

in the world do we seek for persons of the highest mental and moral endowment.

To train the immortal soul is surely the highest work, not unworthy of the greatest intelligence. To give the first instruction to lay the foundation stones of character takes the greatest wisdom of the wisest to be well done.

Women being so fully occupied in this highest human work she seldom has time to come down and compete with man in the field of his chosen occupations; but the few women who have done so have shown themselves quite the equal of their brothers in mental power.

For example in man's proudest sphere—that of government I name a few out of many—Isabella of Spain, Maria Theresa of Austria, Boadicea, Elizabeth of England and Victoria, ruler of an empire on which the sun never sets. Is man proud of his financial achievements?

Every day numberless women in the kingdom of the household are solving problems that would puzzle the head of the wisest finance minister. How to make ends meet—how to make \$1 do duty for \$5.

The higher Institutes of learning so long unjustly closed to her she has forced open by the sole weapons of Logic, expostulation and appeal, and by the same weapons will secure a universal right to the Franchise.

At Creation she bore God's image equally with man for we read: "In the likeness of God made He man, male and female created He them."

"Oh woman! lovely woman! Nature made thee To temper man; we had been brutes without you.

Angels are painted fair to look like you; There's in you all that we believe of heaven,— Amazing brightness, purity and truth, Eternal joy, and everlasting love."

There is a necessary theme  
Of which we hate to speak;  
Because as some wise sage has said,  
It does involve some cheek.

Our business principle compels  
The settling of all bills  
And how shall we perform that task  
Unless the fountain fills.

## Confucius and His Doctrine.

\* PERHAPS there is nothing of which people are more ignorant than of the different religions of the world. We commonly confine ourselves to the branches of the Protestant Church. Few know anything about the Roman Catholic and there is much to learn that is surprising in that religion. Leaving this great Catholic question to a future issue, we will follow the Missionary as he goes into China, that country so long closed to him,—and try to find out something of the religion they had centuries before the Christian Era.

The founder of the Chinese religion was Confucius who was born 551 B. C., the same year Cyrus ascended the throne. About this time the invasion of Greece by Xerxes took place: the Jewish captivity in Babylon was just at an end, and on the western side of the same continent lived Ezekiel and Daniel.

The records of Confucius' early life are scanty, and of his schooling we have no reliable account until he was fifteen years of age when he himself tells us he bent his mind to learning. He soon became famous and in his twenty-second year he was a public teacher. His house was the resort of all who possessed an inquiring mind. He never turned one away who was in earnest, no matter how small the fee. "I do not open up the truth," he said "to one who is not eager to get knowledge, nor help out any one who is not anxious to explain himself. When I have presented one corner of a subject to any one and he cannot from it learn the other three, I do not repeat my lesson."

During his long life, seventy-three years, he continued to teach, as well as occupy many important public positions, one of which was Minister of Penal Laws. Under his administration, the country obtained a high standard of excellence and such was the people's love for him that they paid well and all violations of the law ceased. Owing to trouble arising between himself and his monarch, he left, and for thirteen years wandered