that the work of the world is continually trying to lower, and to restore and repair the ravages that are made on the noblest natures by the continual appeals and demands of practical life.

If this is your position—and it is so—the work that you have to do for the Church is to be done in the world, in the sphere of the world's influence, and it is of the same kind and of the same degree as the rest of the work that God's providence has laid upon your shoulders.

It is for you to carry forward the higher and finer feelings, and no work that can be done is complete unless by the side of man, with his greater courage, it may be, and with his greater persistency, and his greater outspokenness, and greater activity in some ways, you stand with your appeal to all that is highest and noblest, with your greater insight into small things, with your greater power of penetrating sympathy, and greater power of giving it expression, and that you should do so in almost everything is of the highest and most vital importance.

It is not that women's work is simply a substitute for man's work. They see many things as they go about the world necessarily that men do not see at all, and they see more deeply into some things than the eyes of man can ever be privileged to see. The human race consists of women as well as men, and women's problems are especially their own and cannot be solved by men, even by those who have the best intentions.

There is ample scope on every side for the special work that women can do, and there is, moreover, the thought that women have as a rule more leisure than men, and have more time at their disposal for the service of God and their fellow-men.

I have contented myself with laying down these general principles to guide you. It is not my intention to try and direct you particularly to any practical mode that your activity should take. There are many for you to choose from. The object of this association is rather to bring you together, so that you may confer and dis-

cover, each of you, what is best to do. But I would urge this, that the important thing is that each one of you should, as far as practicable, take up some actual definite piece of work and strive to do it. It is well that you should spend time in organization, but it is also well that you should spend more time in actual touch with the various classes of society.

People of the upper classes sometimes complain that life is dull. It is always dull to people who only live for themselves and in themselves. It becomes infinitely more interesting in proportion as you extend your view. To have a deeper insight into human nature itself is one of the greatest joys and satisfactions that life can afford anybody, and that insight is gained from the simple forces of human life. The more you are brought into connection with these simple forces, with what I may almost call primary struggles, through which human nature must pass; the more you see through your own difficulties and are strengthened to bear your own troubles, the more you gain answers to your own problems, and the deeper you see into the dignity and meaning of human nature itself.—*C.S.S. Magazine.*

EVANGELISTIC WORK IN AN INDIAN CITY

BY THE REV. E. F. F. WIGRAM.



ALTHOUGH India is half as large as Europe, and contains ten times as many people as little England, it has very few big cities, and most of its three hundred millions of inhabitants live in villages. The large cities are usually very far apart, but there are two great places, each of them larger than Preston or Sunderland, and separated only by thirty-three miles. Let us pay a morning visit to the one, and then go on by the afternoon express so as to be in time for the evening preaching at the other.

Amritsar is the great sacred city of the Sikhs, and contains their beautiful Golden Temple, surrounded by a deep reservoir of sacred water. To-day we are going to preach within a few yards of this reservoir and in full sight of the Golden Temple, so that many of our audience will be Sikhs. We have met and prayed with the little band of two or three Indian preachers, and now we are on the way through the narrow streets, with their well-to-do-looking shops, distributing a tract here and there to friendly shopmen as we pass by. A quarter of an hour's walk, and we are in sight of the Temple. As we are not a very musical party we try to collect a crowd by reading a portion from the Gospels or the Prophets, and beginning to speak upon it. Sometimes the crowd comes quickly, but sometimes it is much harder work,