

graph. Mr. Hiraiwa is here now, and has taken hold of all the religious work in the school with great energy. He is really a fine little man. I do hope you will have an opportunity to see and talk to him while he is in Canada. He has divided the Christian girls in the school into classes. We did not think there were nearly so many until we counted them—sixty-five, counting Miss Midzuno and Miss Aiso. A few of these—about six or eight—were either Christians before they came here, or belong to other Protestant churches in the city. I send you a list of their names, and their numbers in the photograph of the school I sent you. A few of them were not here when the photo was taken. But just think of nearly sixty girls having been converted since this school was opened, little more than two years and a half ago! I am sure the workers at home as well as we here have very much to be thankful for, and we ought to take fresh courage for the future.

IN a letter from Miss Hannah Lund, who arrived in Japan the last of May, she says, "As I have been here over a month, the strangeness has somewhat worn off, but the more I see of Japan the greater my feeling of gladness that I came here. This month's opportunities have been invaluable to me, and I shall be able to go to work with clear ideas of what is necessary, after the holidays, when I would be groping in darkness had I not come when I did.

You spoke to me in terms of the highest commendation of Miss Spencer's work in the school, but no mere words can express just the power she is. She seems to think of everything, so nothing escapes her; and yet she is always mindful of our welfare. I felt like studying every spare minute, but she was so urgent in warning me of the results of over-study this hot weather that I have done very little but use my eyes and ears. However, I can discriminate differences in sounds, so that it has not been time lost.

I made up mind to *try* and like the girls, but the effort was not necessary, as I fell in love with them the first day I came. They were so glad to see me that I felt like crying and laughing for very gladness myself. It was pitiable to see the grief of some of the girls on leaving yesterday; many of them cried, and nearly all were too full to say more than good-bye, and run off."

McDOUGALL ORPHANAGE.

Letter from MR. YOUMANS.

MILLWARD P.O., July 5th, 1887.

DEAR LADIES,—Your encouraging letter of the 21st ult. is at hand, and as I have finished my quarterly reports, of which I mail you a copy, I shall try to reply to yours.

We have moved into our farm quarters—a very roughly built house, intended for workshops when we can get a suitable residence put up.

The Government seems to have left us out in the cold again. I wonder if our Ontario friends are urging our claims on the Government as much as they

should? It seems too bad that the Stonies, who are thoroughly loyal and have been all along (the Methodist Mission Indians were all loyal in 1885), should not receive a tithe of the help for their Orphanage and Training Institution, that others I could name, who were rebellious, are getting. It almost makes one think, "Does it pay to be loyal to the Government?" Well, perhaps our turn will come after the disaffected have all been helped. But I hope that some wealthy Protestants may forestall the Government and supply the building funds.

Yes, this Institution is really an *industrial school*, and we are doing all we can to teach and encourage industry, but as yet, having no assistants, we can only take up ranching and gardening for the boys and household work for the girls.

We do find it much more convenient to get at our work, but as there is no room for a teacher, nor school-house to teach in, Mrs. Youmans and I have to do what we can to keep the children from forgetting what they have learned at school.

After the hurry of the spring work is over, we intend devoting part of each day entirely to school work.

The W. M. S. of Winnipeg have sent us a churn, a set of granite-ironware dishes for the children's table; to replace the tin plates and cups, some straw hats and scrubbing brushes, all of which are very acceptable. A small mission band in St. Johns has made up and sent a box of clothing which has not yet arrived here.

We can assure all the donors that all real assistance is fully appreciated, for, what with managing the farming business, providing suitable occupation for each child, conducting the household affairs, teaching school lessons, conducting religious services, delivering frequent lectures in simplified language on industry, economy, thrift, Christian faith, hope, and charity, morality, etiquette, etc., not to speak of letter-writing, we have little time left for repairing clothing for so many wide-awake children, so that we have often thought that a seamstress would be a very valuable addition, but as funds will not allow of even the matron receiving any salary, we must wait till more financial help comes. While Miss Youmans boarded with us at Morley, she did a great deal of sewing for the children, and added to their comfort and personal appearance in no small degree, but our house here is too small and we are too far away from her school-house to allow of her continuing with us. "Build her a room," says our little Flora; and so we might if she could be engaged on the half-day system at the Orphanage.

We are thankful to be able to report that our children have enjoyed good health during the quarter just ended.

Mrs. Youmans and Miss Youmans send their best wishes to you all. God bless you and help you to do all the good you can.

THE importance of medical missions receives a fresh illustration in the work of Annie Ellers, M.D., sent out by the Presbyterian Board to Corea. She resides at the capital, is physician to the queen, and has so won favor in the royal household that the king has purchased five buildings for a royal hospital, two of them to be used exclusively for female patients.