

## 100 Methodist Missionaries <br> REPRESENTING

100,000 METHODIST YOUNG PFOPLE In the Mission Fifil) in 1900.

Are you willing to take part in having 100 Missionaries supported by our Young P'eople in 1900? Will you Pray? Will you Stud;? Will you Give at least 2c. a week? If every one of our young people would do this we believe it would mean $\$ 100,0 n 0$ a year for missions, given prayerfully, intelligently and systematically. By 1900 this would mean 100 more missionaries, with schools, churches and homes.

Will you begin now to Pray, Study and Give? If you are willing, before you put down this paper read Mr. Hartwell's letters from China, then with thanksgiving pray to God to bless the new work so marvellously begun. Ask Hım to let you help Him in the great work. To-day "lay by" your first 2 c . for our 100 missionaries.

Can you spare 10 minutes a week ? Lise it for missions. Write a letter and try and interest some one in the Young People's Forward Move ment for Missions. If you cannot write the letter send for copies of letters from our missionaries, and send them to your friends. 100 missionaries.: 100,000 young people' Take a pencil and work it out for yourself. Are we in earnest? If we are we will have our 100 missionaries by 1900 ; and then from the young people their thankoffering will pour into the Millon Dollar Fund for Canadian Methodism. Pray, Study, Give, for our 100 missionaries for 1900 .

## Two Years Old To-day.

Our many friends have told us again and again that we could not publish such a good paper for roc. per year. They told us that we would get in debt and break down. We do not beleve this, because we do not believa in debt. We do not owe the Book Room, which publishes the Campagner. not anyone eise. The Campaigner will now pay its way. Thanks to our many friends, we are publishing 10,000 copies per month, and believe that in a short time we will have 20,000 subscribers at :oc. per year.


REV. GEO. E. HARTWELL, B.A., B.D. missionary to china.
Supported by, the Iondon Diatnct Ephorth l, eague

## The Subject for Next Month is INDIA.

We also mtend to publish a special Supplement on our Young People's Forward Movement for Missions, as adrocated by the Students' Missicnary Campaign, under the direstion of our Church. This Supplement will be as large as the Campalgner, and will give reports of work done and plans of work to be done. It wuuld be well for every League to hold a special meeting, and give a full programme on this important work.

We will be glad to send samples of this copy of the Campalgner to any address. If anyone interested in the spread of missionary information will send us the names and addresses of all the members of the society or church to which they belong we will send a copy to each address. Of course we would expect the person interested in spreading missionary information to see the members after they get the samples and ask them to subscribe. See our offer of mis. sionaries' pictures to workers.

## We Want Partners.

We are puting all our money, time, bran and love into the mis sonary cause. We know we have many pariners who are doing the same.
One of the great needs is mission. ary literature readers. If you will read this paper through and send us a card or letter telling us how the different articles influence you, we will gladly send you a photo engraveure of any one of the following mis sionaries :-Rev. Daniel Norman, B.A., Tokio, Japan: Kev. D. MclDonald, M.D., President of Japan Conference; Rev. J. A. Jackson, S.T.I., M.I., C.M., Bella Bella, B.C.; Itr. K. B. Ewan, Chentu, China; Rev. V. I. Hart, D.I)., Keating, China, Rev. W. E. Smith, M.D., Chentu, China; Rev. A. C. Borden, B.A., B.1)., Japan. Rev. John Scott, D.D., Japan; Rev. Mızutaro Takagi : Rev. J. Pmel, S.T L., Irincipal of French Methodist Instutute, Montreal, Rev. Gico. E. Hartwell, Chentu, China, Kev. Alex. Sutherland, General Secretary of Missions, Rev. James Henderson, D.I)., Associate Secretary of Miss'ons : Rev. A. C. Crews, Epworth L.eague General Secretary.

We will also send any of the above pictures to any
address for 5 c. each, or we will send one to anyone who will send us five subscriptions at 15 c . each, or to anyone who will sen:d us ten subscriptions at toc. each per year. Do not think because we offer these at cost that they are not good. We want these pictures in every home, that many prayers may be offered for our missionaries.

## Programme.

Subsect-
Chma and the Chinese. (Use a map of China).
hymin 40.4.
Prayer-.
Subject: Special prayer for China; Our Work and Missionaries there, also for the Chinese work in British Culumbia.
Bime Reading:-
Psalm 96.
Hymis 187.
Cuina as a Mission Field-
The Country (Young People's History of the Chinese).
The People (Free Tract).
The Religions of China (Young People's History of the Chinese).
Our Work in Chini-
See Missionary Report 1896.97 , page 31 , ar. 1 W.M.S. Report 1896.97, page 54 .
Sketch of Dr. Sinith's Life (this Campaigner).
Sketch of Mr. Hartwell's Life (this Campagner).
The Memicil. Work-
Dr. Kilborn's Letter (this Cantpaigner).
Dr. Kilborn's Letter (Guardian, April 13 and Feb. 9).
Mrs. Smith's Letter (Ou look, February).
Dr. Hare's Letter (Outhook, November).
Dr. Ewans' Letter (this Campaigner).
Evangelistic Work-
Mr. Hartwell's Letter (Outlook, Feb. and Nov.).
Mr. Hartwell's Letter (this Campagner).
Some Short Stories of Work in China (Guardian, Jan. 12, Feb. 23).
"China and Its Needs," Oneuard, February 19 th.
Chinesf: Work in British Col.umbla-
Letter from Tom Chue Thom (this Campagiger).
Article by Mrs. Cunningham (this Campaganer).
Suggested Reiding on China-
China's Millions (free from Methodist Mission Rooms, Toronto).
The daily papers and various magacines.
Chinese Characteristics, $\$ 1.25$. Robert Morrison, the Pioneer of Chinese Missions, 50 c . Western China, Dr. Hart, $\$ 2.00$. A Cycle of Cathay, A. P. Martm, $\$ 2.00$. Griffith, John, W. Robson, 50c. Glances at China, Gilbert Reid, 700 . Young People's History of the Chinese, W. (i. Cunningham, $\$ 1.00$. Among the Mongols, Rev. J. Glmour, yoc. Morning in Many Lands, Daniel March, $\$ 2.00$. For His Sake: A Record of a Life Consecrated to God and Devoted to China, goc.

These books have been carefully chosen for Epworth league libraries and are subject to regular Sunday School Library discounts. Order them from the Methodist Book Room, 2933 Richmond St. Wes:, Toronto.

Rev. Geo. E. Hartwell,

Missiosary to China, Supported by the Young; Peopie of the London District E. L.

