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Mrs. Grant

"The World



for Christ."

Monthly Letter Leaflet

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

VOL. XII.

TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1895.

No. 8.

Subjects for Prayer.

DECEMBER.—For the speedy conversion of the Jews. Mission work in France, Spain, Italy and other European countries. "But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the veil is upon their heart. Nevertheless when it shall turn to the Lord, the veil shall be taken away."—II Cor. iii. 15, 16.

"And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst, come. And whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely."—Rev. xxii. 17.

Where to Find Information.

On Papal Lands:—"Papacy in Europe," by Rev. R. Sailliens, Paris: Missionary Review of the World, Oct., 1894, p. 729; "Religious Life in France," June, 1895, p. 427. The same magazine for August, 1895, has the following:—"Papal Europe and the Papacy," by Rev. D. L. Pierson, p. 614; "La Mission Intérieure, France," by J. Murray Mitchell, LL.D., Nice, p. 580; "Two French Anarchists and the Gospel," by Prof. J. L. Bertrand, Paris, p. 588.

On the Jews:—"Christward Movements among the Jews," by Prof. Schodde, Columbus, O., July, 1894, p. 518; "The Evangelization of the Jew," by J. E. Matheson, Esq., London, Dec., 1894, p. 904; "The Jews in Persia," by S. G. Wilson, Tabriz, Persia, Nov., 1895, p. 837; "A Tree without Roots," by Rev. Charles C. Starbuck, Andover, Mass., Nov., 1895, p. 823.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Increase.

Presbyterial Societies :

HAMILTON.....Smithville Auxiliary.
SARNIA.....Thedford, "Heart and Hand" M.B.
LONDON.....London, St. Andrew's Church, "The *Outlook" M.B

*We regret that this Band was omitted from the list of new societies in November LETTER LEAFLET.

The Mission Band reported in November LEAFLET as the "St. Andrew's Church Mission Band," should have appeared as "The Murray Mission Band," St. Andrew's Church Mission S. School, London.

Notice.

The Board desires to remind those who organize new Auxiliaries or Mission Bands that they should instruct the newly appointed secretary to write to her *Presbyterial Secretary*, without delay, announcing the name of the new society, date of organization, number of members, names of the officers, etc. It is the duty of the *Presbyterial Secretary* to apprise the Home Secretary of such organization.

Life Members for December.

Miss Flora McColl, South Westminster.
Mrs. Ardill, St. Andrew's Aux., London.
Mrs. F. Napier, St. Agnes de Dundee.
Mrs. James Barclay, Wardrope Aux., Guelph.

Note to Auxiliaries.

As many of the annual *Presbyterial* meetings will be held in the early months of the new year, Auxiliaries will kindly bear in mind the subjects which they have been asked to consider, in order that their representatives at *Presbyterial* meetings may be prepared to come to a finding in regard to them. These are :—1. The suggestion from Hamilton that the *Presbyterial* reports be read at the close of the devotional hour on Tuesday afternoon, the first day of the annual meeting, thus leaving more time on the following day for the introduction of topics which may be of interest to the Society. 2. The advisability of appointing a Mission Band Secretary for the whole Society.

The Foreign Mission Reports.

The Home Secretary has still some copies of the Foreign Mission Committee's Report on hand, and will send them to those who make application.

The price of the pamphlet, "Mr. Greatheart," was inaccurately given as 5 cents in the November LETTER LEAFLET. It ought to have been 10 cents.

To Treasurers.

The Treasurer, Mrs. McGaw, has returned from Britain. All remittances will now be sent to her address. See standing notices, page 222.

Appointment of Missionary.

On Wednesday evening, 16th October, a large audience assembled in the Presbyterian Church, Orillia, to witness the designation of Miss R. Chase to the field in Central India. Mr. Hamilton Cassels, Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee, presided, and the Rev. Dr. Gray, Orillia, Rev. Dr. Grant, pastor of the congregation, Rev. Dr. Wardrope, Guelph, and Rev. R. P. Mackay, of Toronto, took part in the proceedings.

Mrs. Grant presented Miss Chase with a copy of the Scriptures in the name of the W.F.M.S., and greetings in the name of the Board were sent by the Foreign Secretary. Miss Chase was the recipient of many valuable tokens of esteem from the various organizations in the congregation, among others an organ for use in her work in India, from the Y.P.S.C.E. Many kind appreciative words were spoken, and doubtless the young missionary will be followed to distant India by the earnest prayers of her fellow-workers in the home church.

Miss Ptolemy and Miss Chase, accompanied by Dr. Thompson, sailed from Montreal for Liverpool on the 18th Oct.

News from the mission party, en route to Honan, including Miss McIntosh and Dr. Jeanie J. Dow, has been received. They with their fellow-travellers are in good health and spirits.

Meetings of Presbyterian Societies.

BARRIE.—The ninth annual meeting of the Barrie Presbyterian was held in Collingwood, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 29th and 30th, the President, Mrs. R. N. Grant, in the chair. At the beginning a devotional meeting was taken part in by a large number. The committee on credentials reported 82 delegates present; 21 Auxiliaries and 16 Mission Bands were represented. Mrs. McCrae, of Collingwood, spoke briefly on the words, "Let the whole earth be filled with the glory of the Lord," and the part our W.F.M.S. had in its fulfilment. "A Plea for our Literature," as a practical help in our work, was brought forward for discussion. A table of well-selected literature, pamphlets, mite

boxes, envelopes, etc., was presided over by Mrs. Bonner, the proceeds of which amounted to seven dollars. The reports of Auxiliaries and Mission Bands were listened to with marked attention. The President's address following was exceedingly practical and based upon "Our Duty," and a question for each one, "Have I done my best?" In the afternoon Mrs. Foote welcomed the delegates, Mrs. Young, of Gravenhurst, replying. Following were greetings from sister societies. Miss Sinclair, from Indore, India, was then introduced and told in touching terms of the missionary's life in India. The customs, education, progress in religious life were touched upon, also the school life and personal work in Venanas. Next followed the "Children's Hour," admirably conducted by Miss McIntyre, Collingwood. This embraced a map exercise on "New Hebrides," singing, recitations, also a selection, "Little Lights;" 35 children took part. At the public meeting Rev. D. L. McCrae, Ph.D., presided. The attendance was very large. Dr. J. Frazer Smith gave a stirring address on the work of the Church in Honan.

