For Mission Circle Meetings.

MISSIONARY CREED.

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We believe in God the Father and His Sor. Jesus Christ.

We believe the heathen are lost in sin and need a

knowledge of Christ.

We believe it is our duty to tell them of the plan of salvation that God has provided through the death of His Son.

We therefore engage to send them the Bread of Life by the hands of our missionaries.

We engage to pray for our missionaries.

We engage to do all in our power for the spread of the gospel in the earth that His kingdom may come.
—Selected.

FIELD STUDY FOR NOVEMBER,

Medical Missions and Dearoness Work.

Our Saviour was the first medical missionary, and we read, in Matthew's gospel, of a great multitude following Him, attracted by the wonderful cures that He had performed, and when He saw them gathered together He preached to them that sermon of blessing, the Sermon on the Mount. He emphasized the importance of this work by sending out His disciples to carry it on, commissioning them to heal and preach.

Medical missionaries have often been the means of opening the doors of the mission fields to the entrance of the gospel. Dr. Livingstone, with his medical knowledge and medicine chest, unlocked the great doors of Africa to Christianity and civilization. The dreadful cruchties practised upon the sick by the heathen natives and witch doctors, seem to fall most heavily upon their women, but Providence is opening wide the door of usefulness to the medical woman of today, from whose hands alone thousands of the sick and suffering in heathen lands can receive the healing of both body and soul. Their sufferings, because of the ignorance of medical science and scarcity of medical men, should excite our practical sympathy and self-denial.

The medical work of our Woman's Missionary Se-

The medical work of our Woman's Missionary Society is but in its infancy. In 1893, Dr. Retta Gifford, its pioneer missionary, arrived in China, probably the most needy country of all. In 1895, Miss Jennie Ford a trained nurse of Dresden, Ont., followed Dr. Gifford to Chentu, and after two years of faithful work was

laid to rest in a strange land.

Dr. Gifford married Dr. Kilborn, a missionary of our own church in China, and during this year has retired from our Woman's department of work.

A dispensary was opened in 1896, where 1,536 needver patients were ministered to in less than a year. One doctor and nurse are at present on the field, Dr. Maud

Killam (1897), and Miss Mary Foster (1896), both of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Anna Henry, of Markdale, has been accepted ir work in China, and a trained nurse is anxiously looked for.

In 1889, when Dr. Bolten began his labors among the Indians on the Simpson district, British Columbia he found only one other physician in a territory of 100,000 square miles.

Imagine the ignorance of the Indians as to the use of medicine, when a favorite dose was one whole

bottle of pain killer, or two of castor oil.

In 1892, a hospital was built at Port Simps n. which Dr. Bolton makes his headquarters for nine months out of the year. The first patient was brought in a canoe, some seventy or eighty miles, suffering from a gun-shot wound.

During the salmon scason—May, June and July-the Indians flock to Port Essington, on the Skenariver, in and around which there are nine canneries. Here a suitable building has been creeted, to which the Indians bring their sick and diseased for Dr. Bolton's treatment. Bales of bedding for these hospitals have been furnished by different auxiliaries, and two nurses are employed by the Woman's Missionary Society. They are Miss Minnie Spence, of Kingston, and Missionary are with the salmon scale of the salmon sa

Lawrence of British Columbia.

Miss Spence is at home on furlough and is uttending lectures at Kingston Medical College, fitting has self for future service.

There is not a busier family in all of Toronto than the one found at 28 McGill street, the Deaconess Hammand Training School.

The motto of the Home is, "For Jesus' Sake" Here it is that the candidates for Woman's Mission-

ary work spend several months in training,

A Deaconess is distinguished by a neat uniformand devotes all her time to Christian work, such as visiting, nursing and preparing nourishment for the needy sick, caring for the necessities of the poor and homeless, seeking and saving the wandering, holding meetings, and teaching in Sunday and training school and kitchen garden, and doing all that she can "For Jesus' sake."

QUESTIONS FOR NOVEMBER.

Who was the first Nedical Missionary? Who helped carry on this work? How are the doors being spened? What of the Medical Woman of today? What should excite our sympathy? Where, by whom, and where was work begin? Who was sent to assist? When was the Dispensary opened? Who are now engaged in the work?
When and where did Dr. Bolt n commence wor.? What was an Indian dose of medicine? What of the Port Simuson Hospital and its patient? What of the work at Port Essington? What assistance is given by the W. M. S.? Where is the Desconess Home? Who receive training there? What is the work of a Deaconess? Hamilton.