Rev. G. E. Hartwell was born at Westport, and was baptized at Newboro' by a Church of Eugland minister. He came to live with his aunt, Mrs. S. G. Judd, in Morton, Ont., when about 14 years old. his parents having died in his childhood. He attended the school here, passing the Entrance; he then went to Athens High School, where he lived with Dr. Cornell, assisting the Doctor in return for his board. 1)r. Cornell, of Brockville, has been a great friend to him, and says he thinks as much of him as he would of his own son. He remained there until he received his second Class Certificate, when he returned to Morton as teacher in the school. I think if thete was at any time a special conversion it must have been during his stay at .lthens. I can never re, nember him anything but an avowed Christian. I had the pleasure of attending the school while he taught. The school was always opened with prayer and hymn singing. From Morton he went to Kingston to Queen's College, where he received his B.I. degree. During the summer he taught school, and one or two seasons took a position on a lake steamer. He then went to New York, where he received the degree of B.D. While there he did a great deal of work in the slums and among the very poor people. His education has beer. acquired by pluck and perseverance. He is a self-made man. A peculiar incident in connection with his after life occurred on the first night of his arrival in Morton. It was a dark, cold, rainy night when a friendless boy knocked at a door in a small village. It was opened, and a young girl appeared. The boy asked if she could tell him where Mrs. Judd lived. "Oh, yes, just across the street," was the welcome answer. The girl was destined to become his wife and go with him into the heart of far-off China.

Rev. W. E. Smith, M.D.<br>By Miss Mary C. Tambiyn, Missionary Vice-Pres., Conourc District.

Rev. W. E. Smith, M.D., of Chentu, West China Mission, is the representative of the Cobourg District Epworth League. Dr. Smith's earliest years were spent on a farm near the little village of Kendall, Durhan County, and in iSS5, at the age of twenty-one, he opened a general store in Elizabethville, a few miles from his former home. Here, under the pastorate of Rev. J. C. Bell, he was converted in February, i886. He was once heard to say that he had often been impressed with the idea that if a Christian he should have to preach the Gospel. His conversion and call to the ministry were clear; he obeyed the call, and in January, 1887, leaving his store and their widowed mother in care of a younger brother, he began his work of preparation at Albert College, Belleville.

While there he was led to join the Student Volunteer force, and from that time until shortly before his departure for his present field of labor, his thoughts were turned to Africa as the scene of his future work; and though he always expressed himself as willing to go anywhere, yet China seemed at that time to appeal to him less than any orher land. He loved his native country and wished to go as a Canadian Missionary, yet for some years it seemed that the open door for him would be Bishop Taylor's Mission in Africa.

In 1889 he was received as a probationer in the Bay of Quinte Conference, travelled on Frankford and Bridgenorth circuits, then began a course at Trinity Medical College, Toronto, preaching on the Goodwood and Epsom circuits, 'Toronto Conference, during summer vacations. In is93 he was ordained for special purposes and sent to Bancroft Mission, and the next year received into full connection.

At that time it was remarked of him, "His whole heart is in the work, and he is not going to be easily discouraged. He's a man that is going to be used." Simple and unassuming in his manner, and making no pretension to pulpit oratory, he won the hearts of his people by his sympathy, earnest work, and consecrated life; but, better still, he won their hearts for Christ, for he saw many conversions on his circuits. From its organization he was an enthusiastic Epworth Leaguer, and has been an honorary member of his home society at Elizabethville since 1892.
During the year 1893.4 he completed his medical course at Detroit Medical College, and in May, 1894, shortly after his graduation, was married to Miss Grace Yourg, a devoted Christian worker, whose home was near Havelock, Ont. Miss Young had been a teacher on the Bridgenorth circuit, and her heart is in the missionary work, she also having been a volunteer for the foreign field.

The way at that time not being open for Dr. Smith to $b$ : sent to Africa, he was stationed for a year on Dalrymple circuit. At the end of that time our own Board requested him to go China.

At first it seemed a disappointment to give up the work they longed to do in Africa, but believing that it was the leading of God, he consented and became willing and anxious to go to what seemed to him the hardest of mission fields.

So in August, $\mathbf{1 8 9 6}^{\mathbf{8}}$, Dr. Smith with his wife and two months' old daughter bade good-bye to friends and set out for Chentu, where they arrived about the beginning of February, 1897 , so tedious is travel in the Celestual Empire. Since their departure, Dr. Smith has been chosen by the Leagues of the Coburg District (his home district) as their representative.

Mrs. Smith, in the February Outlook, under date of Oct. 3 rd, writes that they could then make themselves understood, and understand others fairly well, that they could sing four or five hymns in Chinese, and that Dr. Smith conducted worsh;: in Dr. Kilborn's absence. This we think is good progress with the hardest language in the world, and we doubt not that Dr. and Mrs. Smith will be used by the Master in China.

## Chinese Mission Work in New West. minster, British Columbia.

The "Toronto District" Epworth League has made a wise choice in selecting Mr. and Mis. Tong Chue Tom as their missionaries, to encourage and support.
The writer has been personally and intimately acquainted with Mr. Tom before, at the time of, and ever since his conversion; and with Mrs. Tom since she began her course of study in Columbia Methodist College, New Westminster.

Mr. Tom is an energetic, enthusiastic devoted Christian, the farthest removed from native Chinese babits, customs and feelings of any Chinese missionary employed by the B. C. Conference. He has become so entirely innbued with Christian sentiments that he looks on all questions
from a European standpoint, and tongs tu bring his fellowccuantrymen up to the same standard.

Mrs. Tom also has acquired an education which has removed her quite as far from heathendom, and has made her an invaluable assistant to her husband. Together they make a fine combination, one possessing qualities not so strongly marked in the other, yet both working harmoniously tugether as a whole. Mrs. 'lom is a good musician, can both play the organ and sing, and leads the musical part of their missionary services, and when Mr. Tom is obliged to be absent she can take the entire service, and preach quite acceptably to the Chinamen attending. She also assists Mr. Tom every night in the Chinese School connected with the Mission, they two being the only teachers. Just now she has begun to give music lessons to a Chinese merchant's wife, who has got an organ, and is anxious to know how to play upon it. This lady has quite an ear for music, and she is learning to sing the gospel songs.

There are at present only three converted Chinamen belonging to Methodism here, and one of these prefers to belong to the Central Church, and works for that rather than with the Mission Church. There are quite a number of men, however, who have been attending the school and preaching services, who have given up their heathen worship, believing it to be false, at the same time being attracted towards Christianity. They are studying and becoming educated in Christian doctrines, and will doubtless ere long accept Christ as their only Saviour. They must first find their Fou dation before they can build upon Him.
Not having a membership as yet, Mr. Tom finds it diffcult to press his congregations for mones, but nevertheless he has succeeded in raising $\$ 30.00$, since Conference, towards the $\$ 50.00$ assessment expected from him.

The Chinese New Year's celebration has just closed. With them it covers from ten to fifteen days. It began this year on January 21. One chief feature of the celebration is an almost incessant fusilade of fire-crackers, which the educated class consider is a suntable way in which to manifest their present joy in banishing far from them any recollections of past trouble or evil. The more ignorant class, on tic other hand, have an idea that by this means they may be able to drive away the evil spirits and secure for themselves future freedom from calamity.