Wednesday Morning.—Regarding the notice of motion from Hamilton Presbyterial, this Society recommends the reading of Presbyterial reports from 4 to 5 p.m., after devotional meeting on Tuesday. This Society also recommends the appointment of a Mission Band Secretary on the Board. The Secretary of Supply reported 1,250 lbs. of clothing forwarded to North-West. A paper on "Systematic Effort in Our Work," by Miss James, Midland, evoked profitable discussion. System in everything was encouraged. A LETTER LEAFLET Secretary was recommended to each Auxiliary. Method in Juvenile Work also was touched upon. The Treasurer reported \$1,240 contributed from this Presbyterial to General Fund. Mrs. Webster, of Jarratt's, ably took charge of the Question Drawer. Earnest closing words were given by Mrs. Cameron, of Allandale. President, Mrs. Grant, Orillia; Treasurer, Mrs. J. McL. Stevenson, Barrie; Secretary, Mrs. Needham, Orillia; Assistant Secretary, Miss Robertson, Collingwood; Secretary of Supply, Mrs. Baillie, Gravenhurst. The great kindness shown to the delegates by the Collingwood ladies and the heartiness of all in the work, combined to make the occasion not only memorable but the best in the history of the Presbyterial Society.

TORONTO.—The semi-annual meeting of the Toronto Presbyterial Society was held in Brampton on Friday, October 18th, Mrs. Gray, the President, in the chair. It was largely attended, over 200 ladies being present at the afternoon session. The morning meeting was chiefly of a devotional character, and a very delightful conference was held, with Mrs. Frizzell as leader. Reports from the Treasurer and Secretaries were given at the

afternoon meeting, showing an advance in every department. The most interesting feature of the whole meeting was the address of Miss Sinclair, our missionary from Indore, everyone present being thrilled and stimulated by the words spoken. The solos, sung by Miss Kirkwood and Mrs. Hodgson, were much enjoyed by all. The collection was a liberal one, amounting to \$29.27. The members of the Brampton Auxiliary were most kind and hospitable in entertaining the delegates, and the meeting was felt to have been an enjoyable and helpful one.

Special Objects and Direct Correspondence.

Once more a word to our friends who are anxious to contribute to foreign missions, but who prefer to do so by supporting a native teacher or helper, or by maintaining a pupil in one of our schools, rather than in the regular way by casting their gifts into the Lord's treasury to be used as may seem best and wisest to those in charge of the work. There are not so many who wish to give in this way as was once the case, but there are always a few. Especially after the visit of a missionary, letters are frequently received from some person who has heard his or her address, or from some society or association in the place, offering to undertake the education of a boy or girl, or to pay the salary of a native worker in that particular part of the field to which their attention has just been directed. Their hearts were stirred as they listened to the missionary's account of the field as it had come within his own observation and experience. That part of the work was for the time made more real to them than any other. It was only natural that the first impulse should lead to a special gift to be applied in the way they supposed it could so easily be applied.

Now we do most thankfully receive donations sent in this way. Not, however, from our own Auxiliaries and Bands. They understand perfectly that this is not our plan of work. They know that the W.F.M.S. receives annually from the F. M. Committee estimates for salaries, and for the maintenance of the schools in the various fields; that these estimates are carefully prepared for each individual missionary and station, based upon estimates sent home to the Committee, and sufficient to meet the necessities of each mission for the ensuing year. Special donations, therefore, although credited in our acknowledgments as contributed for the object named, must of necessity go into the general fund. They will, in a sense, be used for the support of the particular work mentioned by the donor, but only as a part of the common fund handed over to the Financial Agent of the Church at the close of the year, to cover all expenditure included in the estimates. The members of the W.F.M.S. do not

require to be told that we have no special administration of missionary contributions further than the acknowledgment already mentioned. Such administration has been tried in sister Churches. Some of these would now, if it were possible, gladly return to the simple method followed by us. The special object plan has many objectionable features. It necessitates the multiplication of officers and has been found to lead to the over-support of some branches of the work and the impoverishment of others equally important. It has also involved the missionaries in an amount of individual correspondence for which they have neither time nor strength. For in nearly every instance a request for the opening of direct correspondence with the missionary, native helper, or pupil, as the case may be, accompanies the offer of special support. The following extract from an article in *Woman's Work for Woman* illustrates what this means to the too often over-worked missionary. It is from the pen of Mrs. Mary Pineo Dennis, whom some of our readers will remember as one of the speakers at the Woman's Meeting of the Presbyterian Alliance in Toronto in 1891 :

"My mind reverts to an early experience of my missionary life. It was in 1872, when we had just reached Sidon, our first Syrian home. Prominent among agencies for good in that place was the school for girls. Churches and societies at home had been canvassed for the means of sustaining it. Some twenty new scholarships had been obtained and all contributors were awaiting information concerning the special Syrian girls who were being educated through their respective donations. The imparting of this information was assigned to me as my first missionary work. These twenty maidens came mainly from the homes of native Protestants living in quiet villages scattered over the country. With what painstaking care did I learn the new strange names and peer into the dark eyes of one and another, seeking by every means for individualizing facts which would interest the far-away donors in their distant *protégés*. Uneventful had been the lives of most. Infinite possibilities were theirs, but as yet these were latent. What could I tell about them except some few things in reference to their Oriental life, dress and surroundings, that they shared our humanity, had souls needing the grace of God, and were to be taught and prayed for with loving fidelity ?

"Well, I wrote the twenty letters, and I hope the receivers were stimulated and blessed, but again and again I asked, 'Why could not the money be given in love for Christ and souls without exacting so much ?'

"Many, many times in the years which followed I was called upon for missionary letters of various kinds. I always wrote them. My conscience would allow of no less, though they were often penned in haste and wear-

ness, and the old question would recur, 'Why cannot Christians at home give and do for Christ's sake alone?'

Will not those who ask for direct correspondence try to put themselves in the place of the missionaries abroad, overwhelmed as they usually are with crowding responsibilities, and feeling that such letters are a needless *diversion from the work they have gone to do*. Some of them indeed think they have no gift for letter-writing and would prefer if it were possible to do their utmost and not talk about it, and some again shrink from public mention of their life and work.

And yet we cannot shut our eyes to the other side of the subject. We must look fairly and honestly at both sides to form a right judgment. The importance of close touch between the home and foreign workers is very great, so great that it can hardly be over-estimated, and no one feels this more than the missionary. On this point we take the liberty of quoting again from Mrs. Dennis, whose impartial view of the situation is of more than local application :

"The passing years and God's providence brought me to America, and I took my place, for the time, as one in the Christian public at home. I went about among the societies. I talked with many devoted ones feeling the burden of raising the funds for the foreign field. I was impressed with the vague unreality which the work abroad assumed to most minds. I said to myself and to my friends, 'What the Church needs is to have it all made *real*. The humblest details, if they but serve to make the great world of humanity abroad *real* to the Christian heart at home, are not to be looked upon slightingly. Something to make vivid both the need and what is being done to supply that need is the present demand.' Then I appreciated as never before the value of letters, with all their artless revelations, direct from these far-away lands.

