MAP TALK. FIELD STUDY FOR NOVEMBER.

With the map of China before us, let us spend a short time thinking about the situation there.

Away up in the northeast ecreer of China proper is the province of Pi-chi-li, bordering on the gulf of the same name. In that province will you find a river which has been much talked of for many weeks past? It is called the Pei-ho or White River, and guarding its entrance are the Taku Forts, which were captured by the allied troops June 17th, at the beginning of the rebellion.

About twenty miles up this river is the large city of Tien-tsin, and many miles further is Tung-chau. This is the nearest point of the river to Peking, twelve miles distant, which the allied troops captured about the middle of August and still hold, waiting for a settlement of the difficultics. To this province of Pi-chi-li and that of Shan-tung, to the south and east, the worst of the rebellion has been confined, but there has been disturbance throughout the whole country, causing much unrest and danger to all foreigners.

But the foreigners we are most interested in are far from here. Let us go to them in Chentu, in the province of Sz-chuen. What a long journey it is. We go by boat down the Pei-ho or White River, out of the Gulf of Pi-chi-li into the Yellow Sea, sailing south till we reach the mouth of the Yangtse, and then comes the long journey, with which we are so familiar, up the river to Chentu.

Just making this journey in our mind causes us to remember that it took a long time for our missionaries to hear of the riot and rebellion in a part of the country so far away from them. You know the people of China are not supplied with railway, telegraph and telephone service as we are. This is the reason that we had such a long time to be anxious about our missionaries before the news came that they were safe. First we heard of them at Hankow and later at Shanghai.

How thankful we are for their safety, but our thoughts return to Chentu, and we wonder about our property there and the children of the school, and more than all about the little girls in the Orphanage—our very own "Jennie Ford" Home.

Are we all remembering to pray for little Ida and Annie and the others? I hope so. Next month we hope to know all about them. E. E. C.

QUESTIONS FOR NOVEMBER.

Where is Pi-chi-li? Will you tell what you know of the Pei-ho or White River? Where are Tien-tsin and Tung-chan? What is said of Peking? What is said of the Rebellion? Where will we find the foreigners in whem we are most interested?* Describe the long journey to Chentu. Why did it take the missionaries a long time to hear of the rebellion? About what and whom are we still anxious? What can we do for them?

*Not now-they are safe in Japan.

ECHOES FROM BRANCH MEETINGS, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

(For Auxiliaries, Circles and Bands.)

The "model member" must be constant in attendance—ready to take part—prepared to do any special work—will pay dues early in the year—she will not come to be entertained, but to entertain—she will read missionary literature daily, if only five minutes—will pray daily for missions—she will take the meeting to those not there. The model member will take a mitebox—at every opportunity will enlist others—will know her Auxiliary, Circle or Band by studying it—will pray before coming for the presence of the Holy Spirit, and will then give the responsibility of the hour to God. A model Auxiliary member will be interested in Circle and Band work—she will be well posted in all the work. The model member will educate herself for office and accept it gracefully, if given.

Light reading interferes with the missionary spirit and interest. We ought to follow our missionaries every step of the way, on the map, from Canada to China, Japan, etc.

There is no need for the "Silent Member!" One who is filled with the subject must overflow—make eneself so interested in the work and workers that one needs must talk. Let her take the leader's place occasionally, and if she finds herself standing before silent members she will talk herself next time!

Nearly everything that goes to make an Auxiliary interesting will do for the Circle as well. Sometimes it is better to meet round in the homes. Read the life of some missionary—ask questions about it—write out questions, number them and the answers and distribute them. Have a debate for and against Foreign Missions. To know a subject is to study it so that you can give it out again. A miser is a miserable person who does not give out to others—make an all-round person of yourself. Life-membership in Auxiliary, Circle or Band does not mean merely the payment of dollars—it means life interest, life service.

Sackville Auxiliary had acted on the suggestion given at last Branch meeting, and had a meeting for mothers in the Auxiliary in the interests of the Bands. They went outside for mothers. It was a success, for it added members to the Auxiliary and created some interest in Band work.

Make everything real to the Band children. Do not go through the devetional part in a wooden way. When prayer time comes say, "Now we are going to pray. What has happened since we last met? For what are you thankful?" In Bible reading sometimes just take a sentence; for instance, "Be ye doers of the Word and not hearers only," and explain the meaning and difference of the two words. Make the hymns real, also.