

ceaseless benevolence, in *truthfulness* and *loyalty to engagements*, in kind and just dealing, in temperance and self-denial, and the many virtues which make up Christian discipleship, and the dissemination in the city and neighbourhood of a higher teaching on the duties of common life, illustrated by example, not in fits and starts, but through years of loving and patient labour."

Something About the Koreans.

BY MRS. J. T. GRACEY, ROCHESTER, N.Y., IN "HEATHEN WOMAN'S FRIEND."

A woman of Korea is not to be envied. She is absolutely nameless. She is not supposed to be man's companion, or his equal. A Korean of good taste only occasionally holds conversation with his wife, whom he regards as a being far beneath him. He rarely consults her on anything serious, and though living under the same roof, they are widely separated. The apartments of the better classes resemble in most respects the zenanas of India. They marry at an early age, and make no love, for the parties themselves have nothing to do with the arrangements. After marriage the women are confined to their apartments, nor can they look out on the streets without permission from their husbands.

Though a woman may have had several children, it is in her husband's power to put her away when he pleases and take another wife, but the woman has not the same privilege unless she can get it by law. It is not proper for a widow to remarry. In the higher classes a widow is expected to weep for her deceased husband and wear mourning all her life. The subjection of woman has reached the extreme point in Korea.

They are, however, susceptible to Christian teaching, and the first woman baptized in that country was baptized by a Methodist missionary. The women's hospitals are centres of very efficient Christian work.