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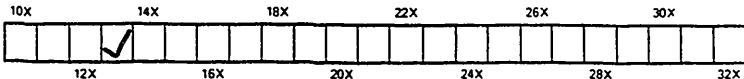
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"The World for Christ."



Monthly Letter Leaflet.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA
(WESTERN DIVISION.)

VOL. V. TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1888. No. 8.

SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER.—For the Speedy Conversion of the Jews. Mission Work in France, Spain, Italy, and other European countries.

The Chinese in Canada.

The Foreign Mission Committee of the Church is now engaged in making preliminary arrangements for beginning missionary work among the Chinese in British Columbia.

The Jews.

A Sub-committee of the Foreign Mission Committee is now engaged in considering what should be done in regard to undertaking a mission to the Jews.

Items of Intelligence from Various Sources about the Jews.

For many centuries Christianity made but little progress among the Jews. In 1800 it is said there were only fifty believing Jews in all England. The London Society for the Jews was begun in 1809; now, eighty-nine of its agents are Christian Israelites.

Dr. Dalman, of Leipzig, thinks that the number of societies for the evangelization of the Jews is at least fifty; he has secured official information about forty-seven of these. They have over 512 labourers scattered over the whole civilized world. He is able to state from a careful review of statistics, that at least 100,000 Jews have been baptized since the beginning of the present century, and that there must be 250,000 Jewish Christians in the world.

In an account of the visit of the Rev. Dr. Somerville to Buda Pesth, the Rev. R. Koenig writes in full hopefulness of the promised and hastening harvest of all Israel's ingathering, and states as follows: "In the midst of inherited enmity to Christianity, the Jews have a more friendly feeling towards and a growing confidence in Christians; cordial relations subsist between missionaries and Jews. Through the means we employ the Jews have true conceptions given them of the Christian religion, and a more hopeful attitude in regard to the gospel is established.

"A deepening interest is now gathering around the Holy Land. Railways are being constructed there, and in the Holy City of Jerusalem several handsome public buildings have been erected, some of them on Mount Zion."

Missionaries for India and China.

Rev. Dr. Buchanan and Miss M. B. Mackay, M.D., sailed from Montreal *via* Liverpool for India on the 24th of October.

Miss Jennie E. Sinclair, of Madoc, and Miss Elizabeth B. Scott, of Pilot Mound, Manitoba, who have been accepted by the Foreign Mission Committee as missionaries to Central India, were designated at Kingston on the 9th November, and sailed from Montreal by the *Parisian* on the 14th.

Rev. Donald McGillivray, B.D., sailed from Vancouver, B.C., for Honan, China, on the 26th October.

NOTE.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board authorized by the last annual meeting of the Society, a cheque for \$1,890.57 has been sent to Dr. Reid, as the Foreign Mission Committee have been called on for a heavy outlay in connection with the outfit and travelling expenses of the ladies just leaving for India.

MISSIONARY LETTERS.

The Mission Farm and its Products—Plea for the Indian.

BROADVIEW, Assa., August 14th, 1888.

REV. H. MACKAY. —Your kind letter I have received. The interest shown by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has strengthened us in our school at Round Lake.

In reviewing the past we have much for which to be thankful. A few facts in connection with our school and work will be of interest to you. Our staff of workers: H. McKay, missionary and teacher; B. Jones, assistant; Mrs. Jones, matron; Jacob Bear, farmer; S. Sahlmark, cook. I have given descriptions of our buildings in other letters, so I need not repeat. We purpose having a photograph of the building taken, it will give you a better idea than a description. We value our buildings, land, farming implements, stock, etc., at \$6,000.

