that religion be true or false, and the children of such mothers, born and nurtured in superstitution, cannot escape its deteriorating effect. If we wish to clovate a nation we must begin by the elevation of its women, and a prayor for the emancipation of womarhood is a prayer for the emancipation of the race.

The educational agencies of the various churches, wherever they have been established in heathen lands, have already done and are destined to do a glorious work, but the prejudices against the education of women and the difficulty of obtaining access to them in their seclusion, has long been a mighty barrier in the way. Slowly but surely these prejudices are breaking down, and the Girls' Mission Schools and Rescue Homes are becoming centres of influence in favor of Chr.stianity. Shall not our prayers be earnest, our labors more abundant, in behalf of these schools and colleges and homes? As we value our own educational and social advantages, shall we not rejoice in the dissemination of knowledge, the growth of mind, the gain of wisdem, whose "price is above rubbes?"

The importance of medical missions, in relation to the great work of Christian civilization, cannot be overrated. As those of old brought the sick and the palsied, the lame and the blind, to the healing touch of the Great Physician, and by that touch they were encouraged to accept the spiritual gifts He waited to bestow; so in heathen lands to day, stricken humanity—groaning beneath its two-fold burden of suffering and sim—is offered through hospital and medical dispensary, a two-fold cure "in His name and for His sake." Is it not an inspiring thought that by our self-denying efforts and provailing prayers we may become the instruments of strengthening such agencies as these, and of saying to some afflicted mourners, bound in the fetters of a double bondage, "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk?"