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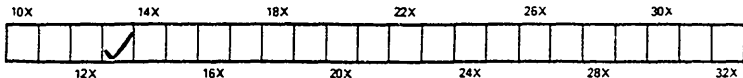
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11/11/1900
"Whatsoever He saith unto you do it."

MONTHLY LEAFLET

OF THE

Canada Congregational Woman's Board of Missions.

MONTREAL, FEBRUARY, 1900.

Price 10¢
a year

SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER.

our Heavenly Father's Care of His children. —Matt. 6.30-32, Luke 12.21; Matt. 7.9-11.

TOPICS FOR AUXILIARY MEETINGS IN "LIFE AND LIGHT."

February—Old and New Japan.

March—The Awakening of China.

The Monthly Leaflet.

All communications and letters from the missionaries intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor, Mrs. Sanders, Metcalfe street, Montreal, P.Q., and sent before the 18th of the month to insure insertion in the following issue.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The Treasurer of the Board requests that all remittances sent her address be forwarded by Express or Post-Office Money or and not by *Registered Letter*.

From Miss Maggie W. Melville.

CISAMBA, November 16th, 1899.

DEAR FRIENDS,—It is two months since I wrote a letter to you. For last month we were very busy preparing for the other year. Shortly after the mail left here word came that they were camping near and would be in early on the following morning. I wish you could have heard the shouts when I told the girls that Ondona Melville and the new teachers were coming the next morning. The little girls were too much excited to sew, as they usually do. We were up at daybreak, having taken a light hurried breakfast, hurried to arrange for breakfast in the new house, just finished for the occasion. It is to be the store now. Soon after eight o'clock we heard the firing of guns, which came nearer and nearer. On came the

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procession, for so it was by that time. First my sister started then that of Dr. Massey with Mr. Moffatt following on the Mingled with them were boys and girls, big and small, men, women, shouting and singing, while the bugler performed his part well.

Near our gate the tepoia of my sister left the others while we went into Mr. Currie's house. We, of course, had a little together, then went to breakfast. All day long natives came to greet the new arrivals, making a great fuss over my sister. Gun firing and drum beating continued until evening, when we were glad to return to the quiet of our own rooms.

Ten days after their arrival we began again our school, which are very well attended. In that of the younger girls we feel much encouraged for a number of villagers are coming regularly, though they have to run from the fields to arrive in time. There is no difference made if they are late in leaving the fields. Some of these are perhaps a mile or two off, but "where there is a will there is a way." Their presence late is better than at all.

All these little girls attend on Sunday, with many more remaining to Sunday-school. For the last month the average of my class has been 50, ranging from 37 to 100. In fact all our Sunday services have been very well attended. One old woman said on Sunday, "There are a lot of women here to day, there is no work being done in the fields." She, of course, was not speaking literally, for some were at the fields. But it is true that many were not. Dear friends, pray for our work. Lord's work in all its departments.

From Rev. W. T. Currie.

CISAMBA, Nov. 2nd, 1888

DEAR MRS. SANDERS,—Our long-looked-for fellow-workers reached here a week ago. They had a hard journey inland and suffered from fever on the way. The people united with us in giving them the best welcome our circumstances would admit. Gifts of corn and chickens have since been brought by the head men to show their good will to the new comers. Dr. Massey seems to be exactly the man that we have been waiting and hoping for so long. Mr. Moffat seems to be a rare man, and he is already gaining a warm place in the affections of our people, which will enable him, if spared in health, to use his talents under the blessing of God for their development in moral and Christian character. Miss Melville returns to the place she held in the hearts of the young people, and with her renewed strength will surely exercise her quiet, gentle influence for

best welfare of our children. All things considered, the out-
 for the work here never was more satisfactory than it is
 Our hearts bound with gratitude to the Lord. We thank
 all for what you have done and are doing. Let us go for-
 ward with more earnest prayer and consecrated effort. If God
 for us, He is more than all that can be against us, and vic-
 will certainly be ours if we faint not but honestly do our

My dear wife, in many letters, has told of the kindness she
 received from the ladies in our churches, and I do most
 nestly assure you the knowledge of this is to me at once a
 rce of very real joy and an inspiration to more faithful
 rt. As you have done unto my wife, you have done unto
 and I am sure it has all been done in His name and for His
 e, whose servants we are.