The second day is given over to receiving callers and serving refreshments of sweetmeats and wine, when the Europeans, in large numbers, visit Chinatown. The fourth day is observed as "open" or "enlargement" day, that is, they worship the idols which are supposed to be able to give them prosperity in all their business and family transactions, extension of trade, friendships, etc., and at night they have a great display of Chinese fireworks and burn hundreds of dollars worth of fire-r.rackers, which extravagance makes the laboring class poor indeed for months to come, until they can get summer work to do.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom, wishing to educate them in the Christian method of keeping New Year's, prepared for them an entertainment in the Mission, on the fifth day. In the afterncon a European dinner was provided by the missionaries, in their own home, to which they invited all the Chinese ladies and children of the city. Six ladies and nine children, of various ages, were present. Previous to the dinner hour, which was five oclock, several members of the W. M. Auxiliary dropped in to call upon their Chinese sisters and help to entertain them. Mrs. Tom
presided at the organ, the Chinese ladies joining in singing gocpel songs, and a little Canadian girl sang some pretty Kindergarten motion songs, which greatly delighted the Chinese children, who clapped as enthusiastically as any of our own chaldren. (One of the Chinese ladies, who can speak good English, said they enjoyed such a gathering hecause they seldom had an opportunity of meeting each other in a compary, their custom being only to call at each others' homes.

In the evening the Mission Church was filled to the doors with heathen Chinamen, about fifty having to stand listening outside. The iadies were seated in the schnolroom, the other side of the folding doors, which were pushed far enough back to permit them to see the platform without being seen by the audience. An interesting programme was furniched. Princ,pal Sipprell and Pro fewsor Crawford, of the College, each addressed the meet ing, Mr. Tom, acting as interpreter. A Chinese orchestra played a number of tunes on their peculiar instruments, which Mrs. Tom. later on, reproduced in a very clever manner on the church organ, much to the amusement of the Chinamen. Mr. Chati, Chinese missionary of Vancouver, and his little son, added to the entertaimment by giving two numbers, the father accompanying the singing on the organ. Two bright little Chinese boys, belonging to a Chinese merchant of the city, also sang together and Mr. Tom sang a solo, Mrs. Tom presiding at the organ.

At the close, Mr. Tom thought he would try taking up a collection, but he found it necessary to tell them he would not, as they took fright and began to get out of the building. They quieted down again, however, till the cups and saucers were being pasced for refreshments when another rush was made for outdoors, some of them saying that they were not hungry as they had had their dinner Upwards of seventy remaned and partook of some hot coffee and cake, served to them by the members of the Chinese school, who seemed to enjoy having this kind of work to do.

There are as many as thirty five or forty names enrolled on the School register, showing an average attendance from of fifteen to twenty paying pupils. The church services have an average attendance of from fifty to sixty men. These men are afraid of what each other may say or think about their atitude towards Christianity, but if once a break is made many will turn to the lord.
M. A. (invingunm,

Hreasurer R.C. Branch, IV. M. Society.

## Pen Hsien-Opened by Tsun,

## Who is Supported by Stanstead Westeyan Collesce.

A Ifetter from Mr. Hartwell, Telifng How (od Useg Oer Missiovaries and Tufir Converts.
"Sis rises-big, bright and red--a globe of fire." (bhary, July 12 th, iS9i.) July was hot, hut heat could not stop the work of the lood. Thirty mules from Chen:tu there is a walled city called Pen Hsien. This city was brought to our attention by the number of studen's who visited our book-shops mquiring for scientific books. Their friendliness save birth to the idea of opening a mission station in that ciis. To open a new station, special tact and gudance is necessary. It often requires months of anxiety, as every obstacle is put in the way, and $w^{\prime}$ a a shop or house is obtained, so mach ill-will has been aroused that
it requires months and sometimes years before the work can make headway. The poor man who may be tempted by the sight of silver to rent to the foreigner is too often boy. cotted, abused, threatened until fearing for his life he knocks his head at the feet of the foreigner and begs to have his rental deed returned.

Whom should we send on this important mission? There was one individual, a literary man, who on account of his earnestness has been made an evangelist and is now supported by the students of Stanstead College. His scholarly bearing would give weight to his words.

He came to the mission lewr years ago, a proud Confucian, a believer in idols, ignorant of the (iospel.

Two years we studied together. Seemingly no impression had been made. Outwardly he was just the same, viz., respectfully indifferent. The seed, however, had been sown, had taken root, and was soon to bring forth fruit. His relation "ith the foreigners brought him into prominence during the riots of 1895 . The little persecution he received during our absence was the mears in God's hands of bringing him to Christ. He openly confessed Christ after our return and was publicly baptized in the Chen tu Church, April $4^{\text {th, }}$ iS97.

He now became as zealous in witnessing for Christ as he had heen indifferent before. He entered enthusiastically into the plan of opening the city of len Hsien and offered to go himself. July 5 th, after a season of earnest prayer, my proud Confucian teacher, that was, started on his journey with a bundle of religious and scient:fic books under his arm. Here is his own story: "When I reached the suburbs of the city I began to pray that my way might be opened up, when to my dismay I heard the people talking about a child that had been kidnapped. I knew the foreigners had been accused of having agents through the country to kidnap children. Would I be suspected of being such an agent and be beaten as two men had been recently within twenty miles of Chen-tu? At first I felt inclined to wait a more convenient season. In the midst of these doubts I came to a tea shop, put down $m$ b bundle and slowly let the books appear. The proprietor, as soon as he found that they were foreigu books, asked me to find another place to exhibit them The books were tied up and on I started. Presently I passed an old shop, with an empty table. For twenty-four cash ( $1: 2$ cents) I rented the table and spread out ray books. The people gathered around and I had an opportunity to explain the contents. While thus engaged, an elderly man came along, looked at the books and then at me. I recognized him as an old friend of my father and wondered what he would think if he should recognize the son of his old friend selling foreign books. The prospects looked so dark my heart went out in prayer for guidance. Presently my father's friend looked up and said, 'What is your honorable name?' 'Ts.n.' 'O'O! O! I thought I knew your face ; your father was a warm friend of mine. I see you have books for sale, why don't you rent a shop?' My heart stood still. How did he know the thought uppernost in my mind was a shop unless God had sent him in answer to prayer. 'That is just what I am looking for,' I replied. 'Where are you staying?' 'Doubly Drosperous Inn.' 'Yes, yes, 1 know ; Mr. Ki is also a friend of mine. I will meet you there this evening and talk matters over.' He walked off and my faith begar, to ascend. A few minutes later I was hastening back to the inn with my bundle of books. Towards evening he came the proprietor, who was also one of the leading street officials, was at home

## MISSIONARY OAMPAIGNER.

and we three sat down to drmk the landlord's tea. My frend made a good middleman, and before we arose I had deposited a lamp of silver and the first arrangements for opening a Protestant preachng-place in Pen Hsien was effected. The building belongs to the landlord, a man much respected, also a man of means. He has a son holding the B.A. degree, which in China is considered a most honorable position. I preached the Gospel in the teashop and everybody was willing to histen. The way has been opened so smoothly, so wonderfully, that the Ierd is surely going to prosper His work in that cits."
The reader may magine how an event of this kind must needs arouse the cnthusiasm of the evangelst. It certanly did. On his return he was overflowing with his story how the Lord answered his prayers and opened the way. The Chen-tu Church was greatly strengther ed by his testimony ard the feeling uppermost ras that the Lord was going to do wondrous things through His servants.
"To-night splendid meetung in the street chapel. One young man remaned for prayer." (1)ary, July zist.) At the close of this warm meetung our workers assembled for a spectal prayer-meetug. On the morrow two evangelists, Mr. Tsun and Liu, are to return to Pen Hsien to complete the arrangements and open the newlyrented buildug. It was a season of earnest appeal.
Arriving at Pen Hsien they found the landlord somewhat timid, but as he had partly committed himself he handed over the keys and sceing there was no furniture, supphed tables, chars, and benches to carry on the work of the Lord. A card was sent to the official and presently a proclamation was posted in all the gates of the city that Ho Sien Sung (my Chinese name) had rented a shop on West Street, that he has come to help, not to hurt ; that all must be respectfill while visting the book-shop, etc. Why all this kindness? Surely the l.ord had prepared the way. Yes, two or three years ago this official was in Ki-a-ting and Dr. Kilburn pulled two teeth for his wife.
How the Lord has owned and blessed the labors of the native evangelist in Pen Hsien a second letter will describe.