During the first three months of the year we had forty-eight names on our school roll, thirty-eight of them were children of treaty Indians, the other ten were children whose parents paid their expenses. During the next three months we had thirty-one Indian children, but the average was a fraction over twenty. The Government grant for the six months was \$357.65. After this the Government grant shall be doubled, making it \$60 for each child for the year. Our school opens again on 1st of September, and we expect to have a larger school during the coming winter. We trust that before long the Government help together with the industry of the child will meet his expenses at the school, but we must yet depend on the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for clothing. Last winter we had no reason to complain. Parties wishing to help us in this may ask what do we need most, or what would be of use to us. We reply: Any clothing suitable for boys or girls—ages from four to sixteen—anything that is warm and comfortable. Don't be afraid of sending boots or shoes, even if they have been worn a little; we were a little pinched for boots and shoes last spring. If clothing can be sent in the web all the better, as it will give our girls an opportunity of using the needle. In the meantime we have plenty of bed clothing for the school, still any old quilts that would help to keep a body warm would be thankfully received by some of our poor old men and women, who try to keep themselves warm in the wigwams. In the meantime we have a good supply of Sabbath school papers, also Sabbath school books, lesson-leaves, etc

We would be thankful, however, for Gage's series of school books, first and second books, also a few of third and fourth books, arithmetics, copy books, pens, pencils, paper, slates, etc.

Besides the clothing for the school, we would be thankful for some help for the poor naked Indians about us. There are 800 or 900 Indians on the Reserve. For strong men and women who are able to work we ask nothing, but for the little children and for the old and feeble and for the sick. I am glad to say that our poor Indians do not suffer from cold as they did three years ago, thanks to the noble efforts of the Christian women of our Church.

Perhaps a word about our farm would be of interest to you. We have only about twelve acres under cultivation—five acres of wheat, two of oats, one of peas, and one of barley, three acres for garden, in which we have potatoes, turnips, corn, and all kinds of garden vegetables. The garden looks well, potatoes are good. We will have 150 bushels of wheat, and all the potatoes and other garden produce we require for our own use. Then we have two ponies, one yoke of oxen, four cows, some young cattle, and a good poultry yard. We cut and haul our own hay and wood. In this way the expense of keeping up the institution is considerably reduced. We regard the farm as an important part of the institution, and essential in the education of our boys and girls. At present Jacob Bear is away with the boys making hay. They left yesterday and will be away for a week. One boy drove the ponies and mower, another a pony and rake, another the oxen and waggon. They took tent and provisions with them. I purpose going up to-day to help them. It is about four miles to the hay. Mr. Jones is busy building a fence and hen house.

I must not forget to say that I received some letters returned from the Dead Letter office for better directions. One of these was addressed to Mrs. Fulton, Castlereigh P. O. It was an acknowledgment of a box of clothing received from the kind ladies of Castlereigh, and giving a little account of our work. I must confess that I have not been as prompt as I should have been in answering letters and in giving information about the work among the Indians, but I trust my failure in this duty will not for a moment damp the zeal of any who are engaged in this noble work. We trust all those who have contributed to our Indian home may realize something of the importance of the work in which they are engaged. If they could hear the cry that I have heard—a wail—coming up from the wigwams of the prairie, they would bless God for the privilege of contributing some of their comfort to alleviate the sufferings of the poor

Indian. If I had a voice that would reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific, I would use it and say: *Canada*, beautiful *Canada*, with all thy rich fields of wheat and barley and corn, and the flocks and herds upon thy pastures, why should thy children suffer from cold and hunger? *Canada*, with thy churches, and missionaries, and Bible, why should the poor Indian worship the north wind and bow down to the god of thunder? I speak for the children. We wish to embrace them. We stretch out our arms to them. The Government to-day is in earnest about the work, and doing much, but still much remains for the Church. We are glad that so many in the Church feel the importance of the work, and it is our prayer that the feeling may extend and deepen until all the pagans of *Canada* be brought to a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus.

May God bless the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. May we all unite in the prayer, "Thy kingdom come;" "Prayer shall be made for Him;" "His name shall endure for ever;" "Men shall be blessed in Him, all nations shall call Him blessed;" "And blessed be His glorious name for ever, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory."

October 11th, 1888.

I have not yet brought the boxes from Brockville Presbytery to Round Lake, but I know they contain much that will be valuable for us in our school. I would like to thank the society which has shown such an interest in our work. We ask, with their contributions, an interest in their prayers. The work is great—I feel more than ever my inability. I need more patience, more perseverance, more love to Christ and to the souls of those with whom I come in contact. Perhaps before long I will send you a letter you may publish. I have been taking some missionary trips through the Reserves, and a short account may be of interest. I have a teacher engaged now, so I am at liberty to devote more of my time to preaching and teaching away from home.

