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*"The World*



*for Christ."*

# Monthly Letter Leaflet

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

VOL. XI. TORONTO, JUNE, 1894.

No. 2.

## Subjects for Prayer.

JUNE.—China, North Formosa and Honan—For Medical Missionaries, Nurses, Native Ministers, Helpers and Teachers, and for Teachers in training.

"In that day a man shall cast his idols of silver, and his idols of gold, which they made each one for himself to worship, to the moles and to the bats."—Isa. ii. 20.

"He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."—Ps. cxxvi. 6.

## Names of Missionaries.

FORMOSA.—REV. G. I. MACKAY, D.D., REV. WM GAULD.  
HONAN, NORTH CHINA.—REV. J. GOFORTH, REV. D. MACGILLIVRAY, B.D., WM. MCCLURE, M.D., WM. MALCOLM, M.D., REV. W. H. GRANT, REV. J. F. SMITH, M.D., REV.

M. MACKENZIE, REV. J. H. MACVICAR, B.A. (on furlough),  
REV. K. MACLENNAN, MR. J. A. SHANNON, (under appointment),  
MISS M. MCINTOSH, (trained nurse.).

The Missionaries' wives, the native preachers, helpers,  
students and bible-women.

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## HOME DEPARTMENT.

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### Increase.

BRUCE.....Centre Bruce, "God's Blossoms" M. B.  
BROOKVILLE....Roebuck, "Happy Band," re-organized.

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### Life Members Added in May.

Mrs. W. Lundy, St. Andrew's Auxiliary, Peterborough.  
Mrs. Margaret Muir, Avonbank.

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## International Union of Women's Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Societies.

*To the Secretaries of such Societies throughout the World :*

Dear Friends,—When we had the pleasure of meeting together at Toronto, in September, 1892, we agreed to form a great Missionary Union, to interest ourselves in missions all over the world, and especially in those maintained by the Women's Missionary Societies in the various Presbyterian Churches ; we also agreed, you will recall, that an annual word of greeting should be sent out to assure our sisters who work for missions at home, and also those who are working in the foreign field, that we are remembering them, loving them and praying for them.

It is difficult to grasp all the mission work now done by wo-

men, and we rejoice to know that the work is extending and spreading, and that it is bearing fruit in the salvation of many.

We are glad to know that many friends have expressed to our secretary their pleasure that the International Missionary Union has been formed. We hope they will correspond with Mrs. Mathews, and through the medium of the *Quarterly Register*—the organ of the Alliance—bring their fields and plans of work before their sister societies. It is only in this way that we can know what is being done in the various parts of the world, and fully sympathise with the workers. The experience of older missionaries and the methods they have found most useful would be invaluable to the younger women who are now beginning work.

I have been asked to be this year the mouthpiece of the sisters in Scotland who, through the agencies of the Women's Missionary Societies of the three larger Presbyterian Churches, are seeking to spread the Gospel in many lands, and so reserve for another occasion the work of our sisters elsewhere. We rejoice to tell you that in every department of work during the past year there has been encouragement and blessing.

From the Church of Scotland seven ladies have gone out to India, two of these being doctors. In Madras, the foundation of a new boarding school has been laid, also of a school at Sholinghur. At Darjeeling, fresh zenanas have been opened to receive the missionary ladies; one of these is now visited at the request of the Babu, who a few years ago refused to admit the Bible and its teacher. From the Free Church, seven ladies have been sent out, three to Africa and four to India. One of those sent to India is a medical missionary and another a fully qualified nurse. The need for a Woman's Hospital at Nagpore has been for some time much felt, but the want of means to erect it stood in the way. Mission workers will understand the joy and thankfulness felt when two generous sisters undertook the whole cost, viz.,

£2,250. From the United Presbyterian Church four new missionaries have gone out, three to India and one to West Africa. A new Woman's Hospital has been opened at Ajmere and a Christian Girls' Boarding School at Nusserabad has been enlarged. A work of grace among the girls has led six of them to make a public profession of their faith in Christ, and there is a marked change on several others. A training home for Christian women has been opened in Manchuria, at which the "Jesus Doctrine" is being eagerly studied.

