stigated by emotional appeals, it is essential to widen by a hundredfold the scope of women's education. A beginning has been made by the present government and by Christian missions, and the initial difficulties have in many parts of India been overcome, but the movement is still small and weak. (Here is a tremendous appeal for the increase of our mission schools. This article is profoundly significant, indicating that the hour for Christianity has struck, if the church is ready to plant adequate schools.

The writer goes on to point out how women ought to be on the boards of health and education, and should take the leading part in the management of girls' schools. Here is a fine characterization

of Indian womanhood.

"The great strength of the Indian woman is her capacity for personal relationships. Within the circle of her own acquaintance she is admirable for devotion, readiness to serve, helpfulness, sympathy, and self-forgetfulness. Hitherto she has had little opportunity for impersonal service, for the spending of time and effort on people whom she does not know by name, for the kind of work which is done on boards and committees. It will long seem to her unnatural to be troubled about matters so remote as the sanitary condition of a different part of the town from her own, unless she has a friend or relative living there. This is not selfishness but the natural result of the system which for generations has hedged in the women of India and rendered their lives narow and restricted. But as education spreads, the quick imagination and kindly disposition will make their sympathies effective as soon as they are widened.

"India greatly needs a small class of professional women who are willing to devote all their time and effort to the public service. This class will naturally be of very slow growth, and in the meantime the main bulk of women's public work must fall on the more numerous and more leisured class of educated mar-

ried women, a class which is constantly being recruited from our high schools and colleges. A wonderful opportunity is given to those who are at work in such places to fit the girls for public service. They are to be not only wives and mothers, not only teachers and doctors, but pioneers along a path of unknown difficulty towards what may seem to them an uncertain goal. At present the influences which surround these girls in the years of their education are mainly Christian, and it is for us to see that, together with the ideal of freedom which is now rousing to enthusiasm all the educated youth of India, there is implanted also the Christian ideal of disinterested service which alone can render that freedom a blessing."

Baptist women will realize the force of

this .- "Missions."

NOTICE.

The Women's Mission Boards of the United States have decided to make March 3rd, 1922, a Day of Prayer for Missions. They have asked us to join them in this, and the Women's Mission Boards represented on our Interim Committee are heartily in favor of holding our Canadian Day of Prayer on the same day as that of the American women.

You can readily see what an inspiration it will be to feel that thousands of women on this continent, whose hearts are stirred over the needs of the world, are praying at the same time for the fur-

therance of the Gospel. Will you not do all in your power to

enlist the sympathy of the Christian women in your community.

Olive MacNeill.

"A haze on the far horizon And the infinite tender sky: The ripe, rich tints of the cornfield, And the wild geese sailing high; And all over upland and lowiand The charm of the golden rod-Some of us call it autumn And others call it God."

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