

the Christian girls, and one Normal school for training female teachers.

This work of extending female education among the highest classes of the Hindus is of the utmost importance. The little girls are taught in these schools the love of Jesus, of which they and their mothers have hitherto been totally ignorant, and of which they would probably never know anything, were it not for these schools. They are taught to learn by heart many of the Psalms—as the 1st, the 23rd, 51st, 67th, 121st, etc., also those golden chapters in the New Testament, the sermon on the Mount and many choice texts. They learn also to sing hymns chiefly on the love of God and of love towards each other. It is a great pleasure to watch the interest with which the little ones repeat their Scripture lessons and sing their hymns; and may we not reasonably hope and believe that these lessons given in youth will be so impressed upon them that when they grow up to be mothers of households they will still remember them, and, in some cases at least, be led to exchange their present slavish worship of false gods and devils for the holy religion of love which Jesus proclaimed? The work of education among the young girls is supplemented by the same kind of work among the mothers in their homes, and already it is bearing good fruit. About 140 Hindu women of the higher classes are being instructed, and several of these now know what Christianity is and they acknowledge the beauty of it; one woman with her daughter has been baptised, another has openly expressed a desire to be received as a Christian and to be baptised, and is ready to leave her husband and home for it if necessary. The Biblewomen who teach these Hindu ladies, are most affectionately received into their houses, though Christians are usually regarded as outcasts, and requests are being sent by the highest classes, from the country towns and villages, for Bible women to be sent out to teach the women there. Mr. Wyatt, who is now in England, is desirous of building a large church in the part of Trichinopoly where he lives, the present school chapel there being much too small, and some of these Hindu women who are being taught, have heard of this and have asked to be allowed to subscribe towards it, “for,” they say, “it will be a church for our children;” let us pray that what they thus express may be realized. It shows at a rate their good feelings, and it is clear that a considerable change is taking place in their minds towards Christianity.

We hope therefore that those who read this will pray for this important and encouraging work and will try to help it forward by their offerings.

REV. ROBERT BRUCE, D. D., of Persia, said at a late meeting of the Church Missionary Society, that so far from mission work among Mohammedans being a forlorn hope, he was acquainted with three Church of England clergymen who were once Mohammedans, one having baptized fifty converts.

WHEN we consider the condition of heathen and Mohammedan nations, and the firm hold which superstition has of the former, and fanaticism of the latter; the terrible evil wrought by the foreign opium traffickers in China, and the liquor traffickers in Africa, and the encouragement and support given by the British Government to the former, and the authorities of most of the European colonies and protectorates (?) in Africa to the latter; the evil example everywhere of many of the foreign residents and visitors; the comparatively small number of the missionaries; the entire lack of interest on the part of many members of the Church, and the very languid interest of many others; the fact that there are no less than one million communicants connected with the missions, and three million adherents; that two thousand five hundred of the converts are ordained ministers of the Gospel, and twenty-eight thousand are evangelists and teachers, and that thousands of native churches and schools are self-supporting, we see abundant evidence that the promise of the Saviour connected with his last command has been fulfilled: “All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and lo, *I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.*” It has been by His constant presence and blessing with His commissioned servants, that these great results and many others have been accomplished, and to Him be all the praise and the glory forever. Amen.—*Selected.*

“LET me turn away from the subject of language, and say one farewell word of the missionaries, those good and unselfish men, who, for a high object, have sacrificed careers which might have been great and honored in their own countries, and have gone forth to live in hovels, and sometimes to die; who, as it were, in the course of their striking hard on the anvil of evangelization, their own proper work, have emitted bright sparks of linguistic light, which have rendered luminous a region previously shrouded in darkness, and these sparks have kindled a corresponding feeling of warmth in the hearts of great, and to them personally unknown, scholars, working in their studies in Vienna, Berlin, or some German university, scholars who, alas! cared little for the object of the missionaries’ going forth, but rejoiced exceedingly at the wonderful, unexpected and epoch-making results of their quiet labors!”—*Dr. Cust.*

THE Duke of Wellington was asked by a young clergyman if he, having been resident in the East, and knowing how persistently the Hindus adhered to their own religion, did not think it almost useless and extravagant to preach to them. The Duke immediately replied, “Look, sir, to your marching orders, ‘Preach the Gospel to every creature.’”