Woman's missionary work is really only beginning, especially that of medical women, and the need of the work comes daily more prominently before us. The women in Persia, Arabia, Baluchistan, Thibet and other parts of Central Asia are calling to us alike by their temporal sorrows and their spiritual needs "Come over and help us." When we think of the millions still unreached our hearts sink, but let us not be discouraged. Let the thought be an incentive to fresh faith and effort. Is not the glorious vision seen in the Apocalypse by the Apostle John, of "a great multitude which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, who stood before the throne and before the Lamb clothed with white robes and palms in their hands,"—recorded for this very purpose?

The Lord Jesus *shall* see of the travail of His scul and be satisfied, there is no doubt of that. Let us rejoice if our Master permits us to do some little thing to help on the blessed time when all shall know Him; when the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign for ever and ever.

I remain, dear friends, in name of the Woman's International Missionary Union, you. sister in Christ,

MARGARET C. BLAIKIE,  
*President.*

*Edinburgh, January, 1894.*

## Report of the Board of Management.

We regret that no mention was made of the Report of the Board of Management in the *LETTER LEAFLET*'s account of the Annual Meeting last month. Attention should have been drawn to it no less than to the other Reports, representing, as it does, a very large amount of work on the part of the Recording Secretary and the members of the Board. During the year which closed in April, 43 meetings of the Board were held with an average attendance of 26 members ; and twenty Executive meetings, with an average attendance of 13. One vacancy occurred, which was filled by the appointment of Mrs. Ball. Besides the special work of each of the Secretaries and of the Treasurer, the Board was occupied at various times with matters not falling under any of the regular departments. Among these was an invitation to unite with the "National Council of Women," formed under the auspices of Her Excellency, the Countess of Aberdeen. After due consideration, it was decided that, "It seemed to the Board that while such a Council might be of benefit to charitable and other societies, it could hardly be so to the Foreign Missionary Societies belonging to the various denominations. Besides, we, as a Society, were auxiliary to the Foreign Mission Committee of our Church and could not, or rather should not, affiliate with the 'National Council of Women.' "

An invitation to co-operate with the Woman's Missionary Conference, held at Chicago, during the World's Fair, was likewise declined, for reasons which seemed sufficient to the Board.

Direct correspondence has been opened with the North-West Foreign Mission Committee of the Church, with a view to a fuller understanding of the needs of our Indian schools. The proposal to send, this year, one or more ladies to visit the schools and reserves in the North-West, was also embodied in the report of the Recording Secretary.

Paper read at the Annual Meeting by  
Mrs. Grant, Orillia.

I am asked to read a practical paper on the "Duties of our Members and the responsibility of the Women of the Church in regard to Foreign Mission Work."

Let me begin with some of the duties we, as members of the W.F.M.S., owe to ourselves.

The first, and most important, is to keep our hearts under the influence of Christ's love. The men who followed Saul to Gibeah soon after his anointing were described as "a band of men whose hearts the Lord had touched." We should be a band of women "whose hearts God has touched." Our inspiration should come from the Cross.

Our watchword should be, "The love of Christ constraineth us." Our power should be mainly heart-power.

To labor well and long for others, we must keep near the Cross ourselves. By prayer, by the study of God's word, by meditation upon the promises, especially those referring to the coming glories of Messiah's Kingdom, by trying—however vain the effort—to look upon perishing souls as Christ looked upon them, by reflecting much on what it cost the Redeemer to provide a ransom for lost sinners, by these and other means, we must keep our hearts aglow with love to Him, "Whose we are, and Whom we serve."

Another most important duty is to keep our minds well informed on the details of our work.

Heart-power is indispensable to any kind of Christian work, but knowledge is also indispensable in this work of ours, if we are to have a reasonable degree of success. We should know as much as possible of the different countries in which our Mission Fields are situated, of the geography, history, climate, and pro-

ductions of these countries, and the manners and customs of the people.

Besides this knowledge of the country, we should aim at having a special knowledge of each Mission under the care of our Church. The history of the Mission, its difficulties, peculiarities, and progress, should be studied, until work in China, or India, or on the Saskatchewan, becomes as familiar to us, as work at that distance can be made. We can never know too much about our work. Our knowledge should be accurate and special.

