

Foreign Missions.

Contributions.

MANITOBA.

S. S. Minnedosa..... \$6.50

Mission Fruits in Erromanga.

After nearly twenty years' mission labor in Erromanga, New Hebrides, H. A. Robertson writes a letter dated July 22, 1891, extracts from which appear in the Presbyterian Record for January, 1892, concerning the results of mission labor:

"Certainly no two persons ever had more encouragement in mission work than Mrs. Robertson and myself, and considering the awful state of this island when we landed here on the 28th of June, 1872, to take charge, surely we should never cease to thank God and take courage. From being the most cruel and bloodthirsty race, said to be in all the South Sea Islands, and the most degraded, they have come to be among the most gentle, kind-hearted and willing Christian people to be found anywhere, and most generous to us and to distant churches ever since they could earn a shilling, and nothing is considered too much or too difficult or dangerous for them, if they believe that thereby they can advance the mission cause, please the missionaries, put down heathenism, and glorify God.

"We have had our share of wonders. I have seen 200 people, at the command of Norowo, a powerful old chief and a fearless, cruel warrior, come forward in perfect quiet and regular order, and lay down at my feet all their heathen relics, and after the chief had first done so himself, they declared their determination to give up forever heathenism and accept the religion of the Bible. We see no sights like that now, simply because we have passed the rapid transition period and entered upon the quiet, less showy, but quite as progressive, and perhaps more reliable stage of planting a church on this island, which on account of its unique and tragic history must ever be regarded with undying interest.

"We saw over 500 people assemble in July, 1882, here, to witness the celebration of the Lord's Supper, and when our little martyr's memorial church was found too small for the congregation, we met on the greensward close by, where 200 men and women, all Erromangans, sat down together to show the Lord's death till He come. But one fact which made that meeting of such intense interest was that until very shortly before that grand and solemn sight many of the old men who sat down that morning to remember Christ till He come again were deadly enemies, and when at any time they did meet it was with battle axe, club or spear upon the battle-field.

"At that communion two sons and one nephew of Kowiowi, the man who murdered John Williams, on the 20th November, 1832, sat together at the Lord's Supper. There were some present who had been cannibals, and an old man who murdered a teacher the very day that James D. Gordon fell a martyr, and who was a party to a plot to drive Mrs. Robertson and our infant child, with all who dared to befriend us, into the sea at midnight, if I would not promise to give up speaking in the name of Jesus in Erromanga. But no more devout person sat down at the Lord's table than this old man, and he continued faithful, kind and humble until his death in April, 1885."

Has infidelity, agnosticism, free-thinking, spiritualism, atheism, secularism, and all the rest of the skepticalisms and ologies of the day, ever civilized an island or a nation yet?

And this wondrous change was not accomplished by millions of years of progression, from monkeyhood to manhood, and from savagery to civilization. It was done in single individuals, in less than twenty years; not by progression, but by salvation; not by evolution but by regeneration; not by natural selection and ages of culture and improvement, and the survival of the fittest, but by the implanting of a new life from heaven in the souls of men who are "born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God which liveth and abideth forever."

Let infidels select a cannibal island and go to work with their infidelity and see what they can do, and while they are experimenting let us work the old Book "for all it is worth."—The Army.

Letter from Japan.

As almost any item of information about Japan will be of interest to those who are concerned about the welfare of its people, I venture to write a few things a little out of the beaten track of reports concerning mission work. Having joined the general company of paragraphers, I shall keep in mind what I now ask the reader to allow, that the subject matter of a paragraph which could be adequately treated only in a volume, can merely be touched, suggested, intimated, in the narrow limits of a letter; that there are sources of fuller information, and that these sources, which are available to only the few, would be far more satisfactory.

