

Medical Missionary Education.

TRINITY MEDICAL COLLEGE offers every advantage for a thorough Medical Education. Her fees are low in comparison with other colleges, amounting to only \$344.00 for the full course. The Hospital advantages are good. The fee is \$24.00 for a perpetual ticket. Volunteers for the mission field need not pay more than \$2.50 per week for board. We shall be pleased to furnish any information possible to volunteers for mission work.

A Word to League Treasurers.

INQUIRIES reach us from time to time about the transmission of funds raised for missionary purposes by Epworth Leagues and other Young People's societies. Wherever there is a district treasurer, the local Leagues should transmit to him quarterly: and he, in turn, should transmit promptly to the Mission Rooms, Toronto. Where there is no District Treasurer, let all missionary moneys be paid to the minister in charge of the circuit, who will remit to the Mission Rooms through the proper channel. In all cases will the District Treasurer or minister please mention the names of contributing Leagues, with the amount from each, and at the end of the year see that a complete list is sent to the Mission Rooms for insertion in the Annual Report. Above all, remit promptly.

A. SUTHERLAND, D.D.

Secretary-Treasurer.

Questions Asked and Answered.

WE have often sought long and diligently for missionary information which could easily have been obtained if we had known where to find it. We doubt not that many of our readers have had the same experience. Can we not make the MISSIONARY CAMPAIGNER a medium through which we may help one another by asking and answering questions? The publisher of the MISSIONARY CAMPAIGNER will be glad to do all in his power to help in this matter. We will depend upon our readers to answer the questions as far as they can; when they fail we will try elsewhere. We will begin by asking two questions:

1st. Does the manner of Christ's life and death teach us that "To give is to live"?

2nd. (a) How far have the Indians in the North-West been reached with the Gospel?

(b) Are there any Indians in other parts of Canada to whom the Gospel of Jesus Christ is not taught.

Short Programme on Japan.

I. Our Woman's Missionary Society in Japan.*

1. Inception of the work.
2. Establishment of Boarding-schools.
 - (a) Need for such.
 - (b) Favor among higher classes.
 - (c) Reaction.
 - (d) Spiritual results.

II. Our General Board in Japan.

1. The beginning in 1873.
2. Progress.
3. Changes in Japan entailing new difficulties and new responsibilities.

*We learn that in some places two missionary meetings are held during the month. Although it would be quite possible to use the same programme twice without covering the same ground twice we think it advisable to publish two programmes.

Our Japan Mission.

"ON the 7th of May, 1873, a solemn and profitable valedictory service was held in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, conducted by Rev. Dr. Punshon, President of Conference, on the occasion of the Revs. Messrs. Cochran and Macdonald being about to undertake a mission to the Japanese." (Missionary Report, 1873.)

This is the first reference in our Missionary Report to the work which has for the past twenty-four years been the pride of the Methodist Church. The list of stations for Japan for that year reads as follows:

"Yokohama—George Cochran, Davidson Macdonald, M.D."

We may well look back with pride and pleasure to a beginning so small and so recent, for it marks the time when our Church stepped out among the great Christian bodies of this most advanced Christian age to undertake her part in the winning of the world for Christ.

What a thrill of new life went through the Church as our people became aware of the new dignity we had assumed in obedience to our Master's command, and the glorious honors we expected to win by sending our trusted and consecrated representatives forward with the message of life to the needy and dying.

The total missionary income of the Church that year was \$108,369.36, and the report goes on to say: "The Committee confidently look forward to the future pages of the society's report containing similar accounts of the converting power of the Gospel of Christ from this densely populated heathen country, which has marked the history of their missionaries' labors for the last forty-nine years."

Nor were we disappointed in the hopes of the committee, for no field undertaken by our Church ever brought forth matured fruit more rapidly than did the portions of Japan opened by our missionaries; for the report five years later shows a great degree of progress both on the foreign field and in the contributions of the Church at home. The list of stations for that year (1878) shows four stations, viz:

Tokyo—George Cochran, with Messrs. Hiraiwa and Sugeyama.

Shizuoka—Davidson Macdonald, M.D., with E. Yamana.

Numazu—George M. Meacham, M.A., with Messrs. Hosoi and Sugeyama.

Kofu—C. S. Eby, B.A., with K. Asigawa.

The report also shows an increase of over \$42,000 in the missionary income of the Church.

From this time only eleven years passed when our Japan work was organized into a mission conference* (in 1889) with fifteen ordained ministers, including the missionaries, and about 18,000 members, including baptized children. From this time forward it has been the lot of the mission to decrease, and of the native Church to slowly increase.

Many changes have taken place of late years. Japan, while increasingly interesting as a country, is much more puzzling and trying to the missionary to-day than in early days. She is rapidly overtaking the West in national progress. Indeed, she is already a well-governed country on a greatly modernized plan, but she has arisen to such position and responsibility that she must largely decide for herself what course she will take in the future. She is not only intensely pre-occupied by the novelty of constitutional government, but she has on her hands problems of the

*See illustrated first page