

well as the tears and other tokens of sorrow, were a good testimony to the influence she had acquired in the space of one year. We are hopeful, however, that Tsutsui San, who arrived in November, and who will carry on Yamamoto San's work, will fully supply her place.

Notwithstanding the good progress made, we are sure it would have been much greater had the mission not been so crippled in regard to means for carrying on mission work. Not only a church, but a day-school building, a dispensary or hospital, and for the missionaries some effective shelter from winter's snows and winds, and a place in which to hold classes or small meetings, and illustrations of Bible subjects and scenes are urgently needed.

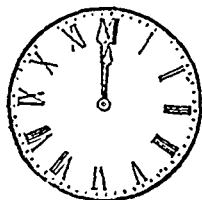
With the exception of the church land referred to before, the mission does not, as yet, own a cent's worth of property. If a workman is not furnished with tools, both the quantity and quality of his work must be affected. In one respect, indeed, it is pleasant to report that we have been well furnished. Over three years ago a Clergy and Catechist Fund was begun, and ever since the support of our catechists, our Bible women, and our students, has been drawn from this fund. It is impossible to thank sufficiently those kind friends in Canada who have contributed to this fund, and to whom most of the credit for the good done is justly due. Let me close with the prayer that the name of our Lord Jesus may be better known in Nagano Ken, and His cause more abundantly blessed in the year to come; and also with the hope that our friends at home will not lessen but increase their sympathy and assistance.

JOHN J. WALLER.

### Woman's Auxiliary Department.

*"The love of Christ constraineth us."*—II. Cor. v. 14.

Communications relating to this Department, should be addressed to Miss L. H. Montizambert, General Corresponding Secretary W.A., 12 Harbord Street, Toronto.



Remember daily the mid-day prayer for missions.

*"Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost part of the earth for thy possession": Ps. ii. 8.*

### DIOCESE OF CALEDONIA.

The Canadian subject for prayer and reading his month is Caledonia. The work in this diocese is entirely missionary. Three clergymen are provided by the Society for the Pro-

pagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts to minister to the white population, and the Church Missionary Society provides eight clergy for the Indians, and also the Bishop's income. There is no endowment. The latter society also provides a medical missionary, three lady missionaries, and seven native catechists. Another missionary is much needed for the whites; also funds for endowing the see, for erecting a training school, and building several churches. Owing to Bishop Ridley having been in England for some time recruiting his health, it is not easy to obtain very recent news of Caledonia, but we have taken the following from the Bishop's charge, delivered at the first diocesan conference at Metlakahla in the latter part of 1893:

"Since 1879 the clergy have increased from three, including myself, to twelve. Now we have also three lady missionaries, besides the wives of the clergy, one medical missionary, one European lay schoolmaster, one honorary European lay reader, two native schoolmistresses, six native catechists, and an honorary band of summer preachers.

"In 1879 the Christians of our communion numbered about 690, settled at Metlakahla, and on the Nass. Of these about 600 were led away by Mr. Duncan in 1887 from their homes to Alaska, about seventy miles to the northwest, where they have now lived long enough to realize how grievously they were misguided. Annually the majority of them return, and during the summer, at the salmon canneries, attend almost exclusively our services, in which some of them happily take part. They also receive the benefit of our medical mission; send their children to our day schools, where alone they ever have an opportunity of learning to read the Scriptures in their own tongue; and also bring their infants for baptism, because no sacrament is ministered to them in their unhappy exile. If we deduct these from the 690, our remainder, a small company, stigmatized, at the time of the schism, as the least worthy of the Christian name, will be found to have increased to 1,064, or 76 per annum for the whole period; but the increase has been chiefly since the secession. A large number have also, during the last fourteen years, been won for Christ, and called to eternal rest. We no longer count them, but those of them with the Lord He still numbers among the living. The number of native Christians of our communion in this diocese is about 1,154, to which, if we add the 600 exiles who were admitted into the fold by our missionaries, we have 1754 as the present visible result of our church missionary work.

"In 1879 the number of unbaptized Indians residing at the stations then occupied was about 760. Of these, 400 were at Massett, where then there were no Christians, but now