

dian Empire. Lord Ripon, the Viceroy, conferred the decorations of the Order upon several notables. There was display, and pomp, and worldly glory—there were Rajahs and Maharajahs, and nabobs and British notables. But I would rather be a missionary, just a Christian missionary, than the Viceroy.

I am witnessing the victories of King Emmanuel every day. It is my privilege to be instrumental in turning multitudes from dumb idols to serve the living God. As I preach to blind, superstitious idolators almost every day I see numbers of them awake from their wretched, deplorable state, and declare that they are done with idols, that now they want this God and him alone. From the time that we accepted this, our new station, (Cumbum), till the close of the year, about 6 months, there were 328 persons baptized here.

I am spending the cool season chiefly in itinerating—"confirming the disciples," and preaching to the heathen. I am on horseback most of the day, except when I dismount to preach, and a tent is my house, pitched in a different place almost every night. I never hear the English language from week to week, and of course never speak it except when I go home. My wife and I have not given it up entirely yet. Telugu will be the language of our children.

I am very happy. I think I never was so healthy and so happy in my life. Though we have not seen a missionary's face for seven months, and have seldom seen a white face of any kind in that time, yet we are so contented and happy, not only that, but so cheerful and buoyant-spirited, that we cannot expect any fuller joy this side of heaven. I never had so much hard work to do, and never was so able to do it. Suppose your parish embraced 150 towns and villages, in 75 of which there were church members living, numbering in all 3,000, ignorant, weak, very liable to fall, surrounded by abounding iniquity, and that you must look carefully after them all—and direct and assist in the building of

a school-house-chapel in each place, and superintend 50 school teachers, strictly supervising their registers and their work, and induce the people to support them, and consider difficult matters, and attend to cases of discipline, and straighten out crookedness, and reconcile enemies—and besides all this, preach the gospel to hard-hearted, sin-enslaved, strongly prejudiced heathen, daily—that you have to preach three times every day, in the open air, sometimes under tree, sometimes in the blazing sunshine, sometimes with the helpful accompaniments of a wrangling crowd, and half a dozen dogs fighting, and the traffic of the street going on with its clatter and din; that human nature, deeply debased, deformed human nature, is strong in the people among whom you labor, and the new spiritual nature is just beginning, like a tender plant; that lying and deception, and wrangling, and strife, and drunkenness and carrion-eating are met with constantly among the heathen, sometimes among those who have professed to be disciples of Christ; suppose that your work as a minister embraces the above and you can form some idea of my labor.

HEALTH AND CONDUCT.

DR. RAND recently delivered a lecture in Academy Hall under the auspices of the Lyceum, to which the students of the College and the ladies of the Seminary were invited. The subject of the lecture was "Health and Conduct."

The Dr., on rising, briefly referred to his former connection with the academy, and pointed out some of the errors which, he said, his own experience taught him, were to be found in the early part of every student's life. The common impression among boys was that a course of study was merely preparatory. It looked toward the future, and had little to do with present responsibilities, beyond the duties of the class-room. This is a serious mistake. It is incumbent upon every student to make the *most* and *best* of himself *here* and *now*. He is living a responsible life—a life which