

closed, evidently thinking hard, when suddenly he said: 'Mr. —, that \$100,000 must be raised. There are two cents more.' The person to whom I told this said, 'Here, add a dollar for that boy.'"

(To be continued.)

KEIOGIJUKU COLLEGE, TOKYO, JAPAN.

BY REV. ARTHUR LLOYD, M.A., JAPAN.

KEIOGIJUKU COLLEGE is, I believe, the oldest educational establishment in Japan. It is the only one which kept open during all the civil war which preceded the restoration to power of the Emperor; and there is a tradition in the school that on the day of the last battle at Uyeus, one of the northern suburbs of the city, Mr. Fukuzawa, our founder, read Wayland's Moral Philosophy with four students, who afterwards climbed up on to the roof to see the conflagration caused by the battle. Mr. Fukuzawa, now known as the sage of Mita (the college is situated in Mita), is one of the most distinguished of Japanese commoners. He was one of the first to visit Europe, he has been a pioneer in educational work, he is almost the originator of Japanese journalism, and his writings are much read throughout the country. Thoroughly upright and honest, he is also thoroughly practical: the first English book that he published in Japanese was Smiles' "Self-Help." I have always been proud to think that I have been associated with so great a man in my adopted country. Mr. Fukuzawa is no longer our president, but his place is worthily filled by Mr. Obata, a member of the House of Peers (an honor Mr. Fukuzawa declined), and one of the four students who stuck to their books whilst the battle was raging. At the recent elections, two of our masters were candidates. One was elected M.P. for Wakayama; the other, I am sorry to say, failed.

As to the institution itself, it is divided into three departments. At the bottom stands the Yochisha, our boys' department, which serves as a preparatory school, not only for our own higher course, but for other schools as well. It is entirely a boarding school, with two boarding houses, and about two hundred boys. Three years ago it was much larger; its numbers having much diminished after the death of its late headmaster, Mr. Wada. In this school there are three Christian masters: the Rev. A. Shimada, Mr. Sakai, and Mr. Nakamura. Mr. Shimada is the deacon at the Church of the Good Hope, near the school; and Mr. Sakai is in charge of one of the boarding houses. In the main division there are about 800 students, and the course roughly corresponds to that of Canadian High Schools, *mutandis mutatis*. There are about 200 students in the boarding

houses connected with this department, and great numbers of students who board in private houses round the school. I was formerly in this division of the school myself, so was Kakuzen, who used to be in charge of one of the boarding houses. McGee, late of Trinity College School, and Gemmill, both Trinity graduates, are teaching in this school.

The highest department is the university, which has now been established four years, and is, I trust, beginning to make itself felt as an honorable rival to the Imperial University, though of course it is yet with us the day of small things. It consists of three departments: Law, Political Economy, and Literature. In the law department our professor was Prof. Wigmore, who now holds office in the University of Chicago. Our Political Economy Professor, Mr. Droppers, is a Harvard man, as was also Professor Liscombe, my predecessor, now gone to his rest. For Sociology we have an English clergyman, Rev. F. L. Ryde, a member of Bishop Bickersteth's staff; and McGee takes Latin and Greek.

Close to the school, though owning no connection with it, for the school is absolutely unsectarian, is the little Church of the Good Hope, which I built during my former residence in Japan. Mr. Ryde is in charge of the mission now, and I act the part of patron saint—a position of great ease and dignity, which I flatter myself I fill well!

As a specimen of my work, I will give you what I have done there to-day. First, I had a class that read "Evangeline," then a lecture on "Macbeth," then one on "Othello," and finally an hour of translation. We are taking this term an easy Japanese novel and translating it at the rate of two pages a lesson into English. Tomorrow I shall have a lecture on the History of Literature (Gower and William Langland), another on Rhetoric, and we shall read Hawthorne's "Marble Faun," and Dicken's "Tale of Two Cities." I hope also to read "Paradise Regained" with a class this term.

I hope that what I have written will give your readers some idea of the sober realities of an educational missionary's life. It has no exciting incidents in it, yet it is full of the noblest possibilities in the access thus gained to the hearts of men.

Woman's Auxiliary Department.

"The love of Christ constraineth us."—II. Cor. v. 14.

Communications relating to this Department should be addressed to Miss L. H. Montizambert, General Corresponding Secretary W.A., 22 Mount Carmel St., Quebec.

MISS PATERSON, our retiring loved Dorcas secretary, sends the following answer to a letter of "Godspeed and farewell" sent her in the name of the Provincial Woman's Auxiliary: "I am most grateful to the General Board of