"When I listened to loving prayers from hearts glowing with sympathy for those who had left home for the foreign work, I discerned a yearning desire to know more about the persons for whom the prayers ascended. Then I appreciated how much the missionary might miss by failing to respond to such a wish."

She then goes on to say :

"I am sure a realization of this will encourage the foreign missionary to seize some moments, now and then, to note in simple and direct fashion even the commonplace incidents of his life. It is not well that *all* the letters sent should be sent by those of ready pen. The broadest and best impression can be obtained by information from many, and epistles of moderate length, while taking less time to prepare, are really more readable and available than those which are very prolix. If all would do a

little the result would be better, both for the writers and receivers of letters, than if only a few do much.

“On the other hand, again, the good people at home should curb an exacting spirit and cordially do their part. They should, with patient effort, make all the use possible of the information given. They should utilize the magazines and papers instead of ignoring the fact that the very latest and best news of missions is with much care and labor selected for these printed pages.”

Such an expression of opinion from so intelligent an observer, is very cheering to us, believing as we do, that we have in the LETTER LEAFLET precisely what is best fitted to meet the wants of those who wish the work to be made more of a reality to them, and who ask for direct correspondence. It contains from month to month letters from almost all of our missionaries, and they are just such letters as are sure to bring about that eye-to-eye and heart-to-heart recognition and understanding so much needed between workers on both sides of the world. We hope our officers and members will continue their efforts to extend, as far as possible, the information thus made available.

Occasionally criticisms of the LETTER LEAFLET reach our ear. We are always eager to hear them and to turn them to good account. Some of these suggest that we “condense the letters,” “go over them and take out the facts, leaving more room for general articles on missions,” “give bright, scrappy, newsy paragraphs,” etc., etc. It is certainly our aim to make the LETTER LEAFLET as attractive as possible, but we are persuaded that nothing which we could write, or select from other magazines, would take the place of our missionary letters. We owe to the writers of them a debt of heartfelt gratitude for all they have done to bring before us so vividly the great work in which they are engaged.

Valuable, however, as these letters are, and desirable as the distribution of information undoubtedly is, we must ever bear in mind that the unflagging spring of all our efforts lies far deeper than a mere thirst for details. To extend the dominion of our Lord and to accomplish His will in carrying the Gospel message of great joy to all peoples, this is the motive which alone will keep us steadfast in our devotion to the work of foreign missions.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Gospel in Papal Lands.

BELGIAN MISSIONARY CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. Henderson, who attended the Synod of the Belgian Missionary Church at Brussels on 15th July, has furnished an interesting report regarding its

work and present position. The progress during the past year had been most encouraging, especially in the Flemish section, and called forth special thankfulness. The Synod has now 30 churches, and other 2 are about to be added. There are 69 other places at which the Gospel is regularly preached. There are 50 Sabbath schools (of which 19 are missionary) attended by 2,667 children, more than 600 of whom are children of Roman Catholic parents. During the past year between 400 and 500 new members have joined the Church. A deficit, which had mounted up to 12,000 francs, occasioned earnest consideration of the necessity of retrenchment, but, since the Synod, an unknown Swiss friend had sent a contribution of 8,000 francs. An interesting discussion took place on the question of mixed marriages, and a resolution was come to that the ministers of the Church should refuse to solemnise a marriage where any member of a Protestant Church had come under an engagement to bring up his or her children in another faith. The Synod also authorised a strong protest to be issued in its name against the proposed School Law, which virtually gave the education of the young into the hands of the Romish priesthood.

THE STUNDISTS IN RUSSIA.—It appears that a mistake has been made by many as to the purport of the message from Russia, that the emperor had sanctioned the memorandum prohibiting the meetings of the Stundists, and declaring them a sect dangerous to Church and State. This was believed to be an official act of the young emperor, and friends of religious liberty were greatly discouraged. It now appears, from dates supplied, that this was the act of the late emperor, some time before his death. What course will be taken by the present emperor is not yet known. Meanwhile, the harsh treatment of these faithful evangelical Christians continues. About three thousand are in prison or exile, and not one was released by the imperial manifesto which gave liberty to so many prisoners, and, in some cases, nearly emptied the prison.

PERSECUTION IN BOHEMIA.—The Free Reformed Church of Bohemia is passing through a severe trial. For some years she has enjoyed a limited toleration—"house worship with invited guests." In two districts the officials have put a narrow interpretation on this, and will permit only full members of the Church to be present at the services. All others, even members of other Evangelical Churches, must be rigidly excluded. For failing to enforce this rule two preachers have been fined, one of them being also imprisoned. The persecution is most severe in Husinetz, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, and birth-

place of the reformer, John Huss. But few Bibles were in the town until recently, when there was a great demand for the Scriptures. About two hundred copies of the Word of God were sold, and those who became possessed of it were naturally anxious to study it. They asked permission to attend the house of Pastor Zelinka. A few were invited, but the meeting was broken up by orders of the district official. All present were summoned before the magistrate, and the pastor fined. Placards were posted over the town prohibiting all but the members of the Free Church attending prayers at M. Zelinka's, and a policeman with fixed bayonet marches before his house to enforce the order. The pastor's wife was also fined for conducting a girls' sewing meeting. It is believed that all this is done unknown to the emperor, Francis Joseph, and it is hoped he will forbid this persecution when he learns of it.—*U. P. Missionary Record.*

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JEWISH MISSIONARIES.—One of the most interesting gatherings possible has recently been held at Leipsic. At the invitation of Professor Buhl, Dr. Dollman and Pastor Faber, missionaries among the Jews in all lands were invited to confer upon questions of the day, and, especially, as to how Jewish evangelization may be most effectually done. Almost all the Jewish societies were represented. Rabbi Lichtenstein was also present, and spoke. Papers were read and discussed. Missionaries of long experience testified that the most effectual means of preaching Christ to Jews is by *personal testimony*. Professor Dollman appealed earnestly for a better literature, suitable for distribution among higher-class Jews. Mr. Samuel Wilkinson read a paper on "Medical Missions." Pastor Faber gave an address which surprised and gratified the Hebrew Christians present by its perfect mastery of the Jewish question, Hebrew language and Talmudical literature. The spirit prevailing throughout the conference was truly apostolic and the influence cannot fail to be deep and abiding.—*Condensed from Jewish Missionary Herald, September.*

RABINOWICH.—The report of this Mission for 1894 has been issued by the London Council. The work, of which the "Somerville Memorial Hall" in Kischineff is the centre, continues to increase in extent and interest. Mr. Rabinowich says: "During the year we have received very comforting and encouraging news from Jews who have come to the Lord Jesus through my sermons; they tell me that they work among Jews in various parts of Russia, trying to bring them also to Christ. I am requested by many Jewish Christians to send New Testaments and sermons for distribution among their fellow-believers, which I do most willingly every now and then. I count all I have suffered for the Lord's name's sake and His Gospel

during those ten years but nothing, in comparison with that spiritual pleasure I enjoy in the encouraging news reaching me from Jewish Christians from far and near. During the summer holidays my two sons made a most interesting tour in Little Russia, in order to preach Christ to Jew and Gentile. They distributed many sermons and tracts in the Russian and Jargon languages on steamers and railway carriages. They also visited some of our Christian Russian friends."—*U. P. Missionary Record*.