Clothing Received.

BALGONIE, October, 18th, 1888.

MR. MOORE.—I have just received the four cases of goods of which you made mention in your letter of the 18th September. The goods arrived safe and in good condition. Three cases were

from Seaforth and one from Brucefield. I have notified Mrs. Fair and Rev. Mr. Simpson of their safe arrival. We feel deeply thankful and very much encouraged by their timely arrival, as they enable us to prosecute our work more earnestly by being able to clothe comfortably our children, of whom, we are glad to say, that we have thirty in attendance this quarter. This entirely fills up our building, even to crowding, not having been able to either enlarge or repair it. I am glad to be able to say that our Indians appear to me to be more thoughtful and paying more attention to education and religion than I have formerly found them, and I trust that ere many years many of them will have found peace in believing on the Lord Jesus Christ. One of our dearest and brightest children, a daughter of chief Pasqua, died this day week of consumption; she had been at home for a few weeks, during which she was pleased when I visited her, and sent for me to go and see her for a last time the day before she died. Trusting we shall have your prayers for the Master's Spirit and blessing.

New Industrial School at Birtle, Man.

BIRTLE, October 27th, 1888.

MR. GEO. G. MACLAREN.—We are about to open an "Indian Industrial School" at Birtle, under the management of the Presbyterian Church. We expect to have twenty-five or thirty children this winter. You know the many needs of an institution of this kind, and we would like to secure the sympathy and aid of your Society.

Miss Sutherland busy with the language.

CHEFOO, NORTH CHINA, Sept. 8th, 1888.

We arrived safely at the end of our long journey on the evening of August 30th. Our voyage across the Pacific was delightful, and we felt that the many prayers being offered up for us were answered, for we experienced no rough weather whatever.

We remained two days in Japan, only long enough to wish to see more of its beauties, for Japan is certainly a lovely country.

In Shanghai, where we staid four days, we met a great many missionaries, both in connection with the China Inland Mission and the American Board. We heard some very interesting

accounts of their work in the interior, and had some very dark pictures painted of life inland; but the more missionaries that go in, the less hostile the people seem to become.

Dr. Smith and Mr. Goforth leave us very soon for their first trip into Honan. They will likely be gone some months, for travelling here is not what it is at home, and but few miles can be accomplished in a day. Honan is spoken of as the most hostile province in China, so it requires time and patience to even get an entrance into the province.

We have commenced our study of the language and already can say a few words, but it will take many months of hard, hard work to prepare us for work among the people. So in the meantime our whole energies must be devoted to that, so that we may be ready to go in and "possess the land" when the way is opened up for us.

In another letter I will try and tell you something of the work being done by others in China. Seeing what they have done is very great encouragement to us, but we fully realize that ours must be the day of small things, but we hope it will be the beginning of a great work yet to be done by our Mission in Honan.

We were warmly welcomed to our new home by Mr., Mrs., and Miss Goforth, all of whom are well.

With kind regards to all the friends.

Red Hill School.

GASPABILLO, GULF OF PARIA, Sept. 17th, 1888.

MRS. MORTON.—Since writing your Society I have had some interruption to our work occasioned by Mr. Morton's ill-health. For that reason we came to Gasparillo for sea-bathing. We were here a year ago, and at that time I wrote some description of our visit, so I will not repeat, except to say that life here must be much like a holiday spent on some island of the St. Lawrence. There are no residents save a few blacks. The bathing and boating are very refreshing. A small steamer plies, bringing mails and necessaries, and the restfulness is perfect.

We expect to return to Tunapuna on Saturday next (D. V.), September 22nd. I am now anxiously watching for the little steamer "Ant" to come in sight with Mr. Morton on board. Anxiously, I say, because it is blowing a gale, and the tides and currents of the Gulf of Paria complicate the difficulties of navigating a rough sea. Mr. Morton's health appears to be much

improved. The nightly attacks of coughing have left him and his strength is increased. We pray God that it may continue. Humanly speaking, the Mission needs him. Couva, as you know, is vacant. We are anxiously expecting to hear that a missionary is coming for that field. Our own district is large enough for two, but could be worked by one with efficient native aid. That we have not got at present. Our educated young men are in such demand, and, as a matter of course, are not all fitted for school work, much less for the important work of a catechist. Still, if Mr. Morton's health is only spared we could work along pretty well with the money assistance you have given us this year.

