

EDUCATION OF CHINESE WOMEN.

Nothing in the new order of thought comes to the foreigner with greater surprise than the widely awakening interest in the education of women. How has it come about that a nation which from antiquity has treated its women as menials, relegating them to a life of ignorance and seclusion, has suddenly awakened to the urgency of female education, has laid hold of the fact that they constitute one-half of society, that the new China lies in the hands of the mothers of China! I believe that the cause of this surprising awakening is to be found in the impression that Western womanhood has already made upon the Chinese mind. Their culture, refinement, nobility of character, their free companionship with the other sex, first appeared to the Chinese as a perplexing enigma, but have been slowly resolved into a revelation of a new ideal of womanhood and through her of a new social life. Thus new institutions for the education of girls and women are rapidly springing up throughout the cities of China; and the Chinese woman of the future, while in features and forms of politeness she shows her indebtedness to the past, will stand on "nature's feet," will exchange the carriage of a servant for that of a free woman, with a sense of her rights and duties as companion of her husband and mother of her children.—Missionary Review.

RUNAWAY BOB.

Many years ago a young lady in Scotland gathered a class of poor boys and brought them into Sunday school. The superintendent gave each of them a new suit of clothes, and the young lady, who became their teacher, was greatly encouraged.

But one lad named Bob was there only two or three Sundays. The teacher hunted him up, but his clothes were torn and dirty. She persuaded him to come back and another suit was given him, but again, after being in the class two or three times, Bob disappeared.

Again the teacher sought him only to find his second suit spoiled like the first.

"I'm utterly discouraged about Bob," she said, "and must give him up."

"Don't do that," answered the superintendent. "I can but hope there's something good in Bob. Try him once more. I'll give him another suit if he'll promise to attend regularly."

Bob did promise. He got interested, became a Christian, joined the church and studied for the ministry.

And, finally, that poor, ragged, runaway Bob became Rev. Robert Morrison, the great missionary to China, who translated the Bible into the Chinese language.—Selected.

WHAT MISSIONS HAVE ACCOMPLISHED.

To the question, What have missions accomplished for humanity and for the progress of mankind? Dr. Mirbt, of Marburg, answers: "Missions have had the most essential part in the abolition of slavery, in the removal of Cannibalism and massacre; they mitigate wretchedness and poverty, sickness and famine among the heathen peoples; they protest against ruining of the heathen nations by the imports of rum and opium; by their well-ordered social and religious labor, they exalt family life and contend against polygamy and premature marriages; and, above all things, by their educational efforts they raise even the most degraded peoples into wholesome morality. It is no matter of chance that missions work everywhere for humanity, for Christian morality is the religion of perfect humanity."—Der Missions-Freund.

GROWTH OF METHODIST MISSIONS IN BRITISH INDIA.

During the course of the celebration of the Methodist missionary jubilee, which began at Barmley, British India December 28th, Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, dwelt upon the growth of the work in eighteen years, the period of his administration. During the course of his remarks he said: In 1868 there were three conferences, now nine; then 141 missionaries, now 334; then 1,380 native workers, now 4,895; then there were 9,847 communicants, now 150,000; then 911 Sunday schools, now 3,267; then 54,879 Sunday school scholars, now 138,507; then 87 churches, now 338; then our church property was valued at \$353,767, now at \$710,950."

Bishop James M. Thoburn, missionary in India and Malaysia, in his address last night said in part: "When I came to India 48 years ago the India mission was confined to a narrow strip in the Doab, about the size of the State of Indiana. There were 17,000,000 people, and we were told we should be happy, for we could evangelize this section in one language. Now we are preaching from Afghanistan to Wani in 37 different tongues, and have a Church of over 480,000, with twice that number of adherents, and the work is only begun."—Globe.