NEW HEBRIDES.

Gospel Seed on Stony Ground.

FROM MRS. ANNAND.

Tangoa Santo, New Hebrides, Aug. 19, 1895.

Your welcome letter, dated May 10th, I received a week ago yesterday. It cheered our hearts to learn that we had still a warm place in the hearts of the members of your F.M.S. You say that it seemed as though I had forgotten you, not having written to you for so long a time. No, dear friend, I had not forgotten you, but, to speak the truth, we thought that you had lost interest in the New Hebrides Mission, as I had received no answer to my last letter to you, written on the 28th Feb., 1893, the last one that I received from you being dated Dec. 24th, 1892. I received it when on furlough in the colonies and answered it while there on the 28th of Feb., 1893.

We noticed that at the time the F. M. Committee was making arrangements for and trying to pass us over to the Australian Churches, quite a number who formerly wrote to us ceased doing so. Dear friend, do not think that I am complaining, for I do not wish to do so. You may have written and the letter gone astray. At the time I received your letter Miss MacKenzie was staying with us. I gave her your letter to read. She said that she had answered your last letter. I think that she will write to you soon. She is not very strong; she and her father are going up to Sydney at the end of the year for a change. I do not know when I shall see Mrs. Robertson. I saw her in May at our Synod meeting. She and her two daughters will be going up to Sydney at the end of the year. She does not remain in the islands now during the hot months.

We missionaries in the New Hebrides seldom see each other more than once a year. The meeting this year was the largest ever held in this Mission, all the missionaries being present except Dr. Gunn, who is on furlough. The wives of the missionaries were all present with the exception of Mrs. Milne, Mrs. Lamb and Mrs. Mansfield. The two latter

remained with Mrs. Milne on Nguna, she not being able to leave home. We had a most refreshing week together on Aneityum.

We heartily thank your W.F.M.S. for their annual contribution to this Mission.

You kindly ask, are our hearts cheered or otherwise in regard to our work? Our work among the heathen is not very encouraging. The old people are most determinedly set against the Gospel, and are doing their utmost to hinder its spread among the inland tribes. At times we are cheered by a glimmer of light as though the dawn were at hand. Then a heathen dance or great feast is arranged, or some of the old Malo chiefs come down and persuade the young people not to take the worship lest they die, so church and school are again almost deserted. They are all afraid of these old men. The old chiefs on Malo, an island eight miles from us, are fighting against the true light as strongly as these people here are. Both Mr. and Mrs. Landels and we have very hard, stony ground to work upon. These people keep up a petty boycotting by trying to stop the shore people and bush tribes from bringing vegetable food to sell to us, which bothers us a little sometimes, having such a large family to feed. However, when one door closes another one is opened, and our loving Father has never permitted us or our Christian party to suffer for want of anything. We hope to be able to raise plenty of our own vegetable food next year. We have a large taro plantation started, also banana plantations; and the lads are now clearing ground for yam planting.

I fancy that these people will be afraid to attempt our lives again, as, while we were away at the meeting, one of H.M.S. was sent from Sydney with orders from the Admiral to burn the Tangoan village. They would have done so had not our assistant, Mr. Lang, interceded for them, telling the captain that Mr. A. had promised to forgive them, seeing that they had, at his request, brought to him the cartridges which they had given to the bush people with which to shoot him.

You ask how our first baptized lad is doing? He is attending the Training Institution, but is not a very bright lad, so is down in his classes. His little wife is beating him in the English. The second lad Mr. Annand baptized is getting on nicely with the English. He can now take part in our evening prayer meetings. We have only twelve students as yet, six of whom are married. I am pleased to say that their progress in English is exceeding Mr. Annand's expectations, some of the students being now able to take part in our meetings in the English language. They have not been attending the classes six months yet.

Mrs. Lang, our assistant's wife, and I hold classes in English for the

women and children. We have thirty people living on our premises, and we hope to have more before the end of the year.

We hope to get up two much-needed school-rooms before Christmas. Dr. Paton has generously given us the £150 out of his "Book Fund" to put up this building. Mr. Annand holds his classes in the church, which is far from a suitable building for him. Mr. Lang has just finished building a carpenter's shop, wherein the lads will be able to work on wet days.

We would ask the prayers of the kind friends in your W.F.M.S. in behalf of this new work, that we and the students may be endued with the Holy Spirit that we may be fitted in every way for this great work. And, oh! dear friends, beseech our Heavenly Father in behalf of the heathen on Santo.

Two new missionaries joined our number this year—Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie being settled on North Santo, over sixty miles from us, and Mr. Boyd being settled on Malekula. I must now close with our united love and good wishes, and thanking your Society for their prayers and continued interest in our work.

CENTRAL INDIA.

A Visit to Neemuch.

FROM MRS. WILKIE.

Indore, September 18, 1895.

While spending a few days in Neemuch lately I had the pleasure of seeing some of the work there. The two new buildings for girls' schools, just completed, are a great comfort to those who are teaching, especially the one for the low caste children, which stands in an open field, giving plenty of fresh air, a thing so desirable and yet so difficult to get in most of the places where girls' schools have to be carried on.

The Inspector was in Neemuch while I was there and kindly visited the girls' school in the camp. He was pleased with the standing of the school. Miss Duncan has been able to keep a number of the girls much longer than the age when they are supposed to retire behind the Purdah. One of her best pupils had left a few days before and could not be persuaded to come out of the Zenana even for a few hours. When the Inspector was there he took quite an interest in the work, asked about sewing and knitting being taught, because he said it was something for them to take into their secluded lives. He visited the Girls' Boarding School in Indore this year again, and expressed himself well satisfied with the progress made during the year. Our gradually increasing

number will, we hope, soon enable us to claim a grant for that department of the work. These visits are a stimulus to those in charge, apart from the valuable hints given from time to time.

