

among the neighbors, and shortly obtained 70 dollars. She so interested others that they "hope soon to have 150 dollars, which they intend to remit to Mr. Judson, to be applied at his own discretion for the benefit of the mission."

The Editor adds, "When Presbyterians take such an interest in a Baptist mission in a foreign land, surely Baptists through our Provinces will not fail to come forward and bear a part."

The next we find is a letter dated Canso,* July 2nd, 1832. And the Editor has a foot note to the effect. Canso, "small village," though it was, had high honor from God, because from Canso came our own Miss Norris, founder of our Aid Societies, and in Canso the first of these Aid Societies had birth.

The letter to which we refer says, speaking of the "proceedings of a meeting held on Wednesday, 20th June, 1832, "A number of pious females assembled for social prayer, with hearts warmed with gratitude for the privileges enjoyed in a Christian land, and anxious that all mankind should participate in the blessings which accrue from an experimental knowledge of a Saviour."

The Society was formed, officers chosen, and fifteen names received as annual subscribers. It was hoped to double the number before the expiration of the quarter.

We have not grown in grace, my sisters, for listen to the closing words of the Secretary, and tell me if the same mean is not heard to-day? "There is too much a spirit of apathy amongst professed Christians in this Province, while enjoying all the privileges of the Gospel, many are content with saying to the destitute heathen, 'Be ye warmed, and be ye clothed,' but exertion is required."

(Signed), H. WHITMAN,
Sec. Female Mite Society
(To be continued.)

PIONEERING IN COREA.

A friend forwards to us a most interesting letter received from a lady missionary in Corea, descriptive of work in the country. After telling of important advances in temperance work, and giving an example of reclamation, the writer says

Miss M.'s Corean teacher, who was baptized last April, died very suddenly a month ago. His funeral, and that of a little baby, were the first Christian burials there have been here in Fusan among the Coreans. The Coreans here place their dead above ground in straw cases, resting on a stand of wood. There they are left until the sorcerer has found a place in which he says the spirit will rest in peace; then the skeleton or body is placed in a box and buried. These burying places, and straw cases, are always on the hill-sides, and the country presents a sad appearance wherever you go.

This teacher was buried according to custom, the mother, the wife, the brother and cousin following. This funeral had a great effect upon the people here. Instead of the heartrending cries that take place at Corean funerals, the coffin was borne to the grave covered with wreaths, children walking in front carrying flowers. At the grave crowds assembled, and looked on in wonder to see all so peaceful. Afterwards we heard that the people said that the religion of Jesus must be true, to give such

comfort at such a time. The wife and mother, instead of tearing their hair and howling, as is the custom at such a time, sat quietly down on the grass by the graveside while the service was read, and we sang several hymns—"The light of the world is Jesus," and others in Corean.

Since then, people who have been coming to the services day after day for months have had a great awakening, and our brother's death has done more than ever his life could have done. We have now eleven applicants for baptism. God has been so good.

When we first came to live among the people two years ago they were very cautious about having too much to do with us, as foreigners had never lived in the midst of them before. But gradually they got to know us, as day by day we came into contact with them, and God has blessed and owned our work.

It was a long time before we could get them into attending meetings regularly, as their only division of time is from one market day to another, and they know no Sabbath. Now our Sabbath services average in number, men, women, and children, fifty-seven, and we have a Sabbath-school with thirty-five children attending regularly. This school is divided into three classes, the first class taken by myself, and the two other classes taken by Corean young men, both Christians, and both of whom have signed the pledge.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Amounts received by the Treasurer of the W. B. M. U. during Quarter ending April 30th, 1895.

	F.	M.	H.	M.	Total.
Received from W. B. M. U. S. S.	\$558	69	\$111	84	\$670 53
" Miss. Bands "	172	29	9	68	181 97
" Sunday schools "	34	92	17	00	51 92
" W. B. M. U. S. N. B.	294	10	56	64	350 74
" Miss. Bands "	46	16	15	00	61 16
" Sunday schools "	22	94			22 94
" W. B. M. U. S. P. E. I.	40	78	18	16	58 94
" Mission Bands "	21	00			21 00
					\$1419 20

Draft sent J. W. Manning, Treas. F. M. Board.....	\$1680 00
" H. E. Sharpe, Treas. N. W. Board.....	225 00
Joseph Richards, Treas. G. L. Board.....	25 00
Paid L. M. Certificates.....	7 50
" Printing Toleys.....	5 40
Drafts, discounts, postage.....	4 32
	\$1947 13

Ankerst, April 30th, 1895
MARY SMITH,
Treas. W. B. M. U.

Young People's Department.

THE STORY OF WANG LING TE

WRITTEN BY HERSELF.

My Honorable Friends, I give you my best bow. I am a stupid little Chinese girl. Some days I am so naughty my grandma says I shall probably be a monkey after I die.

This scares me and gives me a big pain in my heart. I am sure I was born on an unlucky day. They tell me my mother cried a great many tears because I was a girl, and my grandma and father were very cross and angry.

* "A small village, consisting of about thirty families."