Miss M. Melville has kept well during her sister's absence, and
 proposes at once to re-open her schools. One will be admitted
 Church fellowship (D. V.) next Sunday.

A Century of Christian Progress.

BY MISS FRANCES J. DYER.

John Wesley, influenced by the Moravian movement in Ger-
 ny, was the first to step beyond the bounds of national oppor-
 tunity and recognize the universal meaning of the command to
 make disciples of all the nations." His famous proclamation,
 "The world is my parish," was a prophecy that the fulness of
 the time was at hand. William Carey, while pegging away at his
 scholar's bench, became inspired with the same idea. Yielding
 his enthusiasm, a few poor men met in the Kettering cottage
 listened, coldly at first, to the young shoemaker's proposal
 to go down into the pit of heathenism if they would stand at the
 truth and hold the rope. But on the spot, with the paltry sum
 of thirteen pounds two shillings and sixpence as a financial
 basis, the Baptist Missionary Society was formed. With this
 slender equipment of men and money they calmly announced
 their intention to bring the world to Christ.

Churches in the metropolis heard of the heresy spreading in
 rural districts. A three days' meeting was held in London, and
 after six solemn sessions it was recorded that this scheme for
 bringing the Gospel to the heathen was "dangerous to the State
 and a preposterous reversal of the order of Nature!" The
 Church of Scotland echoed the sentiment, and still one or two
 men, sent by this church and that, fared forth to begin the
 arduous work of reclaiming the world to God. One goes to
 South Africa, and settles among the fierce and bloodthirsty

Bechuanas. They steal his tools, his vegetables, the water which irrigated his fields. They kill his sheep threaten his life. Yet Robert Moffatt persists in the arduous undertaking, translates the Bible into their tongue, and suddenly the people flock to church, show an eager desire for books, for clothes, for the appliances of civilized life. Other men, Peter Parker and S. Wells Williams, go to far China. One opens an ophthalmic hospital, the other sets a printing press. One acts as peacemaker in settling quarrels with the English, the other helps arrange a commercial treaty with the United States. One as a doctor, the other a diplomat, undermine walls of prejudice that have existed thousands of years. A devoted Scot, Alexander Duff, becomes convinced that India can be best reached through the gateway of the English language and Christian education. Before these resistless forces the walls of caste begin to totter. The publication of Cook's voyage brings to view a vast insular territory in the South Pacific. A stowaway from one of the islands is found one morning at the gate of Yale College weeping because he and his fellow-countrymen are without means of knowledge. Out of this insignificant incident springs the American Board Mission to the barbarous people of the Hawaiian Isles. As the brig bearing Hiram Brougham and Asa Thurston sails out of Boston Harbor, citizens of the cultured city laugh at their folly. Eighty years later native delegates, men of education and gentlemanly bearing, are honored there at the International Council of Congregational Churches while the land they represent has become a part of the American Republic. Thus, almost simultaneously, under the fierce heat of the tropics, among the snows of Labrador, with savages of Polynesia and Hottentots in Africa, men begin in simple faith and with means ridiculously inadequate, a gigantic enterprise whose moral grandeur challenges the admiration of the world. During the first quarter of the century all the great missionary societies of Europe and America were formed, the work organized into a system, and the churches committed themselves to an undertaking from which they cannot desist until all the kingdoms of the world become the kingdoms of our Lord.

THE PERIOD OF EXPANSION.

From this time onward "like a mighty army moves the Church of God," and the facts become fairly luminous to our faith and imagination. The Almighty had been busy forging the tools of civilization as well as the human instruments, and the two commingle when all things are ready for the furtherance of his majestic plan. No sooner are stations opened

riches built, schools established, dictionaries and grammars compiled, than steam and electricity appear as servants upon scene. Railroads, steamships, telegraphs, telephones, ocean vessels, human achievements of every sort, are made to subserve great and wonderful purpose of the ages. Commerce, politics, science literature, the growth of international relations, all are laid under tribute. Modern postal arrangements, social exchange, methods of travel and the protection afforded by the telegraph make it as easy to work in Asia and Africa as once in our own Western States.