Mrs. Woods has a girls' school in a village near Neemuch. It was closed the day we went out owing to its being a holiday. The many holidays observed by the Hindoos are a great drawback to school-work in India.

I enjoyed going with Miss Turnbull to her dispensaries. She has one in the camp which she goes to in the morning, and one in the city in the afternoon. No work gives one a better idea of the consequences of sin than the medical. It is distressing to see so many innocent children suffering from ulcers, skin diseases, etc., and to see their mothers so careless in reference to them. Many of the little ones are brought, in so filthy a condition that it is necessary to keep hot water, so that a process of washing can be gone through before the sores are attended to. When I was there a great many were brought in with sore eyes. It was touching to see the little ones trying to be brave about having the medicine put into their eyes. Some would plead so earnestly for "Mithedawa," sweet medicine, but only the bitter in most cases would accomplish the desired results. So is it in life. We have often to pass through trials and much sorrow before we are made fit for the home above. While Miss Turnbull and her assistant were attending to the cases as they were brought in separately, the Bible-woman in the next room was telling the waiting ones of the Great Physician who can cleanse us from all sin. God grant that these poor suffering ones may be given grace to accept of His offered mercy.

Miss Campbell was busy with the language and looking wonderfully well. She is longing to have her examination over, so that she may the more actively engage in work for the Master. The waiting time is often the most trying, especially in this land where one sees so much to be done.

Mr. Wilkie and myself have been very well since we came to the ladies bungalow. Six weeks ago we were both suffering from fever, before we left our own house; we were sorry to have to trouble the ladies. They insisted on our coming, however, and have been kindness itself to us. So that we are enjoying a happy home life with them. Miss Dougan left last Monday for a short rest and change. We are hoping that Miss White, who has been very closely at work, may be able to get a few days' rest soon. It was fortunate that one, who from her training as an educationalist, and ideas of building up character, should have been appointed to take up the boarding-school work. Under her able hands the school is getting on beautifully.

Chamar School-Building Opened.

FROM MISS DUNCAN.

Neemuch, October 1, 1895.

Last year about this time I wrote to the readers of the LEAFLET about the opening of the new girls' school in Neemuch city, and now I have the pleasure of telling you about the Chamar school-building, which was formally opened last night.

You have heard much about these Chamar people, who are of a very low caste, poor, and living in a mohulla, or large enclosure, on the outskirts of Neemuch city. Opposite this mohulla, on cantonment land, the new school has been erected. It is a very neat little building of two rooms, having a verandah on all sides of it, and a porch in front. We have been in the school for a few weeks, but have been waiting for the finishing touches to be put on it before we should have our opening gathering.

I have noticed with pleasure the change that has taken place in both scholars and teachers since we have been in the school. A new importance has been added to them and their pride in their new building, which shows itself in improved manners and in increased interest in their studies. The parents also visit the school frequently, and some even join in the classes. As they have always shown a deep interest in what we are doing for the children, you will rejoice with us that now arrangements have been made for the holding of a weekly service amongst them; B. laram, our popular native preacher, having been given charge of this work.

It was in connection with his first meeting that we had our school opening last evening. I think most of the mohulla people must have turned out; for there were, perhaps, two hundred people gathered together—men, women, and children—who made, on the whole, a very attentive and interested audience. The school children, with numerous additions, were seated in rows on the verandah, while near them sat Miss Campbell, who presided at the little organ we had brought out, in order to give them a treat. The women sat at the other end of the verandah, while the men ranged themselves in circles on the ground, facing the visitors and speakers, who occupied the chairs. It was a very interesting sight, and an impressive one, to those of us who are watching for the souls of these people, and longing for the time when they shall throw away their idols to serve the living and true God. This very day they had set apart for special idol-worship in connection with a great Hindu festival which is now being celebrated all over India. They have spent the day worshipping the cow, and also the River Ganges through the medium of a little of the sacred water which a Brahman had brought in a bottle, and for which no

doubt he had made them pay dear. They have each received a little sip of the water, which they think will do so much for them ; and now, all their heathen ceremonies being over, they have come out to our Christian service.

The sight of the children was enough to gladden our hearts ; for they had made an effort to tidy themselves, and had succeeded very well. They had unusually clean hands and faces, and then they had put on almost all the clothes they possessed, which they are not so careful to do on other days, I assure you. The speeches were interspersed with the singing of the native bhajans by the children, which, if it could not be called musical, was at least hearty, and helped much to enliven the proceedings ; the organ, of course, being a source of interest to all. After prayer, Mr. Drew, of Mhow, gave a most interesting talk on the evils of intemperance ; at the same time, amusing the children in his unique way, and eliciting good answers from them. Balaram followed, speaking about the wonderful love of God to sinners, and how He showed this in the gift of His Son Jesus Christ, who came to die for us all. He did not fail, too, to try and press home the subject to his hearers' hearts. Dr. Woods then spoke of the two roads—the broad and the narrow ; of the danger of walking on the former, and of how to get on the latter ; at the same time, advising all to “ strive to enter in at the strait gate.” Barnabas, a native Christian, was the last speaker. There were others willing to help, but there was now no more time.

Of course, mention was made many times through the evening of the fine building, which was now ready for us, and of the “ mem sahibs ” of the distant land who had so kindly furnished the money for the school. The children were then made happy by having the native sweets which we had brought, and which they always look for on such special occasions, divided amongst them. At dusk we all separated ; and we trust that this is but the beginning of many equally interesting meetings when these poor people will have the truth of God, which they have turned into a lie, proclaimed unto them. Will you not all join with us in prayer that the time may soon come when all the people of this mohulla may turn unto the Lord?

A Wedding in Distant India.

FROM MISS O'HARA.

Dhar, Central India, Sept. 24, 1895.

Thank you very much for your letter of “ Welcome to Dhar,” and for all the loving good-wishes for the continuance of the work here. It was my pleasant duty to welcome Rev. F. K. and Mrs. Russell on Saturday last.

They were married a week ago to-day in the Union Church, Mussoorie, and it was such a pretty wedding! The church was most beautifully decorated, and was well filled with friends of the families interested. The day was all that could be desired. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Evans, father of the bride, assisted by Rev. N. H. Russell, brother of the groom, and Rev. S. H. Kellogg, D.D., formerly of Toronto, Canada. The happy couple left for Central India, followed by the good wishes and earnest prayers of their many friends. Dhar is a different place to me now that Mr. and Mrs. Russell are here. I trust that soon a bungalow may be built, as accommodations are very inadequate at present. A hospital is also very much needed. Work goes on with its bright days and its dark ones; but we have an abiding consciousness of the Master's presence, and do bless Him for all the way in which He has led.