The Japanese have been constantly praised for the past two decades. Undoubtedly, they deserve much credit for the promptness and intelligence with which they have adopted and made use of the ideas and devices of western peoples since their country was opened to commerce with the rest of mankind. More than this may be said—they are industrious, frugal, thrifty; it would be impossible for forty millions of people to exist within the limits of one of our Western States, for instance, with great thrift; they are polite and considerate of the gods and of one another; there is not a profane oath in their language, and "fool" and "scoundrel" are the rudest terms they ever apply to their fellowmen; they accept the blessings and ills of life in an even mood of cheerfulness that is quite praiseworthy; they bury their dead without public exhibition of grief, and build after fires and earthquakes with happy faces. It is painful to feel obliged to say that those who have praised them for all these things and have politely abstained from severe criticism touching numberless other things, have unintentionally developed their conceit till it has become more than the national blemish, it is the great hindrance to future rapid progress in those things which are needful for their betterment.

An imperial commission has under consideration the matter of "Treaty Revision," and it is believed that the next Diet will agree upon a measure permitting "mixed residence," or the residence of foreigners in any part of Japan. The present attitude of the "Government" towards foreigners has much more to do with the attitude of the people towards Christianity than is generally understood abroad. Further, the real reason for the "Government's" attitude is probably far less generally known. Suffice it to say, the Christian missionary is not the foreigner whom the Japanese authorities are afraid to turn loose upon their people. The man who overpowers and drives out the inhabitants of the land or else obtains the earth for a song and sets up to lord it over all, is the man to be feared.

Really, the chief hindrance to Treaty Revision lies in the fact that, after all the improvements that have been made in the Japanese judiciary system, there are yet hardships, such as commitment to prison of unconvicted persons without the privilege of bail, to which the other nations will not allow their citizens to be subjected.

Great preparation is being made here for the exhibit to be witnessed at the World's Columbian Exposition next year. The principal thing of fresh interest will be the historic building "Howo-Do," or the Palace of Phoenix, to be reproduced at Chicago. The old building was erected eight hundred and forty-two years ago, and is still to be seen at Uji, near Kyoto. It is formed by one of the Imperial Commissioners that the Tokyo Academy of Art will have charge of the furnishing of the building, and that the decorative articles to be placed in it will be taken from the Imperial Museum. The object of this exhibit is to show to the rest of mankind what the Japanese knew of the use of building materials and of carving on wood and stone so long ago.

I will close this letter with a personal matter. Brother Garst has been kind enough to twice remind me that the work and needs of the volunteer band ought to be kept before the brotherhood, and that they should be frequently reminded of how to forward money. Brother Garst evidently thinks as he writes, that it matters not by what righteous method we are severally supported, so that the work of Christ shall go on and prosper. I want to thank him publicly for his generosity, and; following his advice, to say that my address for some months after my arrival at home in August will be, number 292 Ash Street, Indianapolis, Ind. That money in aid of the present band, or for the equipment of the next, would better be sent me there till further notice. Post office orders and drafts on New York are the safest and best for remittances in the States, but drafts only should be sent abroad.

This leaves all the missionaries in usual good health.

W. K. AZBILL.

No. 14 Tsukiji, Tokyo, July, 2, 92.

Monthly Prizes for Boys and Girls.

The "Sunlight" Soap Co., Toronto, offer the following prizes every month till further notice, to boys and girls under 16, residing in the Province of Ontario, who send the greatest number of "Sunlight" wrappers: 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$6; 3rd, \$3; 4th, \$1; 5th to 14th, a Handsome Book; and a pretty picture to those who send no less than 12 wrappers. Send wrappers to "Sunlight" Soap Office, 43 Scott St., Toronto, not later than 29th of each month, and mark "Competition"; also give full name, address, age, and number of wrappers. Winners' names will be published in The Toronto Mail on 1st Saturday in each month.

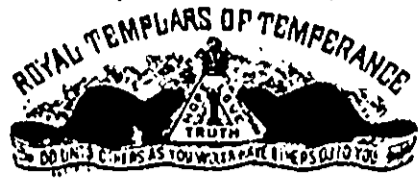
Married.

SMITH-QUACKENBUSH—On Wednesday, July 6th, 1892, at the residence of the bride's parents, Kilworth, Ontario, by J. A. Brenenstuh, Judson Smith, of Lobo Township, and Ellen Quackenbush, of Kilworth.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's OXYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. They who use it - Live. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

In ordering goods or in making inquiries concerning anything advertised in this paper, you will oblige the publisher as well as the advertiser by stating that you saw the advertisement in THE CANADIAN EVANGELIST.