Geo. E. Hartwill.
Chen-tu, December 17th, 1897.
[We have another letter from Rev. Geo. E. Hartwell which will appear in the June issuc. This one only prepares the reader for the good news it contains.]

## The Latest News from the Last Missionary Sent to China.*

Chung King, March ist, 1898.

Dear Friends and pellow-workers,-It is now almost three months since we rolled out of Windsor station with such a strange commingling of joy and sorrow in our hearts; and as we think of that bleak November morning and remember how the silent snowflakes were swiftly wrapping the frozen earth in a spotless shroud, and contrast it with the terraced hillsides with their bands of living green, with the wild flowers, cherry blossoms and vegetables which meet the eye at every point, we realize how far we are from Canada, and that there are over eight thousan ${ }^{-2}$ miles of land and watci stretching between us and the land we still call home. I am sure you will not judge us harshly if I say that now and again there springs up within us a strange

[^0]home hunger for news from loved ones left behned, espe cally when I tell you that we have not received any mal since we sailed.

The space at my disposal will not allow me to give details of all our journey, nor is this necessary, as you have no doubt heard indirectly of our progress. We landed in Shanghat, December 20th, strangers in a strange land; no one knew of our coming, but "He who had gone out before us" did not forsake us. Friends were raised up who kindly cared for us, and two hours after landing we were worsuipping in our Father's house. $\because: 2$ were fortunate enough to meet Rev. C. A. Salpuist, of t.ee Baptist mission, from Swafoo, within 200 miles of kiating. He had come to shanghai to be married, and was returning with his bride, and kindly consented to act as our escort.

We at once set about procuring our stores and outfit-not a small undertaking for a forengner dealung with Chinese, who never fail to take advantage of the buyer's ignorance. Almost everything, from a pin to a potato, has to be taken along; if anything is forgotten simply means doing without, and one has only to want a piece of soap or some ink and paper to realize how much our comfort and convenience depends on little things. On January 8th we took passage on the $T_{i} / \mathrm{H}$ Hing for Hangkow; there we trinsferred to the Kivei Lee, bound for Ichang, about $t, u, \supset$ mules up the Yang est, and the highest point to which steamers are as yet allowed to ascend. From that point onward all travelling must be done by purely native methods, viz., sedan chairs, mules or ponys, and house-boat -the last is the only one suitable for missionaries, who are of necessity compelled to take considerable baggage along.

House-boats have already been describe. 1 so many times by travellers that details are unnecessary. Ours is what is called a small four-room boat, and a description of our "bed-room" will probably give you a sufficiently accurate idea of our surroundings. Imagine a small room, $6 \% \mathrm{x}$ $71 / 2$ feet, with arched roof from $61 / 2$ to 8 feet high. two small windows, covered with white tissue paper instead of glass ; thin board partitions, full of large cracks and looking as if they might fall at any moment. Partitions hung around on three sides with cheap blue cotton to exclude draughts and ensure as much privacy as possible. A narrow bed, restung on two packing-cases, a trunk, which is used as a seat, a box for a washstand, two rough board shelves, which I put up myself, a small mirror, lamp and w-sh-basin, comprises the furniture. The remaining three rooms are almost as large, and are orcupied as bed-room, dining.room and kitchen. It is astonishing how contented one can be with such surroundings. Truly, "contentment is of one's spirit, not of one's possessions."

Our crew consists of seven sailors and sixteen trackers; the former remain on the boat and attend to the sail, ropes, etc., while the others handle the oars, or pull us along by a long rope reaching from the mast to the shore. Travelling by such methods must of necessity be slow; our record from Ichang to Chung King, a distance of about 600 miles, is twenty-four travelling days, which is considered very good. The Yang'tsi River, one of the main arteries of this vast empire, is remarkable in several respects. I will mention but two: First, the annual rise and sudden fluctuations of the water, which, so far as I know, is unparalleled. It is not unusual for it to rise or fall ten or twelve feet in one night, and as we passed up the gorges, the high-water mark could plainly be seen in many places forty feet above our heads. In other places where the banks are not so high, these rushing torrents transform
large areas mitu vast lakes, compelling the natives to seek shelter in the neighboring highlands.

Another sungular feature are the constant changes which are taking place in the nover bed. It is not unusual for stamers on their return trip to find the channel followed on thur way up fuur dass before obliterated, and a new one must be sought. It is ahnost incredible that a river almost eyual to the st. Lanrence, could be deflected from its course for several miles in less than a decade, but when one sees the huge sand lanks, twents five feet or mure ir. height, and extending for acres along the river, piled up one year, only to be washed away and deposited clsewhace the next, he is convinced that such a pheno menon is not impossible.

The river flows throurh several gorges as it cuts its way through the mountains. One of these is thirty miles long and the seenery is indescribably grand fully equal, and in some instances, I think, superinr to our famous Rockies. Range after range, peak after peak can be seen rising one above the other, or ortlined against the sky. Here the waters are hemmed in by perpendicular walls from 600 to nearly $\mathrm{t}, 000$ feet high, looking as though a pa sage had been hewn through the mountain by some mighty cleaver. Yonder one would think the giants had been "playing school," and suddenly decamped, leaving their slates behind them.

There was a snowstorm in the mountains as we passed through the gorge, and the scenery of the following morning is beyond my powers of description. Around us lay the mountains with theit terraced bases, dotted here and there with patches of living green, above the towering cliffs and beetling crags of brown sandstone, while in the distance could be seen nearly a hundred snow enpped and cloudturbaned peaks glistening in the sun.
The rapids are the dread of all travellers on the Yang'tse; we reached the worst one, known as the New Rapid, formed over a year ago by a huge landslide from a neighboing mountain, at noon, February 12 th, and as we saw the rushing current and treacherous whirlpools we realized that there was sufficient cause for uneasiness (not for life, for travellers usually get off and walk, but for our property).
We found the Custom olficials hard at work blasting and removing rocks and earth, but it will be next year before any results can be looked for.
Shortly after our arrival a message came asking if I would attend two mured persons, I responded at once, and found a man with a large gash in his leg, which I promptly stitched up. The other was a boy of 13 years, whose hand had been shattered ten days before our arrival; he was in a very bad conduton, and I found it necessary to amputate three fingers of right hand. We afterwards took him on our boat and brought him to the hospital here -he is dong well.