NORTH-WEST INDIANS.

How the Children Spend the Evenings at Crowstand.

FROM MRS. WHYTE.

You will be glad to learn that our trip to the Regina Exhibition we count as a great success for the children. What they saw and heard, and the people with whom they came in contact, have enlarged their ideas and furnished them with food for thought for some time to come. It was very gratifying to find our children who had been at home on the Reserve during our absence, so eager to return to school again. One mother told of her boy having run away from home to come back to the school.

We are all well, and the work goes on as usual. We are short of one to make up our full number of pupils—thirty-six; that one is a poor little lad at home with a broken arm, but he will be able to return very shortly. Miss Gillespie has been very much encouraged with the result of the examinations of the past month in school work, and the children are showing marked progress in their industrial classes as well.

We are about to begin our winter programme for evenings. I think we have told you that we have a Junior Endeavor Society. Quite a few of the children have come voluntarily and given their names as members. Friday night is set apart for the meeting. Saturday evenings we spend in the practice of psalms and hymns, principally those which are to be sung the following day at the services. Some of the Indians come to these practices and enjoy them, though they can scarcely take part in them as yet. The Children's Literary Society meets on Wednesdays in the evening; they are very ambitious for it, and they developed wonderfully in it

last winter. With two more evenings for knitting and reading, and one for calisthenics, their time is pretty well taken up. Most of our India have been away hunting for some time, and are now beginning to return.

The Building Nearing Completion.

FROM MISS LAIDLAW.

Portage la Prairie, Oct. 12, 1895.

If the weather continues fine we will be in our new building next month. The men are pushing work along so quickly that we will be able to make use of the cellar before long. It will be so nice to have room to move round comfortably and to stow away the clothing. Next week the men will move our kitchen to attach it to the new house, and all cooking, washing, ironing, eating, and, in fact, living, will have to be done in the children's dining-room.

Charlie and Peter are out of doors from morning until night. Charlie speaks more plainly now than when you were here, but even yet does not talk so well as Peter. Both are growing, and make promise of being good men, if spared.

Short Extract from a Letter received recently from Mr. Arthur, Lakesend.

Our school has had its ups and downs already, but we never got very far up, so were not seriously hurt by the descent. We have now three treaty and eight half-breed children enrolled. I have the promise of three more treaty children when the fall work is done. I was greatly relieved by the coming of Miss McWilliams, who takes full and competent charge of the school.

The work for the children gives far more satisfaction than any amount of work for the older folk; and we feel that for the success of our work we need the school and the home to care especially for the younger children and those not strong.

FROM MISS MCWILLIAMS.

Lakesend, Oct. 11, 1895.

I have been in my new home for nearly a week (a week to-morrow, p.m.) but the days have gone by so swiftly that there has not seemed time to write you till now. I left Owen Sound on Saturday, Sept. 28th. On Sunday morning the Captain anchored west of the Soo, and remained there till Monday at 1 a.m. So we did not reach Ft. William till Tuesday morning, instead of Monday morning, as we expected. There is no Monday night train from Ft. William, and I would have had to wait over till Tuesday night in any case. I reached Winnipeg on Wednesday evening, and was met there by Prof. Baird and Mrs McKay, and remained with Mrs. McKay until Thursday evening. It was a very pleasant break in the

journey. I enjoyed Mrs. McKay's company, and I met several other ladies interested in the W.F.M.S. and their work.

I went on to Portage la Prairie on Thursday evening, and remained there until Friday evening, Miss Laidlaw and Miss Neilson (the latter taking Miss Fraser's place for a day or two) were very kind, and my visit there was to me both pleasant and profitable. I saw some of the work in school and in the home, and also saw something of tepee life, as we drove out to the Reserve and visited several of the tepees. As soon as I got inside one of these, where a sick woman lay, I could almost imagine I was in India again. I started for here on Friday evening, and arrived at Qu'Appelle Station on Saturday morning, drove from there to Fort Qu'Appelle by stage, and after dinner drove out here. It was a lovely bright day, and the thirty-two mile drive on the prairies, instead of being tiresome was pleasant. I got here about 4 p.m. on Saturday night, Oct. 9th. Mr. Arthur had a number of Indians here, and was having a kind of pow-wow with them. I need not describe the house and its surroundings to you, as you were here and saw them. I think it must be a very pretty spot in summer.

I like Mr. and Mrs. Arthur very much; from my arrival till now they have treated me with the greatest kindness, and to be with them has been so pleasant, that I have not felt lonely or homesick yet, though I looked forward to being so, and was so all the way here, except at Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie. So far as they are concerned, I feel sure my life here will be a pleasant one. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur must have had a very busy summer.

I took charge of a Sabbath School class on Sunday, and on Monday morning Mr. Arthur handed over the school work to my hands. There have been ten pupils two days, and nine the other three days. In my next, I will tell you about each of the pupils. The reason of the school being so small just now is, it is, as it were, just beginning. We need your earnest prayers for so many things. Some people at home think a missionary has nothing to do, but tell the people of Christ and they will flock to listen. If they could only see how much they are mistaken, and see the daily and weekly life among any heathen people, how much more definitely and earnestly they could pray for him and understand his work.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

Acknowledgments of Clothing.

FROM MISS BAKER.

Prince Albert, Oct. 26, 1895.

Your very kind letter enclosing shipping bill reached me about two weeks ago. The four bales and two cases mentioned arrived last week

everything apparently in excellent condition. As we hope to be able to move to the Reserve very shortly, we could not possibly unpack the clothing. The children were very much in need of warm clothing, so we decided to open the end of two bales, in hopes of being able to find enough to make them comfortable for a short time. Just imagine our delight. Instead of a few things being found, we were able to dress the children nicely and that without unpacking. We were greatly helped by the boots being in a case, and such a generous supply of boots and rubbers. We never can be thankful enough for them; hitherto, we have always been very scarce in that line, but this year we are so well supplied; indeed, I feel sure from the size of the bales we have on hand, a most generous supply of everything needed. We will try later on to give you some account of those to whom we give the clothing.

You kindly expressed a wish, that we might be able to find something large enough for the boys in whom you became interested when here, viz., He Canhdeska, Jackie, and Sammy. Oh! yes the kind ladies have remembered all sizes and ages apparently. We were able to find things that fitted them nicely. We have also noticed there are new suits that will suit them nicely for Sundays.

The bale of rag carpet came in by last train. It will add much to the comfort of the little mission home and be a constant reminder of the love and sympathy of the Belleville Mission Band. They certainly have been "Faithful Workers."