A concrete example of the acceleration that followed in the wake of mechanical science is seen in the rapidity with which the Bible's Word spread after steam was harnessed to the printing press. In the reign of Edward IV. a humble merchant of the Lowlands at the age of sixty learned to be a printer. He toiled till his eightieth year, when the old man proudly pointed to sixty-five books as the fruit of his industry and zeal. In Victoria's reign a copy of the Revised New Testament was telegraphed from New York to Chicago, a distance of more than a thousand miles, said to be the longest message ever wired. It was then set up and stereotyped in just twelve hours. From a single printing in London go forth each day eight thousand Bibles in twenty languages to all parts of the earth. Three great presses in England alone print annually six million of Bibles and parts of Bibles for Christian worship. To a thoughtful observer the Albert House of the British and Foreign Bible Society is one of the most impressive structures in London. As one enters the noble vestibule an inscription cut deep in the stone and gilded in vivid red catches the eye. As in a dream one reads simple words uttered nearly nineteen hundred years ago, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away." What could be more evanescent than spoken words, the mere breath of sentiment? Yet to-day the words of a Nazareth peasant dominate the lives and social system of one hundred and fifty million of the world's most advanced peoples.

NEW FORCES AS FEEDERS.

As the century approached its last quarter three more streams of influence flowed into the current, and gave to the cause of foreign missions a momentum which is carrying it forward irresistibly to ends that no human eye can foresee. Hitherto men had been ordained to serve as ambassadors for Christ in foreign fields; but as Anglo-Saxon women, by means of the higher education, emerged into wider spheres of activity and their privileges for themselves, they began to realize what millions of their own sex were still in the bondage of

Oriental ideas and customs. As if by magic there sprang into existence a vast network of women's societies, which splendidly supplemented the pioneer work done by the men. The home and childhood needed to be redeemed from the deplorable conditions which hamper their development in *Christian lands*, and behold, God had an army of women peculiarly fitted for the almost superhuman task.

Soon after the organization of Women's Boards it became evident that the time was ripe for a strengthening of the educational side of the work. And lo! there is a sudden revival of vital piety in the universities and colleges of America, which has crystallized into the Student Volunteer Movement. Concerning this Dr. McCosh asked, "Has any such offering of life by young men and women been presented in our age, in any country, in any age or in any country, since the day of Pentecost?" An American bishop said lately, "If you save one college man for God, you place in this world a force which counteracts the influence of a thousand illiterate vicious men." The effect of Christian education has a conspicuous illustration in Turkey, where a high official recently declared that Russia had cost the empire its best province, Bulgaria. In Japan the political movement which, in 1868, changed an absolute monarchy into a representative system of government, is said to be due to "the madness of young men." In India the mightiest secular agency in the levelling of caste is the student. In more than a dozen countries consecrated students are reaching their fellow-students.

Once again, when God saw that a further infusion of youthful zeal and energy was needed, came the great tidal wave of Christian Endeavor, sweeping away denominational barriers and giving to the world a magnificent object lesson in Christian unity. The compelling enthusiasm and dauntless purpose of these societies, growing up with inconceivable rapidity all over the globe, are among the marvels of modern times.

Viewing the century by itself, it would seem as if the conquest of the world for Christ was approaching completion. But if we place these achievements, many and mighty as they are, against the background of all the Christian centuries, the century of the last hundred years seems merely a marshaling of hosts for the real campaign yet to begin. Not long before he died Phillips Brooks said: "Truly this, of all times, is not the time to disbelieve in foreign missions; surely he who despairs of the power of the Gospel to convert the world to-day despairs of the power of the cross just as the sunrise is breaking. . . . For the time in the history of the world there is a manifest, almost immediate, possibility of a universal religion."

Can we doubt that this universal religion is Christianity? Indeed must be the soul that does not thrill with desire to be in the glorious work of hastening its spread throughout earth.—*Life and Light*.

Treasurer's Acknowledgments from Dec. 20th, 1899, to Jan. 20th, 1900.

