

yet in darkness—that is, the shadow of death—and waiting for Christ to come in the person of His own with a message of light and of love.”

—Information gathered from the leading officials of 45 railroads, employing 200,000 men, shows that without exception the companies regard habitual drinking as hurtful to the efficiency of the service, and that they forbid the use of intoxicants to employes while on duty. Fourteen of the roads require total abstinence from intoxicants for all men connected with train service.

—“I have a great sorrow,” said an intelligent preacher. “I know the Lord Jesus Christ was a white man; yet I could not pray to Him and love Him as I do if I did not picture him as black and with wool like myself.”—*Olive Schreiner.*

WOMAN'S WORK.

—The World's Women's Christian Temperance Union is sending forth its seventh round-the-world missionary in the person of Miss Clara Parrish. The six who have already gone from this country into foreign lands carrying the white ribbon are well known. The first was Mary C. Leavitt, who spent eight years in introducing the work into Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia. Miss Jessie Ackerman followed her, and remained about two years in Australia as president of the Union. Her last visit as world's missionary was to Iceland. Dr. Kate Bushnell and Mrs. Elizabeth W. Andrew went together, and their work in suppressing impurity in the cantonments of India has already been sounded around the globe. Next, Alice Freeman Palmer went to Africa and spent the greater part of three years in building up the work. Then Mary Allen West went to Japan, and was greeted by the homage of well-nigh the whole nation. Tho she laid down her life, the white ribbon work in Japan remains as her last and, in one sense, highest memorial.

—Miss Willard said in a recent address: “Twenty-three years ago the strains sounded by the temperance movement were as the soft tones of the violin, while the soprano notes of the women voiced their heartfelt sympathies; but the grand orchestra has been augmented by the corset of science, the trombones of legislation, and the drum of politics, while the great chorus of mighty voices is one of the inspirations and aspirations, and to-day the wave of public sentiment is created with reforms along the lines of temperance and municipal betterment.”

—The Ladies' Association of the English Baptist Missionary Society for Zenana Work reports “that subscriptions and donations reached a higher figure than in any previous year.” The total amount at the disposal of the society during 1895 was \$60,000.

—The fifty-eighth annual report of the Church of Scotland Women's Association for Foreign Missions has been issued, and the record is one of steady progress. An opening has been made in Chamba, India, new work has been started at Kurseong, a town about thirty miles from Darjeeling, and the boarding-school for Christian Nepali girls at Darjeeling is proving an interesting addition to the mission work there. At Calcutta and Poona the work among the girls has been blessed, and interesting details of baptisms at both these stations are given. The number of children in the schools in India is about 3000, and to these are to be added the children at Blantyre and Domasi in British Central Africa, and at Ichang, China. The total income at home and abroad was £10,114, and the accounts balanced on the right side.

—The North Indian Medical School for Christian Women, opened in October, 1894, for the purpose of training Christian women as medical missionaries and assistants, shows signs of rapid development. Beginning with only 6 students in 1894 the number now is 21.