We hope to move in about two weeks. The weather is getting very cold and we will have rather an unpleasant task moving so late in the season. The house, I think, will be quite comfortable and we will be so glad to be settled. As you say, it will be a little lonely, more especially as we will be entirely alone, there being no Government officials on the Reserve, but it is the best thing for the work, and that is what is to be considered.

Many, many thanks to the dear ladies of the Peterboro' Prebyterial and McGillivray Mission Band, Goderich, who have labored so faithfully and diligently in preparing such a box. I shall long remember my very pleasant meetings with several of their Auxiliaries and was only sorry that my health prevented my visiting more of them. They have abounded greatly in works of love and sympathy for the destitute, and are helping to extend the Master's Kingdom by enabling the missionary to minister to the bodily wants of the poor heathen, and by this means rendering them more accessible to listen to the words of eternal life. Great will be their reward.

FROM MISS FRASKR.

Indian School, Portage la Prairie, Oct. 13, 1895.

Your letter with enclosed shipping bill for clothing sent to our school by the ladies of Toronto Presbyterial duly received. The bales came a few days previous to your letter. We had to stow them away in the cellar of the new building for a few days, until we could get some packing boxes to put the clothing in ; Mr. Brown kindly sent^{us} six large ones on Saturday, so we unpacked all but the numbers mentioned in your letter, and as we went through bale after bale our hearts were filled with gratitude to the ladies who so lovingly and liberally provided for the children and parents under our charge.

We feel satisfied the hearts of the old and infirm ones will be made glad many a time during the long, cold months of winter. A number of the old women have been up for a share already. I have supplied three of them to-day. Of course, I do not give them all their share at one time. I think it a better plan to give them in instalments.

The rug sent for us is very acceptable indeed, and as we drive to the Church Sunday afternoons we shall always feel encouraged to know that we have the sympathy of so many warm friends, and that many a prayer is being offered up in our behalf and in that of those among whom we labor.

You will be glad to know that the new house will be ready for us in a short time now. The workmen are to move our kitchen next week to attach it to the new house, rendering it necessary for us to do all our work in the dining-room. You can easily conceive how very much crowded we will be ; however, we are quite content to put up with all inconvenience until the new house is completed. I had one of the carpenters draw me the enclosed diagram which will answer your other questions in regard to size of windows and apartments. This will be quite a change from the quarters we have occupied for so many years, still, when looking backward, there is many a sunny memory to be seen, and we trust that the same happiness may accompany us on our occupation of the new building.

The Indians are about through taking up their vegetables ; the crop of all kinds is very abundant. They will, however, fail to realize anything that signifies on them, on account of the low prices. As had been expected, David's garden won the first prize, Peter's second and an uncle of theirs third.

FROM MR. W. J. WRIGHT.

Rolling River, Minnedosa, Oct. 11, 1895.

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of clothing from the Stratford Presbyterial, also a small box from the "Ever Ready" Mission Band in Quebec.

After bringing it up from Minnedosa, opening and storing away, I found the supply ample and good, and I think every article, excepting a few jackets, useful. The quilts are fine. It would have cheered the hearts of the ladies who worked so hard at them had they seen how the eyes of the old people sparkled when they got a good warm one, and many with broad smiles on their faces said, "Me quets"—or, "I thank you." There is a fine supply of mits, stockings and yarn, which will add greatly to the comfort of hands and feet on cold winter days, and also supply knitting for the women who are willing to knit. The supply of coats is good and by moving out buttons or setting a piece, say, three or four inches wide down the back, can be made to fit even the largest women.

We are working at a charity house for an old couple who are past working. It is of logs 14 x 20 feet. Most of the work has been done gratis. I am pleased to say that at last some of the Indians are showing a little consideration and respect for the aged. Although we have had to do the greater part of the work, still we can see the good effect it has had on the Reserve.

Since our return from the east we have had another death on the Reserve. Our interpreter, John Black, lost his little boy about two weeks ago. He was such a bright little fellow, almost a year old. His parents sorrow greatly for him, as he was their only little son and their hearts seemed bound up in him. This makes in all four deaths on the Reserve this summer, all children.

The Indians are all on the Reserve now preparing for winter. The potatoes and other vegetables that were not frozen have been dug and stored away. Treaty is to be paid next week. Our annual picnic also comes off next Tuesday, and is being looked forward to with much more pleasure than the last one was.

FROM MR. C. W. WHYTE.

Crowstand Boarding School, Kamsack, Oct. 11, 1895.

The eleven bales from Barrie Presbyterial Society have arrived at their destination. They have all been opened and most of their contents are now in use. Please express our most sincere thanks to all the ladies whose united labours furnished us with so excellent a supply. There was nothing but what can be turned to some good use. Nearly all the children's clothing has already been distributed to babies on the Reserve. The quilts supplied a full winter outfit for the school beds, and those which have been in use since last fall have been placed in the store-room for distribution. The young children's clothing we gave free. The old and infirm men and women, of whom we have very few, have received some.

All the people you met up here are well. Old Mo. au is still living and is about the same as usual. He lost his little girl last summer and the poor old couple have been very lonesome since.

We have used the church since last fall, but it is not finished yet. We have not succeeded in getting it plastered, nor have we permanent seats in it. We hope to get the seats in this winter and to have it finished next summer.

Our school is now full. We have 36 children on our roll, 30 of whom are treaty children. Caroline Coté went to Regina this summer and some others are likely to follow this fall.

You ask about crops. We had hard frost very early this spring and almost every crop was to some extent injured. We have a fairly good supply of potatoes and other vegetables this fall.

FROM REV. JOHN MCARTHUR.

Beulah, Oct. 14, 1895.

We have received the clothing from the Huron Presbyterial Society, sent by Mrs. R. Lyon of Seaforth, consisting of eight bales and one barrel. The clothing sent is very suitable for the Indians; we have been distributing the clothing for the last few days. The old and needy are now fairly well prepared for the cold winter, and many of them, as they received the clothing, expressed themselves as very grateful for it, and on their behalf I desire to thank the Christian women whose labours of love do so much to protect the poor Indians from the cold.

PRACTICAL WORK.

A Model Treasurer.

Perhaps you did not feel particularly flattered when they elected you to be Treasurer of your Missionary Society, and have found in the office, what has seemed to you, a thankless work. Work that had to be done, to be sure, but woe unto her who had to do it! Oh, how you have mistaken your calling!

It is to great honor and glory that you are called, to an office than which none, not excepting the President's is more useful and honorable, and on which depend very greatly the growth and prosperity of your society.

