

The receipts of the Japan Society for the year were \$14,783.

In the minutes of the Japan Council a sincere vote of thanks was accorded to Mrs. Gooderham and Mrs. Strachan for their visit to them in Japan. It had gladdened their hearts and given them strength.

The discussion on the work in Japan lasted for some time and the report was adopted, after which a hymn was sung and the collection taken.

The Chinese work report was read by Mrs. Whiston. She asked that no one would be so unkind as to tell the Chinese that she was calling them names, as it was impossible for her to pronounce them all. In the Rescue School there were seventeen young ladies at the first of the year. At present there were seven. The brightest of these young ladies was Ruth, who had been sent to the College at British Columbia to be educated. She will enter the work. The mercies of the year had been many. The receipts of the year had been \$1,569.57, all of which had been expended. An itemized statement was appended. The report was adopted after a short discussion.

On motion of Mrs. Chipman, a vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. Hall & Ross for their interest and donations of rice to the Chinese Rescue Home. The same ladies moved and seconded that the thanks of the convention be tendered to Bro. J. E. Gardner for his long-continued interest in the Chinese Home. Both were adopted.

A discussion arose as to the advisability of sending a lady to China. A letter was read from Dr. Hart, who is now in the field, which did not speak favorably of the sending out of ladies. After discussion, most of the ladies seeming to think that a lady should be sent out, God had raised one up and answered their prayers.

On motion of Mrs. Briggs, seconded by Mrs. Blackstock, it was decided to send a lady as far as Shanghai, to pursue her studies there.

A letter from Dr. Sutherland respecting the McDougall Orphanage was read. He proposed that either the parent Society or the ladies take charge, and that it be held as property of the Methodist Church; also, that the expenses and maintenance be mutually agreed upon.

The communication was referred to the Executive Committee.

The Board then adjourned for the purpose of committee work.

At the prayer meetings in the several churches on Wednesday evening, some of the delegates accepted the invitation of the pastors to say a few words on behalf of the Society's work.

Thursday morning was given up to committee work entirely.

At 2.30 p.m. the regular session opened with devotions led by President of the Nova Scotia Branch.

The Publication Committee reported: It recommended the adoption of a silver badge of membership, submitting the design—representing the Star of Bethlehem encircling the world, to be kept on sale at our Literature Depot. Price 25 cents. Carried. Enlargement of the *Letter Leaflet* and price advanced. Not carried. *Leaflet* to remain as at present. The issuance of a calendar, price not to exceed 25 cents. Carried. Also prayer cards, and recommended that the Board direct payment for literature supplies to be sent with the orders from Auxiliaries to the Literature Depot (Room 20, Wesley Buildings, Miss Ogden). Carried.

Votes of thanks were passed to the editors of *Guardian*, *Wesleyan* and *Onward*, for their courtesy in granting space to the work of our Society.

THE HOUR OF TESTIMONY,

a delightful and profitable feature of all our meetings,

won every heart to praise, and in precious harmony the assembled workers gave thanks to God, Mrs. (Rev.) J. C. Wilson leading the exercises with great impressiveness.

The evening session found the large church well filled with a deeply interested gathering. Mrs. W. E. Ross presided, and by her genial, pleasant manner, soon won the sympathy of the audience for the work and workers. Miss Lund gave the first address replete with information about her work.

After the good old hymn, "Greenland's Icy Mountains," the President's address on her trip to Japan followed. The following outline will hardly be satisfactory, but will serve to give those who may have no other opportunity of seeing it some idea of it. We should all be delighted if the record of this journey, for the benefit of the Women's Missionary Society, could be published in our paper:

MRS. GOODERHAM'S ADDRESS.

Mrs. Gooderham said it was with pleasure that she attended the meeting in Brantford. She had always heard that it was a very interesting and pretty city. When quite young she had become interested in missionary work, and was taken up with the work of Mrs. Judson. She had seen Japan, and, though some people called her old, she did not feel old, but hoped, if God spared her, to visit China and India. Her interest in Japan began early. She read the history and was surprised to find that rice was the staff of life. They did not use bread, butter or meat. She found things just as she had expected. She was greatly interested in the cultivation of the crops, which were different from home, viz., rice, tea, indigo, etc. The houses were small. Everything was primitive. They seemed to be fifty years behind the times. Men and women were beasts of burden. She referred to a long trip she had taken in a jinriksha. These men who pulled the vehicles could travel about fifty miles a day. She liked riding in this way at first, but when she learned, however, that the average life of these men was only five years, she entered a mental protest against their use. When she arrived at Kofu she was simply repaid for the hardships she had endured. Everything seemed curious to her. In the Christian church when they entered they bowed. At a love feast she attended it was different from what they had at home. Instead of the cold water and a piece of dry bread—which was cold fellowship—they had pretty little cups of hot tea and cakes of various kinds made of rice. They bowed before they spoke, and all bowed as each speaker finished. Touching on the temples she said there were two fine temples to every two Christians. They were very handsome. She felt that her responsibility had been increased by her visit to that country. She had seen the largest Buddhist idol in Japan. It was cast in 1250, and was supposed to be the image of Buddha. It stood fifty feet high. The waist was ninety-eight feet in circumference. The face was eight and a half feet, the eye was four feet, the ear was six and a half feet, the nose three feet and three-quarters, the mouth was three feet, the lap was thirty-six feet, and the thumb three feet. She spoke of the burdens that had to be borne by the boys and girls. The boys always had the best of it—they always had. It was so in China and India. She spoke of the condition of the girls in these eastern countries, and pointed out the great cruelties and hardships they had to bear. The Women's Missionary Societies were doing all they could to alleviate their sufferings. Thirty years ago they had not a woman's society. Now every denomination has its society, and so it would be as long as women were down-trodden. Her conclusion was a strong appeal to the ladies present to do their duty to their sisters in those foreign lands. They might not be able to go themselves, but they could send a