cross the three Marys—Mary his mother, Mary wife of Cleophas and mother of James and Joses, and Mary of Magdala; and Salome wife of Zebedee, and many other women who came up with him from Jerusalem. And again at the sepulchre we find two of the Marys and Salome very early in the morning bringing spices and ointments for his embalmment.

Subsequent to Christ's ascension we shall find woman still prominently engaged in spreading the conquests of the cross.

Acts ix. 36: At Joppa there lived Tabitha or Dorcas, a woman full of good works and alms deeds which she did, and at whose bedside stood all the widows weeping and shewing the coats and garments which she had made for the poor while she was with them; and so abundantly did God recognize her service to the saints that Peter was sent to restore her to life. Acts xvi. 13: When Paul visited Philippi he went out of the city on the Sabbath day by a river side, where prayer was wont to be made, and spake unto the women which resorted thither.

There it was that Lydia, the seller of purple cloths from Thyatira, heard the word, whose heart the Lord opened, and who, after her baptism and that of her household, manifes id such a grace of hospitality, saying, "If ye have judged me faithful to the Lord, come unto my house and abide," constraining Paul and Timotheus and Silas.

The last chapter of Romans is a chapter of farewell messages. Twenty-seven persons are mentioned particularly and by name, with special salutation and commendation. Of this number *nine* are godly women. "Phæbe, our sister deaconess of the church at Cenchrea, who hath been a succorer of many, and of myself also;" "Priscilla, my helper in Christ Jesus," who with her husband Aquila actually took Apollos, who though converted, eloquent, and mighty in the Scriptures, was a raw recruit, and "expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly;" "Mary who bestowed much labor on us;" "Junia, of note among the apostles." Chrysostom regards this as meaning of note as one of the apostles.

Paul describes the good works of the godly woman: "If she have brought up children, if she have lodged strangers, if she have washed the saints' feet, if she have relieved the afflicted, if she have diligently followed every good work" (1 Tim. v. 9, 10). All this both evidences Christianity and advances it; the pious discharge of motherly responsibility, the exercise of Christian hospitality, the ministry of humble service to the weary and afflicted—all this constitutes a method which the humblest woman can follow for the furtherance of Christ's gospel. A modern example of fellowship in missionary service may be found in a Vermon't mother, following her son Henry in all his work in the missionary field with her prayer, becoming a participator in every visit, discourse, and journey, about four weeks after.

Well may woman be devoted to Christ. Christianity was the first