

*Work for Woman.* And as for the "new woman" of that sort, may she multiply and replenish the earth and subdue it, especially in heathen climes.

—*Helping Hand* laments and exhorts as follows: "Let it be remembered that after twenty-five years—successful years we call them—we have not attained the ideal with which we started—'two cents a week from every woman in our churches.' While many have learned both to give and pray for the conversion of the heathen, and find they can by no means limit their giving to two cents a week, there are still those who say, 'We are not interested,' and refuse even this pittance for their sisters in darkness. We are thankful that so many have joined us, but we must not cease effort and prayer till *all* are won. Sincere interest can only come through intelligence. Let us scatter far and wide our missionary literature."

—Of the Indian women who live in the settlements of the Hudson Bay Company, in northern Canada, C. W. Whitney writes in *Harper's Magazine*: "They sleep and dance and smoke, but their sleeping comes as a well-earned respite after the day's toil; their dancing has the outward appearance of a sacrifice, to which they are silently resigned; and smoking is an accompaniment to work rather than a diversion in itself. The woman is the country drudge. Her work is never finished. She chops the firewood, dries the fish and meat, sues rabbits, and carries her catch into the post on her back; makes and embroiders with beads the mittens, moccasins and leggings; yields the lion's share of the scanty larder to her husband when he is at home luxuriating in smoke and sleep, and when he is away gives her children her tiny allowance of fish and goes hungry without a murmur."

—This sister, whose name is Mary C. Archer, a United Brethren missionary at Rotufunk, West Africa, must be of a contented mind, or else be possessed of a faith which changes mountains to molehills. Hear her: "The rice and

all other African foods I can now eat with the relish of a full-fledged African. We have all the necessities of life, and have not made so great a sacrifice as we were willing to make, nor suffered so much deprivation as we had expected. The lizards, flies, and mosquitoes I do not find to be such pests as I had anticipated. In this I am happily disappointed. It is true that lizards very often cross our path, and not infrequently come into the house, but they are not the repulsive-looking animals of America. They are good-looking little fellows, and we rather enjoy them, and would be lonesome without them."

—In the Old World also, so rough and hard, woman is forging ahead, for in the last final examination of the Agra, India, Medical School, out of 17 young women who passed their examinations, 13 were Indian Christians. One, Miss L. Singh, achieved wonderful success in the last M.A. examination, as she stood second in the university. This advance of Indian Christian young women is a very remarkable development of the age. Instances can be multiplied where such take the lead. Miss Sorabji, in Bombay, is one well-known example of that which is happening all over the Continent. The municipal school for non-Christian women in Lahore has for its two head-mistresses two sisters, the daughters of a retired Christian medical officer in the Government service. Their third sister is in sole charge of the medical work at an adjoining mission station, while several other Indian women fill important medical posts in the vicinity. Another lady was inspectress of schools in another adjoining district till the time of her death.—*Intelligencer*.

—The Zenana Bible and Medical Mission employs 122 Europeans, 175 native Christian teachers, and 79 Bible women. The income last year was £14,716.

—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Union of Friends in America held its third triennial conference in Wilming-