For one thing, you are to be, though you may not suspect it, a beautiful figure head. The officers, to a large extent, represent the society, and for its sake should look their best and act their best. A Treasurer should really be an alluring, fascinating sort of person, attracting the dollars to

herself as a candle the moths. You must have tact, of course. What a failure a Treasurer would be without tact! You must do your work for the society with a winning grace and dignity that makes the contributor hail your visits or your graceful notes with pleasure.

Of course you are always present at the meetings. A President may have a substitute, but a Treasurer has no one to take her place. Always at her post, she is in herself a gentle reminder of forgotten pocketbooks tardy subscriptions, unpaid fees. Her business-like statement and her ever-ready box or plate allow neither conscience nor purse to escape.

When bright little Mrs. Brown was made Treasurer of the Foreign Missionary Society at Brownville, she determined to do her best, and did not scorn to go to her husband for advice. She had never been particularly fond of figures and her bankbook rarely balanced right, but when she undertook this work for the Lord, she determined to do things differently. Mr. Brown was immensely pleased and promised to teach her all the book-keeping she needed. His first broad and general rule was, *Learn to add and subtract*, which was found to be quite essential to proper keeping of the books. He was very particular that the funds of the society be kept entirely separate from her personal money, so she never got into the dangerous habit of borrowing the one from the other, or of trying to keep them both in one purse. Then he had peculiar ideas of strictness, which at first made Mrs. Brown feel as if she were to be suspected of stealing, but which she soon learned were really for her own protection. The cash received at each meeting was to be counted before leaving the room and in the presence of some other person. Every penny received or disbursed was to be entered on the books, which were carefully balanced each month and carefully audited by an outsider at the end of the year.

When Mrs. Brown took her books from her predecessor, they were in such a state that—but no, we will say nothing against that former Treasurer lest she read this and feel hurt. But one of the first things Mrs. Brown did was to write to her Presbyterian Treasurer, asking her when and how and where she should send the money. The Treasurer answered at once with cordiality and gratitude. She asked her to send in the money, not to headquarters in Toronto, but to her, so that it might be properly credited to their society; not to send cash, but a cheque or order payable to the Presbyterian Treasurer; not to forget to endorse any cheques made payable to herself; and to send the cheque promptly after the Annual Meeting. So, all unconsciously to herself, gay little Mrs. Brown grew to be an accurate and business-like woman, and her own housekeeping and personal expenses saw the benefit of it—a reflex influence of missionary work.

But Mrs. Brown might have been both charming and business-like

without adding to the spiritual power of the meetings, and the best part of her work was that she became deeply interested in missions herself. She could not help being interested in how the money was spent, so she studied up the reports of the work done by the missionaries for whom the Brownville society contributed, and looked carefully into the estimates and expenditures as published in the LETTER LEAFLET. And then she had to pray for the work. After that, those missionaries seemed like personal friends. She had never thought she could speak in meeting, but when she came with her heart full of the needs of others, she found it much harder to keep silent. So, very often when the formal Treasurer's report was called for, she would add a word of what was in her heart—a word of hope or encouragement, the story of a gift of self-denial which she had received, whose giver, perhaps, was never known except by her and the Master who still sits over against the treasury and beholds how the people cast money into the treasury.

It was in ways like this, as well as in planning for special thanksgiving and praise offerings, that Mrs. Brown helped to raise the tone of that society. The poor were encouraged to give their mites, the rich were shown in kindly tactful ways the meanness of giving *their* mites, each one began to weigh her own expenditures and needs against the needs and expenditures of the Lord's work and, without reference to what others might do, gave as the Lord prospered *her*.

When you become a model Treasurer, you will be as unconscious of it as Mrs. Brown is, to-day. The only thing she can say is, "I wouldn't give it up for anything; it has been such a means of grace to me! I just love to be Treasurer!"—*Adapted from N. Y. Evangelist.*

And all the while, did we only see,
We walk in the Lord's own company;
We fight, but 't is he who serves our arm;
He turns the arrows which else might harm,
And out of the storm he brings a calm.

The work which we count so hard to do,
He makes it easy, for he works too;
The days that are long to live are his,
A bit of his bright eternity;
And close to our need his helping is.

—Susan Coolidge.

A Place for me.

Use me, God, in thy great harvest field,
Which stretcheth far and wide, like a wide sea.
The gatherers are so few, I fear the precious yield
Will suffer loss. Oh, find a place for me.

A. place where best the strength I have will tell
It may be one the other toilers shun ;
Be it a wide or narrow place, 't is well,
So that the work it holds be only done.

CHRISTINA ROSETTI.

NOTICES.

The Board of Management meets on the *first Tuesday* of every month, at 3 o'clock p.m., and on the remaining Tuesdays of each month at 10 a.m., in the Board Room of the Bible and Tract Societies, 104 Yonge Street, Toronto. Members of Auxiliary Societies, or other ladies interested in the work and desiring information, may attend a meeting if introduced by a member of the Board.

Letters concerning the organization of Societies, and all matters pertaining to Home work, are to be addressed to Mrs. Shortreed, 224 Jarvis Street, 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. Harvie, 80 Bedford Road, Toronto.

Letters containing remittances of money for the W.F.M.S. may be addressed to Mrs. W. A. McGaw, Treasurer, Queen's Hotel, Front Street, Toronto.

All requests for life-membership certificates should be sent to Miss Bessie MacMurchy, 254 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, to be accompanied in every case by a receipt from the Treasurer of the Auxiliary into which the fee has been paid.

All correspondence relating to the sending of goods to the North-West, or other Mission fields, will be conducted through the Secretary of Supplies, Mrs. A. Jeffrey, 142 Bloor Street West, Toronto.

All letters to the Board not directly bearing upon work specified in the above departments should be addressed to Mrs. Hugh Campbell, Corresponding Secretary, 220 Richmond Street West, Toronto.

The President's address is, Mrs. Ewart, 540 Church Street, Toronto.

Notices of Prssbyterial meetings intended for the LETTER LEAFLET may be sent to the Editor, Mrs. Geo. Hunter Robinson, 592 Markham Street, Toronto.

PUBLICATIONS.

No.		Free
70.	Business Rules for Missionary Societies.....	Free
68.	Origin and Work of The W. F. M. S.	"
66.	He Hath Need of Thee	"
38.	A Silver Sixpence	"
36.	Practical Work	"
35.	How much do I Owe	"
34.	Our Hour of Prayer	"
16.	Helping Together in Prayer	"
15.	The Missionary Mite Box	"
11.	Refusals	"
8.	Why and How	"
4.	The Importance of Prayer	"
	Mission Band Organizations.....	"
2.	Giving and Giving Up	"
1.	Self Questioning	"
6.	Objections to Missionary Work	"
19.	Our Plan of Work	"
5.	Questions Answered.	"
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