The Chinese official in charge of the works stood by all the ume, and was so pleased that he voluntary sent some of his solders to superintend and guard our goods while our boats were being pulled up the rapids. Mr. Donald, the engineer in charge, was also most kind, mvited us to dinner, and sent oflictal sedan chairs for the ladies and entertained them on his house-boat till ours were ready for them. We only unloaded part of our goods, but that was no small undertaking, for they had to be carned nearly a mile over rocks ar $\pm$ stones. 1 need scarce!y say we were thankful and breathed more freely when we were once more ready to proceed, without so far, as we knew, any accident or breakage.
My letter is already as long as it should be, and I have
not tuld you half of what I wanted to tell you, but in m ) next I will try and describe some of the habits and characteristics of this people as they appear to me.

In conclusion, let me give you one of the lessons I have gathered on my way up this river. There is unlimited water power go ig to waste all along the Yang'tsi, the mountains also are rich in coal, in some places actually lying on the surface like stones, yet for centurics the chinese have been toiling up those currents, using only a primitive sail, oars, or rope, consequently their progress is slow, very slow; and frequently a sail is rent or a rope breaks and the boat is swept down stream or dashed against the rocks, and cargo and lives are lost. . 111 this while there is unlinited steam and electric power, with capital to develop it, at their disposal if they would but accept it. . Ih, I thought, how like many Ciatetiants who, although the unlimited power of the the Holy Spirit is at their disposal, are trying to pull themseltes into heaven by zopes of good resolution, or oars of good works, or sails of emotion ! Any wonder that progress is slow and shipwrecks numerous.

Dear young people, if any of you are travelling by such slow and unsafe methods, allow me to recommend to you the good ship "Cospel," a steamer whose captain is Christ, whose motive power is love, generated by the Holy Spirit, and whose chart and compass is the Word of God. This steamer never strikes a rock or runs aground, and is always sure to reach port safely.

Our health is excellent, and we are looking forward to our work with hopefulness; there is plenty to do. Do not forget to hold us up.-Exodus xvii. 11, 12.

Yours fraternally,
R. B. Ewan.

## Medical Work in China.

## Canadian Methodist Mission, Chentu.

We have from forty to fifty patients each day. Just now eight in-vatients. Almost cvery in-patient means an operation of greater or less severity. You see we are favored (?) with all the incurable cases of the neighborhood, especially during the first few weeks of opening a hospital. We get a great many more people who have been sick for a year to twenty years, than we do of those who have been ill for a few days or weeks. Gradually the more recent cases will come. During these three months I have sent away over 1,000 patients and performed thirty-nine operations, fourteen of which have been under chloroform.

One young man came in April with his right foot so badiy diseasegd that nothing could be done except to amputate the leg to save his life. You will remember the Chinese aversion to losing a part of their bodies; they vear to go into the next world maimed. However, it was so evident to the young man himself, as well as to his father, that his life was hanging in the balance, that they consented at once to the amputation. The operation was performed, and for ten days we did not know whether he would recover or not. But God blessed the means, and he did recover. His wound healed nicely, and after a further stay of two or three weeks in the hospital to gain strength he went home rejoring. We had two crutches made for him, and he said he could still work at his old trade; he is a weaver. Best of all in this case was the young man's fully expressed intention of living a Christian life. He learned a good deal of the Cospel while in the hospital,
he could repeat the l.urd's lrayer, and he seemed truly in earnest. Pray that he may be kept.

Our morning prayers furmerly held in the guest room, were some time ago tmanferred to the largest ward in the hospital. all the patients in that ward can thus hear all that is read and said, as well as see all that goes on. Sunday afternuen, a regular Catechism class is held with the patients by une of our Christians. I hope to manage soon to have his a daily class instead of weekly.

Mr. Hartwell's school is prospering. I could tell you many thangs that buder and tend to discourage us in our work, but this side hat I have given you is far the most congemal, and in the minds of us all, is, I beliese, uppermost. Now don't forget to pray for the work in Chentu, and for your missionaries too. We are looking for another letter from you soon, while I on my part promise to write you again soon.

Very sincerely yours in the Master's service
(Sgd.) O. I.. Khborn, M.I).
Part of a letter received by the Epiworth Leagwes of Toronto East District, whom Dr. Killiorn ris'resents.

## Tong Cheu Thom.

Supported by the Toronto West District Epruorth League.
New Westminster, B.C., January 3 ist, 1898.
Dr. F. C. Stephenson, Toronto, Ont.:
Mv Dear Sir,-I often felt like to write to ycu, but du:y aiways demands me and take my attention away. I was very much pleased to read the report of the Toronto West District Leagues in the Guardian, who are taking interest of us in the Master's work.

Now, I would like to tell you, good friends, what we are doing, and how we are getting along with the work here. We have about sisteen hurndred of Chinese here, and only seven families. Mrs. Thom has been working amongst the Chinese :momen and children, besides teaching and preaching. We both working hand in hand with happy manners to pull along the Chinese work here without any help from the white people or any other Church. I am glad to tell you this because we were making graat improvement in the work. We have good school and large congregations on Sunday. We had a successful entertainment and celebration on the Chinese New Year. It was nicely decorated, and Scripture sentiments on the walls of the church. It was crowded in and out to the door, and we and they enjoyed it very much. Mrs. Thom invited the Chinese women in her house, and had supper in our home. The supper was got up in an English style, and they stayed for the entertainment, which they thought it was.a great treat to them.

I hope by the help of God we may do mure, and win many precious souls to Christ this year.

Well, I must close and say good-bye, because it's getting late now.

I remain, yours truly,
Т. С. Тном.

We wish to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisements in this issue. All the firms represented will be found thoroughly reliable. In writing advertisers please mention the Campaigner.

## Report of the Woodstock District.

At the annual convention of the Woodsto:k District Epworth League held at Ingersoll, September 7 th, 1897, the Forward Missionary Movement was dealt with, and the following resolution passed: " That this $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ worth League Convention of the Woodstock District is i: hearty sympathy with the forward Movenient in Mis, ions as presented to-mght in Bro. F. C. Stephenson's cannest and practical address, and we most cordally commend this excellent method for adoption by every League on the District. We would further recommend that the Executiv: Committee asceriain at the earhest possible date how many Epworth Leaguers on the District will pledge themselves to contribute two cents per week toward the object in view, and when the sum promised will warrant our assuming the responsibilty of supportung a man in the foreign field at a salary of $\$ 800$ per annum, the Central Board of Missions be notified of that tact with a request that a missionary be designated for the Woodstock Distric.."

Since ther vigorous efforts have been made toward organzing our District, which numbers twenty-five leagues. In twenty of these the Forward Missionary Movement has been started, and we hope that ere long every society on the District will be contributing to this fund. We have not yet reached the $\$ 300$ mark, but, according to the last report of the Executive Committec, our societies promise at the rate of $\$ 537.6 S$ per year.

That the interest in missionary work may be deepened and the sense of our responsibilty in this matter increased, nto quite a number of Leagues missionary literature has been introduced.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee the suggestion was made that a systematic visitation of the Leagues on the District be made by members of the Executive, perhaps twice a year, thus keeping the missionary work before our societies. Definite action has not as yet been taken on this matter, but we hope that systematic visitation will be arranged for at our next Executive meeting.