The day for generalities in mission work, as in everything else, has passed; the day of the specialist and expert has come. There is no use in quarrelling with the age; the age does not care whether we like it or not. If special, accurate knowledge of our work is required, let us cheerfully use all reasonable means to acquire that kind of knowledge, so we may be the better equipped for the position God in his providence has assigned us.

Besides acquiring a special knowledge of our Mission Fields, it is our duty also to have a special knowledge of our missionaries. It should be the aim of every member of our society, to be able to name every missionary, both men and women, who are doing service for our Church in the Foreign Field, and also to state where they are and what kind of work they are engaged in.

And there is no excuse for ignorance in this matter. If we study our Monthly Letter Leaflet, we will find the names of all our missionaries in the particular field for that month, and the station at which each one is laboring. Then we have the report of the Foreign Mission Committee, which should be studied by every Auxiliary, and also the admirable Missionary Charts prepared by Mr. J. A. Paterson, of Toronto, which are invaluable, particularly for Juvenile Mission Bands. The fact is, if we are anxious to have an accurate knowledge of our missionaries and their work, we may have it for very little trouble, and I



think it is a duty we owe, not only to ourselves, but to those who represent us on the Foreign Field.

Now let me say something about the duty we as members owe to our Auxiliaries. The first and most indispensable is to attend the meetings regularly. John McNeil says he does hate to preach to a lumber yard, meaning, I suppose, to empty benches. And what good member of our Auxiliary likes to look around on empty chairs? But how can these empty chairs be filled? There is no one best way of doing anything, and the way that suits in one place may not suit in another. But speaking from experience, I know of no improvement on the old Scripture method, "Go out and compel them to come in." Pulpit intimations, ending with the well worn phrase, "All are cordially invited to attend" seem to have lost their power. The people have become used to them. Five minutes' kindly talk will draw more women to an Auxiliary meeting than a dozen such announcements.

Now, assuming that the members are all present, the next thing is to try and do them some good when they are there. *The devotional element should be kept well in the fore-ground.* The praise should be hearty, and the Scripture selections well made. The presiding officer should not consider it beneath her dignity to make careful preparation beforehand. Nothing should be left to chance. Things are right when you put them right, and not any sooner. As many as possible should be encouraged to lead in prayer, and no one should if possible be permitted for one moment to feel that she is a mere spectator at the Auxiliary meeting.

It is impossible to attach too much importance to the Auxiliary meeting and its work. Just as the congregation is the basis of everything in the Church, so the Auxiliary is the basis of everything in our Society. Poorly attended Auxiliary meetings will soon tell on the Presbyterian Societies and on this

Annual gathering, and on our funds,—in fact, tell disastrously everywhere.

Another most important duty is to develop the liberality of our members.

Giving is largely a matter of education. Those who have been trained from their youth to give, usually give liberally. Those who have not been so trained find it difficult to learn late in life. It is not so much their fault as their misfortune that they do not understand what our Lord meant when He said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Part of our duty as members of this Society, is to educate people in the matter of giving, whose education may have been neglected. Perhaps we could all stand a little more education on this point.

Last year, according to the report in the Blue Book, the total amount received from Auxiliaries was \$33,806; say in round numbers, \$34,000. The total membership of our Auxiliaries was 12,517. Divide \$34,000 by 12.517, and we find that each member gave an average of about \$2.72 for the main purposes of our Society. Now \$2.70 would be considerable, if we handed it over at one time, but it should be remembered that we spread the amount over a whole year. Those who have a liking for fine calculations may figure out the problem, and ascertain how much we give on an average each day for the purposes of our Missions.

Of course it goes unsaid that we all give our share for other purposes. The work of this Society is not by any means the only work in which most of us are engaged. Still, it may be well for us to ask, whether, without lessening our contributions to other good purposes, we might not increase the average of our giving to our own Society. No doubt the sum already mentioned represents self-denial and self-sacrifice on the part of many of our members, but there is just as little doubt that it does not represent liberal giving on the part of others.