ANNUAL TEMPERANCE CAMP



1892

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AUGUST 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, HAMILTON, ONT.

The Great Annual Temperance Camp of Canada, under the auspices of the Royal Templars of Temperance, always the greatest demonstration of the year in the temperance reform, will be held this year in the attractive and beautiful City of Hamilton, commencing on Saturday, August 13th, and closing on Friday evening, August 19th.

This year's Camp promises to exceed even its grand and successful predecessors in all the features that go to make up an inspiring, forceful and magnificent demonstration. The most noted orators, eloquent advocates and profound thinkers of the great reform are represented by able men from the United States and Europe, as well as from the various provinces of our own Dominion.

CHARMING MUSIC

will as usual prove one of the big features of all the meetings. Prof. Thos. Jones, author of the "Royal Templars' Battle Song," the veteran composer and choir master of the Ambitious City, is training an immense choir to lead the volume of song that will come from the great audiences of the Camp. "Trumpet Notes," the new Prohibition Song Book, will be used.

The Royal Templars' Orchestra, a splendid musical organization, will be out in full force, at all evening meetings, to give overtures, as well as swell the chorus singing. Many of the members of the orchestra will also assist at the afternoon meetings. A number of noted vocalists will give solos, duets and trios, among them the following Royal Revival Bands: "The Crusaders," "The Manitoba Revivalists," and "The Heralds."

LOCAL ATTRACTIONS.

The Camp will be held in Woodland Park, a beautiful piece of natural bush, situated right on the line of the electric street cars, which may be reached in a few minutes' ride from wharf or railway station on payment of a five cent fare. The park is quite convenient to the shores of the far famed Burlington Bay, one of the safest and prettiest sheets of water on the continent, where boating and fishing may be indulged in to the heart's content. Ramblers may find in the immediate vicinity the most romantic and charming scenery in Southern Ontario: mountain, valley, gleu, lake, bay, stream and beach. A mountain drive, or a ride up the Dundas Valley, is an enjoyable trip to those who love scenery. Hamilton is a beautiful city of 50,000 inhabitants, with many grand public buildings, and special arrangements will be made that visitors may view them all inside as well as out on any and every day of the Camp. The falls of Niagara may be visited on any forenoon without missing a public meeting, as they are less than forty miles distant on the G. T.

TRANSPORTATION.

Hamilton is easily reached by rail or boat, and in addition to the many special excursions, visitors may secure greatly reduced rates by all regular trains and boats. See schedules in another column, or write for particulars. Do not forget that the electric cars run right to the gate of the Park, and within a stone's throw of the great auditorium where the meetings will be held. The finest system of electric cars in the Dominion is in operation in Hamilton, and for one five cent piece a visitor may ride from one end of the city to the other.

ADMISSION.

A small fee of ten cents only is charged for admission to the Park for each meeting. A season ticket permitting one person to pass in and out as often as desired during the week costs one dollar, and a family ticket which will pass a family of six persons, or a Council party of six persons, will be given for five dollars.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Entertainment of any kind, character or price may be secured. At first and second class hotels of city from \$1 to \$3 per day. At private boarding houses, from \$3.50 per week. Many citizens, as a favor to the management, have consented to entertain visitors who come with recommendations, and by application to the committee, a pleasant home may thus be secured at very small cost. All who desire to camp out will find every convenience for doing so. No charge is made for tenting ground on the park to those who bring tents, and those who apply early may have a tent supplied for the week, all ready for occupation at from \$2 to \$3. Tenting parties may provide their own meals, or get them in the dining hall on the Park at 75 cents per day. The dining hall will be in charge of a first-class caterer, and free from the imposition so common at summer resorts.

PHYSICAL CULTURE INSTITUTE.

An institute for physical culture and cadet training will be maintained for the week, with three sessions daily, under first-class instructors. Rev. J. W. Bell, B. D., will be chairman of the Institute, and Mr. R. J. Daley, Sec'y-Treas. Dr. Anderson, Principal of the Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn, N. Y., will have supervision, and one of his lady teachers will be in constant attendance. A simple enrollment fee of one dollar will be charged for the whole course to those holding season or family tickets, but Cadet officers or organized Corps in the Order will be admitted to membership in the Institute free of all fee.