Hattie E. Woonsworth, Secretary.

## We Need Your Help.

Some people say missionary literature is dry. Of course these people have never shed a tear for the sick and suffering in body and soul in the dark, helpless, heathen lands. They have not known anything of a Saviour's love for perishing children, enslaved mothers, and lost men. Neither have they a brother or sister in a mission land. Will you help us in finding out how to reach all Christians with the cry, "Come over and help us," which echoes from the darkness of all heathen shores. We ask you first to tell us if you think the letters receised directly from our missionaries can be improved, also give us any other ideas you may be able to suggest.

The students of the Woman's Medical College have for some time been engaged in mission study and are now anxious to form a missionary library in connection with the college. To do this they have decided to appeal to those interested in mission work. Any one having a volume they have read, or willing to contribute a new one, are assured that the same will be very gratefully received.

[^1]
## PASTOR'S PAGE.

## This page is supplied by our liastors. Contributions are solicited from all our Pastors.

## Information Wanted.

Many Canadian pastors desire to know:
i. What Canada annue!ly contributes toward missions, meluding all missionary socictics and organizations. (a) For Foreign Missions? (b) For Home Missions?
2. What Canada annually contributes toward all Christian work. (a) How much is retained at home? (b) How much goes abroad?
3. The number of church members of all denorr nations in Canada. (a) Protestants? (b) Roman Catholics?
4. The average annual contribution per church member in Canada toward both Home and Foreign Missions. (a) Roman Catholic Church ? (b) Episcopalian Church ? (c) Presbyterian Church ? (d) Methodist Church ? (e) Bapust Church? (f) Congregational Church? ( $g$ ) Any other denomination with specially hberal contribution.
5. What Canada sjends annually for: (a) Liyuor? (b) Tobacco (c) Jewellery? (d) Chewing-gum? (c) Bread? ( $f$ ) Meat? ( $g^{\prime}$ ) Millinery?

This information is desired for use in pulpit, Epvorth league and Sunday School in the interest of missions. Would Campaigner readers who have all or any of these facts to hand, kindly furnish same to editor for pablication? The information will te appreciated by many pastors who are carnestly serving the cause of missions.

## Twelve Queries for Pastors.

## By a Pastor.

1. How many live, up-to-date missionary volumes have you in your library?
2. How many such volumes have you added to your library during the past year?
3. How many missionary periodicals do you read regularly?
4. Do you preach often and regularly on missions?
5. How long since you preached your last missionary sermon?
6 Do you find it natural and casy to talk missions in the homes of your people?
6. Do you urge the love and duty of missions in personal contact with those to whom you minister at other times than when you are endeavoring, directly or indirectly, to raise missionary funds?
S. Do you pray as the Lord taught, "Thy kingdom come," Lefore you ask for personal needs, temporal or spirtual?
7. Do you pray every day for the immediate evangelication of the world?
8. Are you doing your utmost in every possible way, and always, to help evangelize the Christless nations of the earth ?
9. Does the love of God and man so fill and thrill your soul that you are laying down your very life to help save these hundreds of millions of precious souls whom Christ loves and for whom Christ died ?
10. Ar, you in real heart carnest a missionary of the Cross of Christ ?

## The Pulpit and the League.

The obligation of missions rests upon the Epworth Leagues of our Church. If one thing more than another is expected of our Leagues, it is that they shall be missionary in spirit and service.

1. Their very ofganization anticipates this fact. The League constitution provides for a missionary department, to be in charge of the and Vice. Presiden: and served by a special committee, the convener and members of which are, by mutunl consent, chosen from the most spiritual and talented workers of the local chopter.
2. It belongs to this departme.st to bring the entire membership of the League into a real sympathy with and living interest in the cause of world-wide evangelization, so that not only in the regular meetings of the committee, the league, and in the special missionary meetings, but at home, it shall become the habit of the members to pray daily for the world's immediate salvation.
3. The assertion has been often made, and truly, that facts are the fuel of missions. Hence, it becomes necessary for all our Leaguers, who desire to serve the cause of missions, to saturate their minds with the facts relating to the world's evangelization. The information of missions must be gleaned from many sourcer. Our Leagues mist subscribe for papers, and buy books that furnish this required information. They are urged to form a Casspaganer club, to subscribe for our Connexional papers, which are filled with the facts and spirit of missions, to read the available books provided in the Sunday School library, and to provide it least a few missionary books of their own, which shall form nucleus of a League library.
4. The league, through its missionary department, is expected to provide, regular!y and often, an evening's programme on missions. These missionary evenings in our Leagues recuire rareful and prayerful preparation on the part of those who are taking part, and necessarily must cover a great variety of fact and subject, as well as be of such a character as to deepen the missionary spirit of every person present at these meetings. It becomes at once the privilege and duty of the Epworth League in our great Methodism to occupy the vantage ground in world consecration and service, which the Master intended for the whole Church.
5. Thorough organization, many meetings, careful study, and even much prayer, seem but moskery when separated from practical support of missions. However, the Epworth League of our Church are not of this type, as evidenced in their consecrated giving to the cause of the neathen. On missionary anniversary day the pastor's appeal to the young people belonging to the League, for special contributions, is seldom or never refused. This, at least, is the experience of the pastor who writes this article. Beyond this the Leagucs of many districts have taken up the Young People's Forward Movement for Missions, and are undertaking the support of their own representative missionar; upon the field. The burden of this support rests upon the young people. They have rallied nobly, and are doing a commendable work in this line.
6. There rests still upon the young men and young
women of our Leagues one supreme responsibility. To them the appeal comes for volunteer willing to lay down their very life for the sake of Jesus and the perishing souls of the heathen; willing to accept and bear the Cross He thrusts upon them, willing to ohey and follow ir.plicitly wheresoever He leads; willing to lose their ver; life in the sacrifice and toil of the field for the souls of men dear to Christ as his own life; and thas finding again the life they gave to Him, in His own appointed way to them. Witness in evidence of this the many leaguers already upon the field, and the many more who have not only voluntecred, but prepared themselves to go and await only the action of Church to which they have given their life and service.
il.
If it were truly said that the obligation of missions rests upon the Epworth Leagues of our Church, and if the foregoing considerations tend to bear out this fact, then we need not hesitate to assert that one-hundredfold more does this divine obligation rest upon the pulpits of our Church. It has ever been strongly and rightly held that in every cause and movement dear to the heart of our d:rine Master, and for the benefit of mankind, that the pulpit should occupy advance ground, and direct the way for those who ar ewilling to follow. In addition to this conception held concerning the pulpit, it had almost become a truism that no department of the Church's work could rise above the stand taken by the pulpit; but in these days over and over again we find churches in which the Epworth I.eague has, in the interest and seivice of missions, taken an advance position a long way ahead of the pulpit.