TORONTO BRANCH.—Rugby Auxiliary fee, \$10, and undesignated, \$6.45, and 13 subscriptions M.L., \$1.30; Toronto, Broad-Avenue Auxiliary for Home Missions, \$7.15, and Foreign Missions, \$7.15, Toronto, Northern Auxiliary, undesignated, from Mrs. McDunnough, Germany, for Cisamba work, and 110 subscriptions M.L., \$11; Pine Grove Auxiliary, 14 subscriptions M.L., \$2, Stouville Auxiliary, 14 subscriptions M.L., \$1.49, Toronto, Bond Street Auxiliary, for 50 subscriptions M.L., \$5; Bond Street Church Young Ladies' Society, for Currie's special work, \$25; Bond Street S.S., Miss Currie's for Mr. Currie's work, \$6; Olivet Auxiliary fee, \$10, and F. Wickson, for Foreign Missions, \$1.

BRANTFORD AND HAMILTON BRANCH.—Brantford Auxiliary, 10 subscriptions M.L., \$1; Brantford, 6 subscriptions M.L., 60c.; Brantford Auxiliary, for Rev. W. T. Currie's work, \$40, and for his salaries, \$27; Scotland Auxiliary fee, \$10, for "Galene," Brantford, Turkey, per Miss Macallum, \$5.75, and for Cisamba Mission, \$5.75; Hamilton, Immanuel Auxiliary, 6 subscriptions M.L., 60c.

WINDSOR BRANCH.—Belwood Auxiliary, 13 subscriptions M.L., \$1.30.

STOWEL BRANCH.—Wingham Auxiliary, 24 subscriptions M.L., \$2.40.

OTTAWA BRANCH.—Ottawa Auxiliary, 25 subscriptions M.L., \$2.50; Martintown, Mrs. H. P. Christie, for salaries, \$4; Mark Auxiliary, 11 subscriptions M.L., \$1.10; Maxville Auxiliary, 30 subscriptions M.L., \$3.

ONTARIO (MISCELLANEOUS.)—Port Perry, Miss Horton, for offering for Foreign Missions, \$5, and 2 subscriptions M.L., and postage, 32c.; Rat Portage, Mrs. Moor, 10 subscriptions M.L., \$1; London, Southern Church, 10 subscriptions M.L., \$1.

QUEBEC PROVINCIAL BRANCH.—Cowansville Auxiliary, Thanking for Mrs. (Rev.) W. T. Currie to spend as she chooses, \$5, Fitch Bay Auxiliary, 6 subscriptions M.L., 60c.; St. Andrew's W.F.M.S., 20 subscriptions M.L., \$2, and for Foreign Missions, \$8.90; Granby Auxiliary, 40 subscriptions M.L., \$4, for Foreign Missions, \$25, and undesignated, \$25;

Montreal, Calvary Auxiliary fee, \$10, and for salaries, \$ Westmount, Bethlehem Mission Band fee, \$5, Mor Emmanuel Auxiliary, from Chinese S S. class for w Chick Shusi, China, \$61.52, also half-yearly contents of sionary Barrels for Home Missions, \$25.30, and for F Missions, \$25.30; Westmount, Bethlehem Auxiliary fee,

Total for Ontario, \$232.77; Quebec, \$245.67; grand \$478.44.

(MRS.) FRANCES A. SANDERS, *Treasurer*,
131 Metcalfe Street, Montreal.

Erratum.—MONTHLY LEAFLET, June, 1899, "Listowel Branch—Wingham, part Auxiliary fee, \$7.50," should be "Listowel, part Auxiliary fee, \$7.50." See also "Financial Statement for the year ending May 20th, 1899, "Listowel Branch—Wingham Auxiliary, total, \$28.30," should read total, \$28.30, and "Listowel Auxiliary, total, \$9.30," should read, total, \$9.30.

Literature Department.

The Almanac of the American Board of Foreign Missions for 1900 is ready. For sale at 10c. per copy. This Almanac answers more questions frequently asked about Foreign Missions than any other single publication.

It is illustrated and full of useful information.

Those wishing for the Almanac will please send order to the Literature Superintendent,

MRS. S. H. E. MOODIE,
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MINNEHAHA MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

The Missionary Library is being reorganized. A new catalogue is being prepared. Will those who have had books from the Library kindly return them as soon as possible so the Library may be set in order for the Winter.

The average postage on all the books is about seven cents. For the present anyone paying the postage both ways may have a book for one month without fee. Librarian, Miss J. Cochrane, 29^d Drummond Street, Montreal.

DIRECTIONS FOR MONTHLY LEAFLET—Subscriptions, 10 cents a year in advance, all orders and money to be sent to the secretary of the Auxiliaries.

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