In trying to develop the liberality of our Auxiliaries two things should be kept steadily in view—*method*, and *motive power*. The giving should be regular and systematic. A little from each member given regularly, amounts to a nice total at the end of a year, or even at the end of an Auxiliary Meeting. Sometimes we are pleasantly surprised at the amount of our monthly collections; the explanation usually is that all have given something. And let it never be forgotten that it is better for the Society, better for the Auxiliaries, better for the Church, better for the missionary cause, and a thousand fold better for ourselves, that our revenue should be made up by fair contributions from all, than by large gifts from a few. We all wish to have a hand in this work, we all hope for a share of the reward. Then let us all give as God has enabled us, remembering that "the Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

The motive power in giving must always be "The love of Christ constraineth me." There may be other motives, good enough in themselves, and good as far as they go, but the only motive power that impels us to give liberally, and cheerfully, and always, and makes us sorry we cannot give more, is the power of the Cross. If our motto is, "Give because Christ was given for you," the collection money will always be found, and will always be gratefully given.

I now turn for a moment to the other branch of the topic assigned me:—"The responsibility of the women of the Church to Foreign Mission work."

What are these responsibilities? We are responsible as Christian women. We are part of the family that Christ has redeemed with His own blood, and as members of the family we are responsible for the welfare of the family. A poor specimen of a woman she is indeed, who is willing to enjoy all the privileges and advantages of the family relation, without doing any of the family work, or sharing any of the family responsi-

bilities. An equally poor specimen of the Christian woman is she, who is willing to enjoy all the privileges and advantages that Christianity has brought her, but unwilling to take her share of the responsibilities and work of the family of Christ.

I hesitate not to say our responsibilities are greater than those of men. So far as this world is concerned, Christianity has done more for woman than it has done for man, the Gospel has brought special blessings to our sex. One of the things we have learned since we began this missionary work, is, the vast difference between our position, and the position of women in all lands where the influence of the Gospel does not permeate and leaven society. In Gospel lands, and in these alone, is woman man's equal, man's companion, man's help-meet in the true sense of the word. To the Gospel we owe that respect which is paid to a true woman in every country where the Gospel is preached. To the Gospel we owe the protection we enjoy in our homes, the sanctity of the marriage tie, and the thousand hallowed associations that cluster around the terms wife and mother. Woman's position in society is happy, elevated and protected, just in proportion as society is leavened with the Gospel.

If then as Christian women, the Gospel has brought us so many blessings, it has also laid on us heavy responsibilities, and we can never rid ourselves of these, until we have done all in our power to send this Gospel that has done so much for us, to our sisters who are sitting in heathen darkness.

When our blessed Lord ascended from Mt. Olivet, He gave His last commission "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature." That commission is as binding on us as Christians to-day, as it was on those disciples who heard it from the lips of their Master. And I think the time at which these words were spoken, adds immensely to their importance. When were they spoken? During the last moments of His

bodily presence with His disciples. Don't you think if He had anything *more important* to say at *this supreme moment*, He would not have said it? Let us ask ourselves, how are we as Christian women trying to carry out that parting injunction. Time is quickly passing. We know not how soon our working days may be over. Let us be faithful to the great opportunities God has given us.

“ 'Tis not for us to trifle ; life is brief  
And sin is here,  
Our age is but the falling of a leaf,  
A dropping tear ;  
We have no time to sport among the hours,  
All must be earnest in a world like ours.

Not many lives, but only one have we ;  
One, only one !  
How sacred should that one life be ;  
That narrow span,  
Day after day filled up with blessed toil  
Hour after hour still bringing in new spoil.”

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

### HONAN.

## Summary of the Work at the Ch'u-wang Station, for 1893.

FROM MRS. GOFORTH.

In sending you this summary of the women's work at the Ch'u-wang station for the past year of 1893, I realize how far short it comes of what it ought to be. We have often sown the seed with heavy hearts at the hardness of the soil, yet our God is merciful and has kept us from fainting by the way. We have met with encouragements, for which we feel truly thankful. A decided advance has been made in the women's branch of the work, which may be gleaned from the following :—

*Visitors.*—Although we have had a goodly number of visitors

throughout the year, especially during the first two months, yet, compared with the two previous years, the numbers are decreasing. This is owing to the fact, that the people are becoming accustomed to us, and are losing their curiosity. Our homes are always open to all who wish to come, young or old, rich or poor. And we endeavour so to treat them that they may go away with kindly thoughts of us and some idea of the Gospel message we have come to bring.

