

to confer with the Council of the W.M.S. on the question of making such changes of management as might bring the members of the two Councils into more practical and harmonious co-operation in our common work. It is suggested, as one means to bring about that unity we so earnestly desire, that provision be made enabling missionaries' wives to become members of the Women's Society. May the spirit and guidance of the Master be specially given to those whose duty it is to discuss measures for the attainment of ends so devoutly to be wished.

It was decided to present an urgent appeal to the Board praying them, if possible, to send Dr. Eby and Mr. Cassidy to Japan again at the earliest opportunity. The needs of the work are very pressing, and it was strongly felt that these brethren have so ripe an experience and such special qualifications in relation to this field that their long-continued absence from it must be a great loss to the Church.

The Secretary was requested to send a letter of warm sympathy and condolence to our missionary brethren in China, who have recently been subjected to most serious persecution and danger for the work's sake.

Bros. McKenzie and Coates were appointed correspondents, respectively, to the *Guardian* and *Wesleyan*, and Wm. Elliott to the *OUTLOOK*.

Toyama, Japan.

WM. ELLIOTT.

A Random Visit to the Coqualeetza (Indian) Institute.

THE first thing that came to me almost simultaneously on entering the fine presence of the Coqualeetza Institute, in Chilliwack, was a thought fully in harmony with the work of the Institute and of the religion which it teaches. It was a thought, as I became instinctively conscious of a subtle something which we call spirit (which is felt but not seen), of the incomparable charm and beauty of a Christian home. No greater glory can the nineteenth or any century have to boast of! Worthy offspring of a parentage as worthy—the crown and glory of our Christian religion! No need, while this remains unsullied and sure, to fear the assaults of scepticism!

And the second thought was like the first, one no less of admiration for the Institute. Home and Institute combined, manned with a staff of pious, devoted, able workers. Or, rather, we should say, wo-manned, for there are more women than men workers in the Institution. The ladies include Miss Clark, the matron; Mrs. Hansell, assistant matron; two teachers, viz., Miss Smith and Miss Burpe, with Miss Anderson, as cook. But there is another lady to take count of, and that is Mrs. Robson, so motherly in all ways and so full of helpful Christian love and good works. And with Mrs. Robson, of course, is the old workworn pioneer of Methodism in British Columbia, Rev. Ebenezer Robson, who is both missionary to the Indians in Chilliwack and supervisor of the Institute. Then there are two others (men) attached to different mechanical and industrial departments.

In the daily routine of the Institute and everything, however, there is a strong smack of home. That is the secret of its power; and power it is when it is seen what a change has been wrought in these Indian children since coming under the influence of the Institute. Many, very many, both boys and girls, have been graciously converted to God, and their voices may be heard in class-meeting, in testimony and prayer and song, rejoicing in the goodness of God. To hear them sing is a means of grace. To an outsider it is pathetic to see the simple, child-like trust, so simple and yet so strong, of these Indian boys and girls. Not that it should be assumed that Indian boys and girls surpass in Christian graces and sounder character Christians of white aspect, matured from infancy in Christian doctrine. Not so! The Indian character cannot, in one generation, take the leap of a dozen generations twice told. But there is the same spirit, in kind, manifested in these Indian boys and girls as obtains in adult Christians of a more favored race. And for this, who can help but praise God and the Father of all mercies through Jesus Christ?

It is with the Christian side of the Home that the writer was most concerned; although there is equally gratifying

record to make on the industrial side. In fact, the whole institution is, as it ought to be, a boon and a blessing to British Columbia—the fruit of the toils and prayers alike of teachers and missionaries, past and present. Peculiar seasons of stress and trial there are at times, as anyone will readily comprehend who knows anything of native Indian character impregnated, as it necessarily is, with heathenism. But what then? That is just the work of the institution, to take that and change that by the two-fold agency of God and man—man humbly, strongly co-operating with that Holy Spirit, without whose aid his efforts would be vain.

There are some eighty children in the Institute, boys and girls, of all shapes and sizes, and if any feel stirred up within them to give of their Christian generosity to the treasury of the Lord, there is no cause worthier, as there is no need greater, than this of the Coqualeetza Indian Industrial Institute.

W.

Along the Line.

Indian Work.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Letter from REV. W. J. STONE, dated CLO-OOS MISSION, WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND, July 12th, 1895.

I HAD thought to have ready a brief account of work here, but am so busy with every kind of employment. There is the school (Mrs. S. relieves me sometimes), medicine, pastoral work, finishing and painting of mission house, fitting up the new school, etc., etc. We have a fine little building 24 x 30, nicely lined inside with matched lumber, furnished with sixteen good school desks; a 225 pound bell placed in a neat belfry. The building is also used as a church until the Lord puts it into the hearts of the Nitenah to build a house to His name. We all feel deeply grateful to the Dominion Government for such a kind recognition. We now go further and ask them to enforce a compulsory education on their wards.

What we now need is a teacher, or rather an assistant. We have been looking forward to it for some time, and feel sure we will soon be favored.

The men now are all away to Behring Sea, where, in dense fog and on stormy waters, they earn their winter's livelihood.

In the midst of all these bright realities and pleasing prospects, materially, there is a certain unconcern for spiritual good. Will the readers of the *OUTLOOK* pray that these women left at home may find the Saviour, to tell the husbands on their return of Jesus' love?

Japan.

Letter from REV. WM. ELLIOTT, Toyama.

I AM able to give the readers of the *OUTLOOK* reports from three districts of the annual meetings recently held. Those from the Nagano and Tokyo districts are furnished by Bros. Dunlop and McArthur, respectively.

KANAZAWA DISTRICT.

The meeting was opened on Thursday, May 30th, in our mission school building at Kanazawa. A short prayer-meeting was held, after which the Rev. G. Iinuma gave an earnest and suggestive address on "Evangelistic Work on the West Coast." Then the chairman, Rev. D. R. McKenzie, B.A., called the special session to order, and the regular business was proceeded with. Unfortunately, the Rev. J. Iizuka, one of our young ordained ministers, a man above the average in ability and faithfulness, finds himself so far out of harmony with our standards of belief, that he asked to have the consideration of his case postponed till an adjourned meeting of the district, to be held at the time of the annual Conference. He wishes time for reflection and consultation with his brethren. He will probably resign. The "new theology" has been working consider-