

three converts in the place, one of them being the manager of the bank there. I hear there are four more preparing for baptism when I go next month. From there I moved on to Shimada, over fearful roads, seventeen miles, having to walk a good part of the way. This place has not really had a fair chance yet. We have no man there, though an evangelist goes occasionally. One or two of the well-to-do men of the place are very anxious that we should send a man to teach them the truth. From there I moved on to Okabe, where the work is in but a primitive state, but where ere long, I believe, we shall see fruit. Thence to Tujieda, where we had a good service, and then home.

On the 8th inst. I went to Kakegawa, a notoriously hard place, where the work is gradually improving. I had a very attentive congregation. From there to Mori, where the work has seemed almost at a standstill for some time, but now things are taking a good start. Baptized eight fine young men, ages ranging from 18 to 30. Three or four are employed in the local office. It may interest you to hear what religion, or religions, these eight have accepted up to the present time. One out of the eight has been a believer in Buddhism, the remaining seven have not been believers in anything; apparently too intelligent to accept the religions of their fathers, and in doubt as to the existence of a Supreme Being. I think I have not hitherto seen so interesting a class of candidates. The parents of two of them are violently opposed to their baptism, but they hope gradually to influence their parents till they, too, cast off the works of darkness and yield themselves to Christ. Thence to Yam-anashi, where, notwithstanding pouring rain, a goodly assemblage listened to our talk. Among the hearers were four Buddhist priests, who listened very respectfully and thanked me afterwards for my address. From there I moved on to Tukuroi, where we have no man stationed, but one goes every week. It is a small place, but several have been brought in during the past year, the chief of police among others. Then on to Mitsuke, where we have a fine little Society, longing for a church but not able to build one. Thence to Hamamatsu, where the Society is all alive, and where Bro. Dunlop is working with a heart full of love to our Master and souls. Good congregations. Bro. D. went with me to Futamata, the place from which two months ago a school teacher and fifteen students walked fifteen miles to Hamamatsu to hear Dr. Eby and Bro. Cassidy lecture. They evidently were well pleased with what they heard, as they earnestly requested the brethren referred to go as soon as possible to their town and open fire. It not being convenient for them to go, I took this, the first opportunity, of going, and was royally welcomed. They had engaged the large, new theatre, and though it is a very busy time just now, the people being engaged in tea picking; about a thousand turned out. The school teacher referred to had borrowed a small organ, Japanese make, which Bro. D. played, and we sang a number of hymns in English. On the principle that it is hard to get blood out of a stone, though Bro. D. played well, little music was produced, but as it did not actually interfere with our singing and pleased the audience we were gratified, and most of them I have no doubt

thought it a wonderful instrument—and so it was. At the close of the lecture several gentlemen asked the people to remain a moment, and they begged us to give them another night. I hardly knew what to do as I had an engagement for the next night, but on their assuring me there would be a big crowd again the next night I felt it a pity to leave. So they announced for another night, and telegraphed the next place postponing the meeting there one night. The next place I went to, Kega, was also a new place, where we had a big crowd. In both these places we shall keep up the services every week, the evangelists visiting them regularly. I think this is the most pleasant and prosperous trip I have had. Travelled 320 miles, preached 20 times, and baptized 17 adults. May every reader of the OUTLOOK pray the Lord of the harvest that where there is so much grain He will send forth more laborers to reap it.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

Letter from JAS. A. YOUMANS to the Secretary of the Women's Missionary Society, dated MILLWARD, ALBERTA, May 1st, 1888.

THIS has been a very busy and a very trying quarter to us; busy, for having no assistants, the care of cattle, hauling and preparing fuel, teaching, and all kinds of housework, filled up each day of the six for both of us.

On Sabbath mornings we have had to bestir ourselves more even than on week-days, for we had to start for church at about 10 a.m., and of course before we went we must do up the morning chores, which consisted in feeding and watering the cattle, milking the cows, getting up and harnessing the team and getting all the children dressed in church suits, besides the breakfast getting, dishwashing, bed-making, sweeping and putting up the lunch.

Then with a light-hearted load of happy children in our lumber waggon, we jog along to church. The weather has been very favorable, for we have been detained at home by stormy weather only once since Christmas.

The morning service is conducted in the Cree and Stony languages, and is followed by hearty handshaking. The children see their friends and have a little chat with them, and some of them receive presents of camp delicacies, such as beaver tail, smoke-dried venison, or lumps of bear's fat.

After seeing their Indian friends ride off on their ponies, the children come into the school-house, and we have lunch. Then after a short interval we have our Sunday-school.

I am sure you would be pleased to hear them sing from the "Sacred Songs and Solos," and how intelligently they answer questions on the lesson, showing that our teaching at morning worship during the preceding week has not been in vain. After the lesson has been read responsively by the whole school, it is taught in each class by the several teachers and reviewed by the Superintendent. Then the Sunday-school papers are given out. We take the *Pleasant Hours, Home and School, Sunbeam* and *Happy Days*. Then, after hitching up the horses, which have also had