*Fairs.*—There are three large fairs held annually at this place. During the fair times (which usually lasts from six to eight days) we are kept busy from morning till dusk receiving crowds of women. But this is about the least encouraging part of our work, for, although many go away with good impressions of us and our homes, yet they come in such large numbers, are so full of curiosity and stay such a short time, that the good they receive, as far as a knowledge of the Gospel is concerned, is almost *nil*.

*Hospital.*—Up till last March we had no direct work in this connection. But, while Dr. Graham and Miss MacIntosh were here for a short time, a man brought his wife and consented to her remaining as an in-patient, when he found there was a lady doctor here. The ice being once broken, other women followed, and since that time we have had an increasing number of women in-patients. This is the most encouraging, and at present the most important branch of our work. Women come and stay several days, sometimes several weeks, thus giving us opportunities of teaching we could not otherwise have. One woman (our first in-patient, who is still here) came to us a heathen; she is now, we have good reason to believe, “a new creature in Christ Jesus.” Her patience under suffering, her earnestness in telling the truth to those who come to see her, her intelligent questions, the progress she has made in learning (she can now read half of John’s Gospel), and her real desire to learn, leads

us to have good hopes of her future usefulness if she is spared. She and her husband have both been put on probation as enquirers desiring baptism.

*Sabbath Service.*—A Bible class is held every Sabbath morning for women, and is at present taught by Mrs. McClure. Mrs. Wang, the wife of Mr. Wang the teacher baptized last year, is a member of this class. She has professed her faith in Christ and is now on probation. She will probably be received into the Church in a few months.

*Week-day Service.*—A meeting was started this autumn held at the home of Mrs. Wang. I started this meeting with a view to reaching some who would not go to the foreigners, and who are not afraid to go to a home the same as their own.

*Day School.*—In December of '92 Mrs. McClure gathered three or four boys together and taught them daily in her own home. Her absence from the station from March to October necessitated the giving up of this little school for a time but upon her return to the station in October Mrs. McClure reopened it with a Chinese teacher, but as before, in her house and under her own direct supervision. At present there are six boys in regular attendance.

*Sabbath School.*—In November last I started a little Sabbath School, at first composed of the day school scholars, but others are now coming. It is very encouraging to see the delight which the boys and girls take in the learning and singing of our Christian hymns. The progress which some of them have made in the truth as they have learnt it at the day and Sabbath School, can be judged from a few of the answers given to the following questions asked them last Sabbath :

How can we displease Jesus? Answer No. 1. "If we worship the false gods in the temples." Answer No. 2. "By our not doing what our parents tell us to do." Answer No. 3.

“If we do not ask Jesus to wash our hearts clean.” Answer No. 4. “If we say impure words and revile people.”

*Morning Worship.*—Each morning worship is held for the women. This gives us an opportunity of having daily teaching and prayer with women who may be in the Hospital or in any way connected with us.

Truly these are small beginnings, and perhaps some may say hardly worth recording; but we must remember even in the world of nature all great harvests are gathered from small beginnings. The farmer must first spend years of patient toil in preparing the ground, then in faith sow his seed before he can hope for the harvest; so it is with us. We have been here not more than three years, yet we are beginning to see fruit. We are labouring under serious disadvantage in having no Bible-woman as a helper. It is our constant prayer that very soon God may choose out from among this people some woman who shall be fitted in every way for the position of Bible-woman.

Another reason why the work has been slower than some might have hoped for, is that we as a Mission are unanimous in believing the little Church in North Honan must be built upon self-supporting principles. Therefore, we could not offer inducements such as money, clothes, etc., to children and women to come and learn. This has made the work slower, but we feel sure the foundations will be surer and safer.

