

is pleased to employ men and women thus consecrated to Himself, and endued with the power of the Holy Ghost, and make them instrumental in the accomplishment of His beneficent purposes? Can it be questioned that mighty signs and wonders would be everywhere seen, were all members of God's Sacramental Host possessed of the absorbing love for souls, and desire for the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, as the extracts from Mrs. Booth's address, and the remarkable self-denying labours of the "Salvationists" indicate that they cherish! It is a striking fact, that in all the places visited by them, more or less success has been vouchsafed. This is true, not only in reference to more secluded towns and villages, but also in Cathedral cities, such as Durham, Norwich, Manchester, Oxford, York, Chester, Bath, Exeter, and others. The Gospel message, lovingly and earnestly presented, has been eagerly received by hundreds and thousands, many of whom could previously exclaim, "None care for our souls." The number of "Corps" established is between three and five hundred, and they are found in England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, the Channel Isles, Sweden, Canada, and other parts of the world. In India, among the teeming millions of heathen, God is pleased to use the weak and despised things to confound the things that are mighty. Although at Calcutta attempts were made by the Government to stop the proceedings of the "Salvationists," yet even this was over-ruled for good. One of the largest meetings ever convened in Calcutta was held in the Town-hall, to protest against the unjust treatment of the "Salvationists" in Bombay. Every seat was occupied two hours before the time of the meeting. Ke-hub Chunder Sen presided, and about four thousand persons were present, including some missionaries. A memorial was embodied, to be submitted to the Viceroy, in which sympathy was expressed with the "Salvationists" in the injury and insult to which they had been subjected in their late persecutions, and, moreover, expressed the opinion that they had done nothing justly calculated to wound the religious feelings of their Hindu, or Mohammedan, or other fellow-subjects; and that, therefore, they were entitled to protection from the Government. It is an admitted fact that the "Salvation Army" in India has been received with marked favour by many who have hereto-