The work is progressing. A schoolhouse near Arima is just finished, and the school opened this week. The teacher is one who learned to read his own language at your school at Red Hill, and has been teaching there for the past year. It is rather remarkable that your school at Red Hill, unimportant as it might appear if judged by the small building or the number of children present at any one time, has provided us with three teachers already. Alfred and George, who could read English before, and were baptized elsewhere, but had been living in entire neglect of religion, were drawn in, taught their own language, and stirred up to think about their souls. Wajid Ali, a Mohammedan boy, is the third. He is now teaching the school, and will probably be baptized in time. This is rather remarkable—perhaps I should say very much so—and we feel thankful for such a result in such a short time. We need good East Indian teachers very much. Quite a number of our young men have been drawn off to supply other islands with teachers and interpreters. We are proud to send them, but would often prefer to keep them. The schools have just had three weeks' holidays. We arranged it so that they would be closed while we are down here. Thank you for the leaflets; I like them much. It is a good idea putting items of news on the first page.

SEP. 18—Mr. Morton got down all right yesterday after a good tossing in the "Ant." We are hoping great things from this change. We long to be at work again. The weather has been exceptionally hot, and an acute form of dysentery has been epidemic in Port of Spain. We think, with many others, that it may be attributed to the want of attention to sanitary arrangements. In July 96 people died of it in Port of Spain, in August 46. Four deaths only have occurred in San Fernando, and there have been very few cases in the country parts, confined, too, to one locality. The Lord has been very gracious to the Mission

families. My own health is excellent. I have had an unusual amount of rest lately, and it has seemed to build me up. I want to spend all my strength in the work that has been given us to do. I ask no greater privilege, and I often think that we missionaries' wives must be much envied for this by many of our devoted sisters at home.

Trinidad.

Extract from a Travel paper on Trinidad, by Dr. W. F. Hutchinson, in the *American Magazine* for August:—

"At Tunapuna there is a pretty little Presbyterian Church, in charge of the Rev. John Morton, who is a representative of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and one of that band of devoted Christians who carry into far lands the beliefs and hopes of our religion.

He went to Trinidad many years ago as a visitor, and finding a most eligible field for mission work, brought his family out to assist him. Before long he had acquired the Indian tongues, and is now possessed of widespread influence among the Coolies, to whom he has proved a faithful friend, ably seconded by his wife and family and other ministers of the mission. He has established native Christian Churches at Tunapuna, San Fernando, Couva, and Princetown, with three hundred and seventy-one communicants in good standing, and also thirty-three schools, with a daily average attendance of twelve hundred and sixty-nine children.

Mr. Morton lives in a pretty house near the chapel, and it would be difficult to find a happier, more contented family than his, although far from relatives and native land. It is to such men and women in all countries and times that the world is indebted for progress in the religion of Christ, and for material advance in civilization."

Retirement of Miss McGregor.

For the information of those ladies who have made enquiries about the retirement of Miss McGregor, the Board of Management wishes to state that a reply has been received to their question on that subject, from the Foreign Mission Committee, showing good and sufficient reasons for their action in the matter.

Items from Home Secretary's Correspondence.

A member:—"I wish our Presbyterial Presidents could see the importance of visiting the Auxiliaries,

"I get some dull letters sometimes, and I know a few cheery words and the smile of a friendly face in an hour or two's visit even—bringing glad tidings and blessed facts to show the labour was not all in vain, and the hard earned money was not mis-spent by those who kept the treasury of the Lord's workers."

An illustration of the advantages of visits from Presidents.

Another member:—They had almost decided to turn the Auxiliary into a Ladies' Aid Society for Church repairs, but after a talk on the subject they have resolved not to do so now.

Concerning Life Membership Fee.

This fee should be paid like all other moneys, through the Auxiliary or Mission Band to which the member belongs, unless she has special reasons for remitting the money direct to the Presbyterial or General Treasurer. This will ensure her society being credited with it.

Delivery of "Monthly Letter Leaflet."