Mrs. Malcolm has been faithfully studying the language and has in many ways been a great help to us. We welcome her to this station with feelings of gratitude to God that He has sent us such an earnest, true fellow missionary. We depend much upon each other out here, as we scarcely ever see a new face. During the past year of 1893 we have had but one passing foreign visitor.



CENTRAL INDIA.

Miss Jamieson's Illness and Return.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTER FROM DR. MARGARET MCKELLAR.

*Ncemuch, C.I., March 29, 1894.*

When it was decided that Mr. Jamieson must leave this country, it was thought by many of the missionaries of the staff that Miss Jamieson should go too; but, after some consideration, Miss Jamieson decided that it would be best for her to remain here. Those of us who have been longest with Miss Jamieson, and know so well her temperament and her great attachment to her brother, from whom she has never been separated, except when she came to India, and then it was with the understanding that he was to follow her shortly, could see the effect the parting was going to have upon her. The day she said good-bye to them here, (intending to join them in Mhow, to accompany them to Bombay), she came home with Miss Duncan and myself, and was so ill that she had to go to bed, where she remained until the day she was to leave for Mhow. I felt so anxious about her condition that I could not take upon myself the responsibility of saying that she was in a fit state to be moved, so I asked Surgeon Major Myter's advice, and he said "yes, have her moved at once to the sea" etc. I accompanied her to Mhow, when she felt so worn out that she could not go the rest of the journey to Bombay that day, so Mr. Jamieson waited for her until Sunday morning, when it became imperative that she should be moved to the sea, as the fever became worse and she suffered intensely with her head. In Mhow, we called in Surgeon Major Parker, whose certificate you will receive, and who has had many, many, years experience in India among Europeans. When he heard from her own lips how she had been during the last two years, he said that he was

of the opinion that she should leave the country at once. Before this I had expressed myself very strongly as to the advisability of her taking furlough now, and said that I could not assume the responsibility of her remaining in India. Before coming to a decision, Mr. Jamieson desired that Dr. Keegan, of Indore, should be called. Dr. Keegan could not come to Mhow, but on hearing the history of the case from Dr. O'Hara, and the present symptoms, he said that she certainly should go along with her brother at once. Arrangements were made at once for her going, and Dr. O'Hara accompanied her to Bombay, and t' sailed on the 22nd, via Hong Kong, to San Francisco. Miss Jamieson had no part in the decision, but simply expressed her willingness to abide by the doctor's opinion.

I cannot think that you will be wholly surprised to find that it was necessary for Miss Jamieson to go home at this time. You know from Mr. Russell's description of the buildings in which she carried on her work how deleterious to good health it must have been to breathe in, day after day and year after year, the foul feverous air of the dirty surroundings of her school. Is it any wonder that for the last two years she has been suffering most of the time from low fever? Her own testimony is, that for over two years she has not felt really well except in the two cold months of the year. She has had over four years' work and is going home only a year before the time that many missionary societies in India have found to be a long enough period for unmarried women.

Miss Jamieson's ticket is taken for Toronto, so that (D.V.) you will have an opportunity of seeing her a week or two after the receipt of this. It is hoped that the sea voyage will do much for the improvement of both Mr. and Miss Jamieson.

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*NORTH-WEST INDIANS.*  
**Patience in Afflictions.**

FROM REV. J. M'ARTHUR.

*Beulah, Manitoba, April 9th, 1894.*

I intended to write to you about the Indian work here in good time before your annual meeting, but I fear I am behind time again. I sent a short report to the Presbyterial Society of the Brandon Presbytery.

Another member of the Indian Auxiliary here went to the States last summer, and one new member joined the Society; they have now about nine members. Eight dollars is their contribution this year. Crops on the reserve were very short last summer, and in the fall I often wondered how they were going to live through the winter, but by drawing wood to Beulah and Birtle, and the clothing sent to them by the W.F.M.S., they have been enabled to get over the winter fairly well. Some of the Indians able to work but unable to get sufficient clothing for themselves at the prices new clothing is sold for, have received clothing from me in exchange for wood. The market value of the wood is placed in funds to be devoted to congregational or missionary purposes; some of the money thus received has been paid for religious literature in the Indian language.

