

easily traced as converts from other sources.'

"In this wonderful age, when we see the prophecies being fulfilled daily, especially those concerning God's ancient people, it behooves us, Christians of Canada, to bestir ourselves, and continue, in the spirit of our Saviour, to take knowledge of Christ to 'His brethren according to the flesh,' especially to those dwelling in our land."

The above was kindly written for us by the able pen of Miss Vicars, of Toronto, who devotes her life to work among the Jews.

We regret to say that no recent news from Mackenzie River has reached us, so we can only remind our readers of the Bishop's interesting letter, and ask them to remember that heroic man and the many urgent needs of his diocese in their prayers during this month, and when the subject is brought before us in our list of daily intercessions.

The following was received from Miss Smith, Japan, by the General Corresponding Secretary on the 1st June: "Before I tell you what I have been doing this spring, I must try to make clear to you about the dispensary, and I am afraid I am the 'stupid' one, for not making things clearer before. My letters are often written in a rush to catch a mail, and I fear I often neglect details that are necessary to a correct understanding of the state of affairs here. You will, perhaps, remember that after I came here I wrote to the W.A. to say how very essential it would be to my work to have a sum allowed me to establish a dispensary for the poor. A year ago last February the first sum towards that object was sent by the Niagara W.A., and afterwards by the Quebec and Ontario branches. I was thus enabled to begin the dispensary on a small scale. As I have written you in previous letters, district nursing has always been an important part of our nurses' work. Last year after the dispensary was started we had so many 'calls' that it was an utter impossibility for me to give regular hours to the dispensary and superintend the nursing in the hospital, give lectures to the pupil-nurses, and go out to the district cases. The Japanese doctors and I talked the matter over, or had a 'sodan,' as we say here, and they very kindly offered to treat those out-patients who came to us for help, we, of course, supplying the drugs for their medicines. In this way, what was first called 'the dispensary' became a storeroom for drugs and appliances, which, besides being sent to the Japanese hospital, were useful in the many cases of district nursing that we had. Last June Dr. Mockridge wrote me that my appeal for \$400 a year to carry on the work had been granted, and, so far, it has proved sufficient. Before it came to me, I had to help in many cases out of

my own salary. When I wrote you last, giving an idea of what our expenses were, I did not mention the good 'store' we were able to lay in by the special grants from branches of the W.A. that I established the dispensary with in the beginning. Besides, the foreign residents here often make a donation to my work when they have been helped by the nurses. Now, as regards the S.P.C.K. dispensary. The funds supporting it come from England, and the accounts are kept quite separate from the Canadian work. In speaking of the latter I always say 'the school,' which includes the hospital, our dispensary, training school, and district nursing, and the S.P.C.K. work I refer to as 'the dispensary.' I can quite understand how my letters have puzzled you! With so many irons in the fire one is apt to confuse things in writing of them. When I remove to Nagano I shall take as many appliances and drugs as I can with me, and, if possible, carry on the work there much on the same plan as has been used here. Miss Paterson tells me how very backward the people are, and I feel that my nurses are much needed. They are such, sweet, intelligent, refined girls that we think their social influence will be a great factor in civilizing and elevating those with whom they come in contact. Miss Paterson has been with me a week, and will stay until the end of June. The trials and hardships of a winter spent in a Japanese house have told on her health very much, and since she has been with me I have had to nurse her and induce her to rest. She has given me a very graphic account of the sanitary arrangements, or, rather, *lack of them*, in Nagano, and I cannot feel any surprise that she has suffered so much with a bad throat since she came to Japan. It seems to me that Mr. Waller should have told the board long ago how badly foreign buildings and conveniences were needed. I am certain if the Church people at home knew the condition of the Japanese houses that the missionaries are living in, things would soon be altered. Even Mr. Waller, who was strong and robust when he came here, has almost undermined his health. I am told he intends coming down to help me 'pack up' about the beginning of July. The idea is that I remove the nurses and get them settled, and then spend the summer in Karuizawa, about forty miles from Nagano, with Miss Paterson. At the beginning of September I hope to begin work in Nagano. As yet there are not any *definite* prospects of an English nurse coming to carry on my work here, and I really do not know what the S.P.C.K. dispensary will do without foreign supervision. I have tried to devote as much time as possible to it, so that it would be known and appreciated by the people before I went away, and have a good foundation for introducing Christianity when the