

His teaching to all humanity. More and more men are recognizing that just as the standards of living deviate from the principles inculcated by our Lord, just so do they produce evil results. The thought of the day which takes cognizance of the struggles of humanity for a betterment of social conditions, turns instinctively to the Saviour's ideals. Hence we often find them quoted from in quarters where we least expect it.

All these are tokens of the final triumph which is to "crown Him Lord of all," when all shall acknowledge Him, from the least unto the greatest. To women pushing forward the work of God in the churches, in the foreign field, or under any or all of the various phases, which the great missionary enterprises of the day present, there is no lack of encouragement. This year the World's Congresses have demonstrated the mighty force of womanhood.

He who is the Way, the Truth, the Life, is leading the women of all nations, and let us thank God the women are responding. Following Him—spreading His truth—we have Life, and Light, and Liberty. What is our responsibility?

UNDER the department "Missionary Intelligence," the *Missionary Review* quotes Prof. Swing, of Chicago, on "Institutions"; such as "the school," "the home," "the flag," and "the ballot box." "And now, let us add one more symbol, the long despised, but really noble in the midst of a noble host. *It is the contribution box.*

"Into the ballot box goes the intelligence of the community (is that quite true?); but into that worthy rival, the contribution box, goes the love of the benevolent. Indeed this glorified institution has for the most part preceded the ballot, for the ship of the missionary sails first to make man fit to enjoy the blessings of freedom. Charity precedes liberty. Beautiful indeed is the picture, when a humble man goes with a mind full of intelligence and desposits his vote; but a picture so striking finds its equal in that scene where the poor widow advances, all aglow with the light of benevolence, and puts into the contribution box her two mites."

It is a very promising sign of our progress that the Industrial Mission, is coming into recognition as a valuable factor in the spread of the Gospel. Indolence is the curse of savage nations, as it is of the civilized. True missionary work must aim to teach how God is to be glorified in the care and use of the body, as well as in the salvation of the soul. The powers God has given must be utilized, if a convert is to glorify God in his life. Education in such a degree, and of such a character as will enable them to honorably support themselves, and thus dignify and ennoble their Christian character, is surely a true missionary aim.

THE Union Missionary Institute, of Brooklyn, opens its doors to young men and women of any evangelical denomination for training for missionary work. The instruction is biblical, ethical, theological, linguistic, musical and medical. Experience is won by work in

city missions. Each of the pupils pays twenty-one dollars a year for tuition, and gives five weeks' work on the farm in summer. Thirty-two have gone from this Institution, under six different Missionary organizations. There is no endowment. It is maintained by the Lord honoring such promissory notes as "Seek first the Kingdom of God," "Blessed is he that considereth the poor," etc., etc. Should any read this who feel the prompting of God's Spirit to missionary work, they may communicate with Mrs. L. D. Osborn.

A REPORT emphasizing the value of the magic lantern in missionary work is published, detailing the methods employed by Rev. Robert Stewart, in Gateshead, England. That tendency in people to be attracted to sight-seeing for amusement, was utilized by providing them with a lantern series of "Pilgrim's Progress" and "Gospel Scenes," and proved an unqualified success in reaching the masses with spiritual teaching, sometimes as many as a thousand being turned away for want of room, and scores and hundreds of regular attendants testifying to the personal blessing and comfort obtained. We have long been convinced that such a method employed in our French Mission work would, coupled with the usual evangelistic addresses and the Gospel song, be attended with great success. Music and the painter's art combined could be consecrated to no nobler purpose than in attracting the illiterate to hear the Gospel message.

It is delightful to record the heroic and self-denying labours of women in missionary work, witnesses of which are so frequent now-a-days. The latest we have met is recorded of Lizzie Hansel, of Vancouver, who has offered to devote herself to the work of caring for the Chinese lepers, of British Columbia. This young woman was led to God through the efforts of the Salvation Army, and her resolution means the sacrifice of the rest of her life. For two years she has, as a trained nurse, cared for small-pox patients.

"ARE you interested in zenana work?" said one lady to another. "I don't know much about it," replied the other. "Is it anything like the Kensington stitch?" Let us hope the days of such unpardonable ignorance on the part of women have passed away forever. Miss R. A. Webb, Secretary of the Society for Promoting the Education of Women in the East, gives the history of zenana work, from which we learn that it dates as far back as 1835, when Miss Wakefield won her way into two or three zenanas in Calcutta, and in 1843 a woman was sent out to that special work. After the terrible mutiny of 1857, the work developed rapidly until to-day witnesses twenty-two societies in Europe and America engaged in it.

THE women of the United Presbyterian Church last year presented a thank-offering of \$37,028 for missions, home and foreign.

ERE another issue of our paper reaches our readers, the Annual Meetings of Auxiliary, Branch and Board,