On the other hand, where in many churches there are Leagues that are not missionary at all, and have not taken a hold of the Young People's Forward Movenent for Missions to do good service for their Master and their Church, we are convinced that the blame must rest largely upon the pulpit. If the pulpit were missionary, so would be the Epworth League. This thrusts great responsibility upon the pulpit. There are mony ministers who feel the weight of this responsibility, and whose pulpits burn with missionary zeal and spirit. But we speak of those pulpits that are not deeply interested in the broader subject of world-wide missions. In these fulpits usuaily but one Sabbath a year is devoted to the discussion of this, the first of all Bible themes. Such pulpits do not grasp the full nieaning of multitudes of Bible texts that inculcate the principles of a universal brotherhood of man and the promise of power to witness Christ from Jerusalem to the uttermost parts of the earth. They have not heard the command that the Gospel is to be preacized to every creature. They have not understood that the baptism of the Holy Ghost is inseparable from the service of missions; they have never heard the piercing cry of the heathen, countless millions of ther. who are lost in utter darkness, and are perishing without the light and Word of God. The question of the preaching of the Gospe! of Christ to these Christless souls is the burning question of the Christian Church, to day. Shall not the pulpit become more intensely missionary and lead the way, thus doing its duty to itself as well as to the people who wait upon its ministry? We are of the firm conviction that if the pulpit would raise the standard and sound the appeal for a rally of all our young people in the interest of the world's immediate salvation, that thousands of the membess of our Epworth leagucs would come forth offering heart and hand to the accomplishment of this greatest work. Let the pulpit accept the obligation of Christ and dying souls.

## Cost of Living in China.

W: copy the following from aletter read from the beloved Superintendent of our mission in Thinn:
"Affairs at this end of tho line are in good slane and we could make good uso of four more men at once.

My printing press is up and rumning.
I noticed in a Candragera at Chentu that you have bren badly informed as to Chinn pions. The following prices will hold fairly good for most places in Chinn:

| Berf | 10 | Mexicm* | cts. | prer $\mathrm{ll}_{\text {d }}$. |
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| Phensint | 8 | " | " | " |
| Eggs | 71 | " | " | " |

- Moximut dollar is worth ble. in gold.

Vegotable poor and cheap and little used for various rensons.
Fruits dear except oranges
We make large use of refined sugnr, about 8 cts. per ll .; California dour and American milk (American and French butter, 65 cts. par 1 b. .); cheeso, 35 cts. por lb.; bacon, 40 cts. per IL. ; ham, 40 to 60 cts. per 1 lb . 111 foroign of courso. Flour at $\$ 11$ per bbl. If a family lives up to same grade as in Ontario, the cost will be quite as much if not more than there. Almost all important articles cost us more than at hoone. Fuel and lighting more than at home, especially lighting, for we use American oil. Coal at Chentu dear, hero in Kinting cheap. Transportation and likin-local taxes-upoan a ton of coal from here to Chentu by river costs nbout $\$ 3$ Mexican. Distance 120 miles.
Rice has been away up almost to famine prices for months: much lower now, new rico coming into market.
We all send best regards to all.
Faithfully yours,
V. C. Hamt."

## HIBERT CULLEEE, Beleriille, Ont.

 :(OPEN TO BOTH SEXES.)Phenomenal record in both Univeraity and Dopartmontal Examinations: Of 31 Sonior Matriculants, 28 successful ; of 14 Senior Leaving, 12 successful. In 1897, of 5 Senior Matriculauts, all suc essful ; of 8 Senior Leaving, 7 successful ; of 8 Junior Leaving, all successful; making 95 por cent. auccowsful.
The Departments of Music, Fine Arts, Elocution and Commercial Science aro thoroughly equipped are largely attended, an the ratos moderate. The nor buldings, "Massey Hall" and "Gymnasium," are greatly ndmired.

200 students ars enrolled annually, nearly one-half of whom are young ladies.

The Lady Principal is a graduate of Toronto C"niversity, with First Honors in Euglish and Moderns, and his spent one and a half yoars on the Continent in the study of French and German.

E- ${ }^{7}$ Special Exam. in May for Conference Candidatex.
Will re-open after the Midsummer vacation on Tuesday, September 6, 1898.

For illusirated circular, address
PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

# JUNIOR LEAGUE PAGE. <br> in (HARC:E OF <br> REV. S. T. BARTHETT, MADOt, oN゙T. 

# Our Missionary Work. 

B Riv. S. T. Barimim.

## JUNIOR I.FAC(E UISSION.ARY EXERCISE.

 t.then ly a fumor. $1 f$ you will for to a latte toouble in the matter of costumang, the varmon patw may be mate of greater interest than whout The farivas bere given are necesorily liriel, and may te lengethened ligy yourself with the and of the annaal missomary rejorts.
(Berun in Apral . Dumber).

Third hor. -" Away out in Britisl: ('olumbia, thousands of miles from the French work, of which you have just been told, is the work of our Society among the Chinese on the Pacific Coast. This mission is thirteen years old. It is bringing the Ciospel to the hearts of those Chinese who bave left their native homes and are working in our land, There are four mission stations, on which two missionaries. two assist:ants, and three teachers are at work. There are now 157 members of our Church there. Nearly $\$ 4.000$ was spent in the work there last year."

Second Girl.--"There are quite a number of Japanese in Bratish Cohumbia, as well as Chinese, and a year ago it was decided to commence a mission among them. Vancouver is the headquarters of this mission. The misstonary. Rev. (i. Kaburagi, has several assistants from among the converts, and the mission is very promising. The mission has cost about \$;00 so far."
finerth fiy.--"Nearly all of you know that the first foreign missionary beld of our Church was lapan. For twenty-five years our Society has had missionaries and teachers there. The lapan work is formed into a Conference by uself. The Conference has five Districts. There are altogether 2 I different mission stations, having $\therefore 268$ micmlers, 22 missionaties, is natise assistants, and 15 teachers carry on the work. The Woman's Missionary Socicty also has much work in Japan. We will tell you of this later on. It requires over $\$ 25,000$ a year to suppoi: the mission stations in Japan. There are over $\$ 0,000,000$ people in that sountry, or about cigit times as many as in Canada. The people are very intelligent, and when converted become very active in tolling others about Christ. We cannot afford to spend less than the Societ; is now spending there: but more money and men could well go to work io bring the whole ":mpire to lesus Christ."

Foth Bor.-" You have heard, dear friends, something about six kinds of work our Missionary Socicty is doing. So that you may not too soon forget let me ask someone What was the firsf ( Inswer: I)omestic Missions, or work among those who talk English in Canada). What was the Secondi (Answer • Work among tae Indians of our country). The 7hird? (Answer The French work in the Montreal Conference). The: Fibrth 9 (Answet: ( )ur Chuese missions in British Columbia). The Fifih ? (Answer: The Japanese mission in Vancouver). The Siwh f (An.wer. The Forcign mork in the Japan Conference). These are correct, and I am to tell jou about
the Serenth. It is the massion away over the seas in West China. Thus great field was opened seven years ago. For a while you know a'l went well: but a great trial awaited the missionaries. . I mob threatened to kill them. The mission property was destroyed, and it seemed for a while as if the work would fail. But new buldings, including churches, schaools, hospmats and mission houses, have sunce been put up, and now the work seems to be very encouraging. A number of Chinese have been converted, and the little church will surely grow. There are two missions in West China, and six missionaries are at work. Ihree of them are doctors, and treat sick people as they need it This mission cost last year over $\$ 7,000$. There are millions of people out in that great land who never heard of Jesus, and we must do all we can ic teach th in of Him who came to save the whole world."