The women generally had better health during the winter than usual, yet many families passed through the furnace of affliction and bereavement during the winter. One of our members and his wife who had a little boy that was sick for over two years and during that time was faithfully nursed, died last summer and then in the fall another boy attending at Birtle school, was drowned while playing with other boys on the ice. The parents' hearts were like to break, but they bore their affliction with Christian resignation.

Another had a little child that she carefully nursed day and night for a few months, but who died in the early part of the winter. A little before the death of her five-year-old child, her oldest son was accidentally shot through the palm of the hand; doctors came to see him and said they could do nothing for him except to take off his hand, but the young man and his mother and friends thought they could save the hand and would not allow the doctor to take it off. They have got on well with what appeared to be a serious undertaking at the time. He will have the use of his hand, with the exception of the two middle fingers.

Mrs. Big Hunter has had a great deal of sickness in her home since we came here, but I believe all these trials have their good effect on her Christian character.

As we see these poor Indians in their troubles, which are many, we think we see God's gold in the furnace, made purer and stronger by their fiery trials.

A young Indian who was the cause of much grief to his Christian parents and his young wife, died a few days ago. For a year or so he was very kind to his wife (she appears to be a very kind, quiet person), but after that he got to be very bad to her and then left her and went away with another girl; but he took ill and came home again; his mother and wife nursed him faithfully since some time last January. I went often to see him, and found him very willing to listen, and he kept his Bible by him. Beyond this I could see very little signs of penitence. I could not lead him out into conversation on the matter, but he said to his mother one day, pointing to the Bible, "That book is good and my heart is bad." When he got too weak to hold up his Bible, he asked for a small Testament that he could hold in his hand.

Another young man died last week. Before his death he

said he was trusting in the Saviour ; and there is another man that is very ill, we do not expect that he will live very long.

In the condition of this people there is a loud call for the Gospel. But I must close. My health this winter has been very good. Mrs. McArthur and the family are well. Mrs. McArthur desires to thank you very kindly for the LEAFLET that you are sending to her ; she receives it regularly. Nearly all the Indian clothing has been given out this winter except about twenty quilts that are yet on hand. The clothing was a great blessing to the Indians this winter. Mrs McArthur joins me in sending kind regards.

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### School Life at Okanase.

FROM MISS M'INTOSH.

*Okanase, April 19, 1894.*

I have twenty-one names on the roll just now, my average attendance being ten. The schoolhouse is not at all central. Some of the children walk three miles while, with the exception of one family, the remainder walk at least one and a half miles. Those that are large enough are always present unless hindered by sickness. Some days last winter I wished they would remain at home as I was afraid they would get lost or frozen.

They are making very fair progress in their studies, and, what is better, they take an interest in everything that they study and will talk about it in their own English which is sometimes very comical. At times, when they express themselves in this way, I write it on the blackboard—then they see how very funny it is and we all have a good laugh.

Government requires that industrial work be done in school. I must say that Indian children are very fond of and very clever in this particular line. Mary Flett, Lizzie Cook and

Maggie Bone, my largest girls, are making a quilt. All the children teased the wool for it, as we are going to use wool instead of batting for filling.

We have very great cause for thankfulness this winter, as all the school children have had good health ; no scrofula among them, but I am sorry to say one half of the children that were born last year have died. It seemed to be a cold that was the cause.

The Sabbath School has just been opened since April 1st. When I went east at Christmas it was closed, and it was so cold when I returned that it was impossible for the children to attend before morning service, so I waited for the weather to moderate. The little ones have not been able to come yet as there is so much water on the roads, but when they do, Miss Jackson, who is still with me, will take the infant class and I take the larger ones.

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## SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

### Acknowledgments of Clothing and Gifts.

FROM MISS SINCLAIR.

*Indore, Feb. 15, 1894.*

I should apologize for the delay in acknowledging the arrival of the boxes. They reached Indore in splendid condition and were distributed in accordance with instructions sent by you.

Some of the ladies were present, and others sent the number of children for whom gifts were desired. In this way, we were able, so far as the wants of the different stations were made known to us, to distribute the gifts. There was enough for all, I think.

