home, but when James came in, it became much more difficult, and they decided to follow the example of certain others and to move over to the Netherlands. We shall not take time tonight to look at the difficulties they faced. They tried to go to the Netherlands. They were just waiting for the boat when the king's soldiers came upon them and seized them and they were cast into jail for some months, where they were liberated. Amak Another time they tried to start they got to the port of embarkation where they had had a Buth Dutch ship all arranged to meet them. The women got on the ship, and just then the soldiers appeared, and the men were seized and the ship's captain, in fear of losing his ship, lifted the anchor and went on. So the women went to Holland and the men were in jail. In was some months before the men were able to get free and to find ways of k getting over there. But they stayed in Holland for about a dozen years. Then, after these dozen years in Holland, they found their situation there unsatisfactory. William Brewster had gone over and had joined them. But he was getting out tracts which were being distributed mx in England. He was having things published that were being delivered in England. The English Ambassador was trying to get hold of him to put a stop to his activities. The truce of Holland with Spain was due to come to an end in another couple of years. Who knew whether they we would be safe in Holland. They were English; they wanted to keep their English nationality and their children were intending to become Dutch children rather than English. Their economy was difficult there. They had to work 12 or 14 hours a day to support their families. It was very difficult under these circumstances to find time to raise them as they desired. There were m many difficulties, and although they were most grateful for the hos-

Dutch pitality of the Path people, they felt they must move to some other place.