DRAFT OF PROGRAM.

Welcome Day.

SATURDAY, Aug. 13.—6 p. m., procession meets at Gore Park.

3 p. m.—J. H. Flagg, Mitchell, Gr. Councilor Ontario, in chair. Welcome Addresses by Mayor Blaiher, Hamilton; District Councilor Edwards, Hamilton. Responses: Hon. Lee R. Sanborn, Sanborn, N. Y., Supreme Councilor of United States; A. M. Feathers' on, Esq., Montreal, Dominion Councilor of Canada; Seth M. Lovell, Esq., Lockport, N. Y., Grand Councilor of New York.

GOLD MEDAL CONTEST.—7.45.—Six silver medalists will compete for a Demorest gold medal in an elocutionary contest, and a magnificent musical program will be presented.

Gospel Temperance Day.

SUNDAY, Aug. 14.—10 a. m., divine worship; Knights' sermon by Chaplain General Bell, B. D., assisted by other clergymen.

2 p. m.—Gospel temperance meeting; grand singing. Sol. Cutter, Esq., Quebec City, Grand Councilor of Quebec, in chair; Speakers, Mr. Spencer, of "Crusaders"; Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn, of Manitoba; Mrs. Owen Hitchcox, of Paris.

7 p. m.—Divine Service; sermon by Rev. W. A. McKay, M. A., of Woodstock.

Law and Order Day.

MONDAY, Aug. 15.—10 a. m., meeting of Knights in Supreme Command.

3 p. m.—Speakers, F. S. Spence, Toronto; Major Bond, Montreal, President Law and Order League.

7.45 p. m.—Col. L. Edwin Dudley, Boston, Mass., Secretary International Law and Order League; J. W. Bengough, caricaturist of Grip.

Prohibition Day.

TUESDAY, Aug. 16.—10 a. m., convention of advanced prohibitionists, Rev. T. H. Orme, M. A., chairman.

3 p. m.—Speakers, Rev. W. Kettlewell, Norwich; Rev. D. L. Bretbour, Bathington; Rev. Alex. Sutherland, D. D., Toronto.

7.45 p. m.—Axel Gustafson, of Sweden; Rev. Father Zuercher, Buffalo, N. Y.

Children's Day.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 17.—10 a. m., convention of Cadet workers, with exemplification of conducting Cadet Corps.

3 p. m.—Speakers, Rev. Jas. Kines, Kingston; Principal Austin, "The Faith Gospel," an illustrated lecture on Palestine, the grandest possible attraction for Sunday School teachers and pupils.

7.45 p. m.—Speakers, Rev. S. D. Chown, Almonte; Miss Lillian M. Phelps, B. O., St. Catharines.

Christian Endeavor Day.

THURSDAY, Aug. 18.—6.30 a. m., Sunrise prayer-meeting; 10 a. m., C. E. Convention, with six papers on selected subjects by prominent local workers.

3 p. m.—Welcome address, Ald. Thos. Morris, President Hamilton C. E. Union; Responses, Rev. A. M. Phillips, B. D., Toronto; one more to announce.

7.45 p. m.—Speakers, Rev. C. W. Watch, of Oshawa; Rev. G. B. Sage, London.

Social Parity Day.

FRIDAY, Aug. 19.—3 p. m., Mr. M. S. Begg, Collingwood, Superintendent of Ontario Social Parity Dept., Chair; Speakers, Rev. Sidney C. Kendall, Three Rivers, Que.; Mr. J. A. Thompson, Fredericton, N. B., Dominion Sup.; Rev. J. W. Bell, B. D., Hamilton.

7.45 p. m.—Rev. R. J. Laidlaw, L.L. D., Hamilton; John Charlton, M. P., Norfolk; Grand Closing Exercises.

For further particulars write W. HUCHANAN, Director, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

or GEORGE H. LEES, Sec'y of Executive, Hamilton.