The *Letter Leaflet* for each month is mailed at Toronto on or about the 24th of the previous month to Presbyterial Secretaries. They distribute promptly to Secretaries of Auxiliaries and Mission Bands in the Presbytery.

It is earnestly requested that each Secretary forward *at once* to the President the copy intended for her use. Every life member is entitled to a copy free, unless she receives it as President.

Indian Supplies.

The following Missionaries have acknowledged receipt of supplies during the past month, in all cases with sincere gratitude: the Rev. Hugh Mackay, Broadview, from the Presbytery of Brockville, three boxes and two bales; Rev. W. S. Moore, Balgonie, from Huron Presbytery.

INCREASE.

Kingston Presbyterial Society—Consecon and Hillier Auxiliary, organized October 16, by Mrs. Coulthard.

Lindsay Presbyterial Society—St. Andrew's Church Auxiliary, Eldon; October 15; Kirkfield and Balsover Auxiliaries, October 16, by Mrs. Cockburn.

Guelph Presbyterian Society—Mimosa Auxiliary, October 10, by Mesdames Smellie and Goldie; St. Andrew's Church Auxiliary, Guelph, October 18, by Mrs. McCrae.

Hamilton Presbyterian Society—An Auxiliary at St. Ann's, October 24, by Mrs. Grant.

Chatham Presbyterian Society—An Auxiliary at Comber, October 25, and an auxiliary at Tilbury Centre, October 26, by Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Neilson.

Winnipeg Auxiliary has, since its organization in 1884, been composed of members from the different Presbyterian congregations. They have lately resolved on extending the interest by reorganizing into separate ones, and on October 16 the Augustine Church Auxiliary was formed; on October 23 the Knox Church Auxiliary was formed, and St. Andrew's Church Auxiliary, we learn also.

Columbia Presbytery—An Auxiliary was organized at Chilliwack, B.C., on September 19, by Rev. Mr. Patterson.

NOTICES.

The Board of Management meets on the first Tuesday of every month, at three o'clock p.m., in the Managers' Room, Knox Church, Toronto. Members of Auxiliary Societies, or other ladies interested in the work and desiring information, being introduced by a member of the Board, are cordially invited to attend.

Letters concerning the organization of Societies, and all matters pertaining to Home work, are to be addressed to Mrs. Hugh Campbell, 194 Richmond Street West, Toronto. The Home Secretary should be notified *at once* when an Auxiliary or Mission Band is formed.

Letters asking information about missionaries, or any questions concerning the Foreign field, as to Bible readers, teachers or children in the various Mission Schools, should be addressed to Mrs. MacMurchy, 254 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

Letters containing remittances of money for the W.F.M.S. may be addressed to Mrs. James MacLennan, Treasurer, 10 Murray Street, Toronto.

All requests for literature may be sent to Mrs. Telfer, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto.

Certificates of life membership can be issued at any time, if the Home Secretary be notified.

LITERATURE.

12 cents per doz.

- No. 20. Our Mission Fields.
- " 18. Five Cents in a Tea-cup.
- " 13. Thanksgiving Ann.
- " 10. For His Sake.
- " 9. Pitchers and Lamps.
- " 8. Life of Kashibai.
- " 7. Mrs. Pickett's Missionary Box.
- " 3. Voices of the Women.

8 cents per doz.

- No. 17. Why we should keep up our Auxiliaries.
- " 12. What is in thy Hand?
- " 11. Preparation for the Master's Work.
- " 4. The Importance of Prayer.
- " 2. Giving, and Giving Up.

Free.

- No. 1. Self-Questioning.
- " 5. Questions Answered.
- " 6. Two Cents a Week.
- " 14. Suggestions for holding Missionary Meetings.
- " 15. The Missionary Mite Box.
- " 16. How to Organize an Auxiliary or Mission Band.
- " 19. Our Plan of Work.
- Prayer Cards.
- Envelopes to Auxiliaries formed since Annual Meeting.

Mite Boxes, 1 cent each.

Envelopes, one large, containing 12 small, 1½ cents each.

Map of North-West, with Indian Reserves marked, \$1.

All postage prepaid.

For above apply to Mrs. Telfer, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto.

Applications for "The Monthly Letter Leaflet" (extra copies one cent each), and Annual Reports, to be made to the Home Secretary, Mrs. Campbell.