Third Girl -- -" Besides all you have heard, dear friends, there are six educational institutions connected with our missionary work. I shall ask some of our nembers to tell you of them :"
(1) The McDougall Orphanage is at Morley, N.W.'T., and is given up to the: care and teaching of Indian boys and giris.
(2) The Red Deer Institute is also for Indian children. Nearly $\$ 7,000$ was spent there last year.
(3) The Brandon Institute at Brandon, Manitoba, is doing good wo.k for the little Indians around Iake Winnipees.
(4) The Institute at Chilliwack, B.C., has 97 pupils. Of course they are Indians, too. They learn trades of different kinds.
(5) The Muncey Institute is in Ontario. It has a 200 acre farm, and a building to accommodate 100 pupils. It is near St. Thomas, and costs over $\$ 5,000$ a year.
(6) The French Institute at Montreal is a fine new building, costing \$50,000, and is doing a prosperous work

Some of these Institutes are managed in part by the Woman's Missionary Society, some accourt of which we will now ask the girls of our :-eague to give you :
(Concluded next month.)

## A Word from Milton District.

Milton District has made rapid progress in missionary lines. Although it may not seem feasible, yet 25 societies out of $3^{2}$ have adopted the plan of the Forward Movement in Missions, and are contributing towards the support of a missionary by ihe two cents a week system. We have members contributing from half a cent to thirtyfive cents per weck. $\$ 367$ has been pledged, and $\$ 75$ alicady paid. We have not had designated to us yet any special missionary: The money is sent to Dr. Sutherland to be used as he or the Gencral Board see best. Some of the leagues this year had promised amounts to rase for other purposes, so that another year we expect an increase it, the contributions.

Luct Mi. Smith,
Secretary, Miston Disirick.

## co Massey-Farris Bicycle

## Is built for use in winter and summer, and will

 stand the wear and tear of the roughest roads. DON'T ouy a toy wheel-get a good one while you are about it $\%$ * $* * *$

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## WILLIAM SRIGGS, wESLEY BUILDINGS, $29-33$ Richmond st. west, TORONTO.

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A. E. AMES.

No Hiding Places
This were han pour facilities for selling old goods. It is, perhaps, the best highted large atone in Canada "from turet to foundation stone," and if we had not much better reasons, this one alone would be your guarantec that unls substantial suods would be offered for y our inspection. Wie shall iast parade common hunests as our mutise. If gou credit us with that, we shall not feel greatly flatered, but shall not resent and we shall do little verbally to prutest that we poseses it. We rather choose to point jou to the goods themselies and let them speak," as Ceesar's watments were made to speak when shown the Roman audence by Antuns. No, honesty we shall lease to be paraded by thuse who wish to cover mediocrity by th, chartable, but threadbare, fulds, and we shall ash you unly th credit us, as plain business men, with conough aumen to realize that to be permanently successful we must always funish you with the best articles of every nature which our close knowledge of modern shop-heeping will enable us to gather. For this purpuse we ditw upun the markets of the world, no one of which is clused tw our alert buyers, for each section of the store. $\therefore$ mese special ind:cations of current values are furnished below for your consideration.

## Honse silks.

Firench l3rorhes, ill mehees wide, gumanteed all pure silk, two-tonew efiets, graceful seroll tigures, spmys and vines on mevlium and light groundin, a maguticent varety, colura candmal, pale hhue, mazze, mavere, pank, bronze, white, ervan, Revuda.
sold and turyuone, per ard . .

## Dress Goods.

46. mill all wenl silk fimali Cerman Henrs cta, mell shades for summer wear, silver Live, hlue grey, solden fann. Hatrard hlue, hluette. Resnda greeth, "lbaris" giver. wew hothotrig., mane, , riam E.on. 1 ami $\because$, nad prire white. These


## "Factory" Cotton.



 "T il thread, usuall! mid for ic
a al. ninerial
.04

## Camadian Shirting.

oal. Inch extra benve cotton shartmgen, in asmorted hlare nad white nad faney check gatleins, nlso blue and whate strijre gat. ierne These whrtmen are warranterl molygo blue by the mamufncturers, and are stamiand geots for lizje a yd. ©lur jrice is

## Stylish Kid Gloves.

A line of ladies' fine kid gloveant a great har. gain, $f$ pearl buttons, fancy embroidery. with welts and buttons to mateh, coiors tans and mokles, nlou black with white comphations, all suzea frome fis to 7. price

## Ralbriggan Shirts.

100 dazen men's double warp balbriggan alirtes and drawers, with riblegh cuffs and solk elastic neck lands, well made nud tinished, aluays inuprted to rell at 50 c : sur price.

## henct Bicyele Suits.

Mens Bucycle Suts, an all-uwol maternal. gres macel, lewn neheck and broken plaid patierns. made plain anck. patel pockets. pants with reinforced seats. strap and
 retaleal at Si. 00 : war price

## Books.

In Ifin Stepre or. What Would Jeans Do.
 Henty lrooks for Boys. Cloth bound, printe. 1 on foxl japer from gond type. Publiaher' price
.25
The Carnet of blone. The Young Buglers. The 1 boy Kright. In Times of Peril. Fonng Coionists.

## Servicenble Purses.

Ladies' black menl grain combination purse nod caril casc, lenther limed,

Same purse, with sterling ailver corners, price
.69

## Wall Erapers.

500 rolls beatu ful American gilt, seroll and fiower diesign, suitable for parlors, diningroxms or lealrooms, with coiling paper to mateh, per roll.
is inch mateh blenderl trotider, per yid

## Lace Curtains.

Nottingham lace curtains, white and crenm, ti in. witic and 3 j yds. long 885
Salk curtain loops, all colors, and large tassel, per pair.

## A Wash Gioods Item.

Wo ofter $n$ fine sheer quality of Organdy lawn, linen colored grounds with llora! dasigns in choice colorings and combinn tions, a jopula and rensonable make of gor ils, extra width, full $3: \mathbf{i n c h e s}$, guaran teed washing colors and nlout 40 designs for selection The former lowest price bas ineen 12da Now on sale for yuick luyens
.062

## Ladics' Shoes.

! Indieq Oxfond lio shues, dongola kid, patent losther tip and fecing; also chocolnte colored call and tan dongola, coin and pointed toc, turned coin an
soles...
lie hate goxi stocks of the foregoing :tems, and although they are great values and selling rapidiy you will not hikely be disappointed if you urder at once. We belicue any judge of the goods will tell you the price are les than they cost your local storehecper. Vou can readily gruess why this is possible. Please test it by addressing exactly as below.

# The Robert Simpson Co., Limited, 


[^0]:    - Rov. R. B. Lhan, M. D., is supported by Wesleyan The logical College and the young ikople of the Montreal District.

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[^2]:    misSlonariz Canipaigner 10 cents per year in clobs of 10 . Singie subscription, 25 cents.

