

to the pastors of all the societies visited by the campaigners asking them for their counsel.

1st—I would like to ask your criticism on our "Pray, Study, Give" plan. (a) Should we urge, first and strongest, individual prayer for Missions, that each member make special mention of particular workers, lands, organizations, movements, etc? (b) Should we urge secondly, systematic study of Missions—the placing of Missionary literature in the Leagues, and the regular monthly Missionary meeting, studying the subject recommended by the W. M. S. and mentioned in the *Cycle of Prayer*? (c) Should we urge systematic giving to Missions through the channel of the Epworth League organization, to the General Board of Missions of our Church, for the support of a Missionary appointed by the Board for a District to support?

2nd—What is your opinion of the effort of the Movement to develop Missionary spirit by placing responsibility on each member of the League and forming a Missionary Committee consisting of * (1) a Convener, (2) a Secretary-Treasurer, (3) a Missionary Literature member (or Missionary Librarian) and one other member for every ten members in the Society. The Convener to see that all the members of the Committee do their work and plan for a monthly Missionary meeting. The Secretary-Treasurer to keep careful records of all Committee meetings and receive and account for all the money collected. The Missionary Literature member to solicit subscriptions for Missionary periodicals, and secure and circulate all the Missionary literature possible. The other members of the Committee to take about ten members of the Society each to canvass with the purpose of enlisting the co-operation of every member in the "Pray, Study, Give" plan.

3rd—What effect do you think this movement will have upon the Missionaries on the field?

4th—What effect do you think this work will have on the students who act as Campaigners?

5th—What do you think the result will be as regards future volunteers? Should we not expect large numbers of our young people to volunteer to go to the field and others to volunteer to stay at home and give, all they can save, to the Lord for this great work of preaching Jesus to all nations?

6th—Will you please give any word of encouragement, advice or caution or any remarks which you think will be for the good of the Missionary work? I realize that I am asking a great deal from busy pastors, but if this work is important enough for the Conferences to recommend, it surely requires very careful and definite consideration by those who direct the movement.

Again, our pastors must be consulted, and all this work must be done under their direction or it will not stand.

Awaiting your kind reply and continuing with you in prayerful effort for Missions,

I am, your co worker,

F. C. STEPHENSON.

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We are thankful for many replies already received to the above letter, similar to the following:

DEAR BRO.,—In reply to your enquiries I would say in answer to questions 1., a, b and c, yes; decidedly.

2. The result ought to be salutary. If only it can be carried into operation. There is nothing like a system in all these matters, and the effects on the members themselves should be most beneficial.

* In small Leagues the three first offices on the Missionary Committee should be given to one person.

3. The effect should be very helpful and encouraging.
4. It should increase and develop their zeal for missions.
5. I think the effect should be as you have indicated.
6. Go ahead. You have a big job on your hands and will only succeed by the most persistent effort. But success means victory, and a glorious advance in our missionary work.

Yours,

A PASTOR.

Letter from Rev. D. Norman.

(Representative of Bradford District Epworth League.)

KANIZAWA, SHINSHU, JAPAN, Aug. 5th, 1898.

To the Members of Bradford District Epworth Leagues and other Christian Workers:

DEAR SISTERS AND BROTHERS,—This is my fourth quarterly letter since I started on my journey with your message of love to our brothers and sisters who dwell in the darkness of a non-Christian land; one I wrote as I crossed the continent and now the third since I arrived. So varied has been my experience, and to such an extent have some of my ideas changed, that the ten months since I landed seem to have been as many years, and I feel as if I had lived almost a lifetime in the Orient; but it is not my faith in God that has changed except that it has deepened and become stronger, nor is it my desire to work for the Master that has changed unless it be that it has intensified as I have come face to face with the great darkness of this people of whom so many worship idols, the work of men's hands, and many others are in bondage of materialism and serve the god of this world.

In my last letter I told you, I think, of the various Government schools in Kanazawa—the Higher School with nearly 700 students, the Middle School with 1,000, the Normal School and other schools. In the curriculum of these schools English has a large place. Many of the students studying English are desirous of getting help in that subject. Our Mission has a small English school called the Eigakkuin, of which Mr. Kusunogi, one of our church members, has charge and teaches translation of English literature. The two ladies of the W. M. S. stationed at Kanazawa (next year Misses Belton and Sifton are to be there) and myself teach English by conversation. Though 128 are reported as being on the roll, yet we have not more than 60 regular students. When I began to teach last February I was given the highest class. Since then I have had two Bible lessons a week with them, one on Friday and one on Sunday morning during the hour previous to the preaching service. On my class roll there are over twenty names and the attendance upon the Friday Bible-class is as good as that of conversation classes on the other days of the week. The Sunday morning Bible-class has not averaged more than seven or eight, but these are the ones that are really interested in the study of the Bible.

There is a great deal of infidelity among these young men; indeed, it seems to dominate their thought. They ask the same questions (generally put in the same form) that are to be found in infidel books in America. Perhaps they are more susceptible to the poison of infidelity and unbelief because they are as a nation losing faith in the absurd superstitions of their old religions and turning from the teachings which their priests have in the past imposed upon their credulity. I realize the absolute necessity of the Spirit of God to open their minds to the Truth and my