Very soon after the clothes came we proved their value. One morning the dhobi (washerman) came, and with tears streaming

down his face, and in a voice broken with sobs, informed me that his house had been burned down the night before, and my bairns were left with very little beside the clothes they had on. At first they were filled with consternation, but it did not last long. The only ones to feel badly were the few whose clothes were not destroyed, and who did not therefore become possessed of a new suit from "the box."

There were several notes in the boxes, from presidents of Auxiliaries and Mission Bands. I have written a line to each separately, but would like, through the LEAFLET, to again thank the many friends who give of their time and means to provide these gifts for the children of our schools.

There is no work more encouraging, or more productive of results (hidden, they may be), than the work among the children. I trust that many of the young people at home who work for and pray for the children of this land may meet with those for whom they have laboured in the home prepared for all those who love the Saviour.

FROM MISS JOHNSTON.

*Alberni, B. C., Mar. 9, 1894.*

I have not been so punctual as I would like to be in answering your letter, but I feel sure you will make allowance for me—my time is always pretty well taken up, and any extras make me very busy indeed. The box from Frederickton reached us on the 3rd of February. It was sent direct from Vancouver to Victoria and thence per steamer to Alberni.

The box was filled with the best of new flannels, stocking yarn, some new stockings, flannelettes, wincey, some ready made things, but all new, besides caps, scarfs, mitts, books, text cards, toys, pins, hair pins, and many useful things that I cannot enumerate. I hope that I have been able to convey to Mrs. Everett something of what we felt on looking over the things.

The pretty colours chosen showed something of the care and thought, and, I might say, loving interest, taken in our children.

We also received two boxes from New Westminster, containing clothing for old and young, all good warm things and nicely mended, with buttons on everything, although not all alike. I could not help saying, God bless the women who looked over the things before they were sent. For a while after those boxes came we could get all the boys on the reserve to come to us, our own boys got such pretty suits, but we knew they would not stay long, unless we could keep on giving.

Mr. Swartout and his family arrived on the 17th of February. He has been busy ever since with the language ; this week he is visiting the Indians at Nclulaht and Village Island ; nearly all the Sishahts and Opitches-ahts, are down there now.

All are well with us, and we feel that winter is about over ; there has been a good deal of snow this winter, much more than usual ; just now the ground is white, but it may all disappear before night ; there has been very little frost. It was colder the week the Swartouts came than we have had it this winter.

So long as the ladies of New Westminster continue their kindness to us, we have all we need in the way of clothing.

I feel like telling you that our home is a very happy one, Miss Minnes and myself get on so well together. We have had very little trouble with the children running away for some time, and now that they begin to understand us, we get more kisses than many mothers do ; there is no favoritism they are showered on both alike, but there are times when we hardly feel equal to the amount of hugging we are subjected to ; when two or three pairs of strong young arms take hold of us we almost cry out which only makes them increase the pressure. We are very glad indeed to have the Swartouts with us ; we were the only whites on this (west) side of the river without going some distance.



FROM MISS MACINTOSH.

*Okanase Reserve, March 12, 1894.*

My return journey to Winnipeg was not nearly as fatiguing as I expected.

Miss Jackson was awaiting me at Strathclair, so we remained over night at the hotel. Saturday morning we were once more in our own country (the Reserve). We met quite a number of Indians and children on the trail—they were so glad to see us back. We went directly to my house, and although it was bitterly cold after being so long without a fire, neither of us were the worse for it.

The attendance at the school is good—I was much encouraged the first day. The children told me they were very lonesome for Miss MacIntosh and school, and also many other nice things which I cannot tell here. I was very proud of them, they were so exceedingly clean. I told them so. They said, "Their mothers had had all their clothes in the tub." They have kept their clothing very well indeed, but I had to give almost a new supply, as there are some days that, with almost any amount of clothing, I was afraid they would be frozen before reaching home, as they were pretty badly bitten before reaching school in the morning. I do not think I shall open S. S. before April, as the children can hardly come.

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*March 17.*—I got word last mail that all the goods were at the station and sent out for them. I cannot thank the ladies enough for their thoughtfulness, and although everything is unpacked it is not in its place yet, so I cannot tell you just how it looks. I am trusting that some of the ladies will do that for you themselves when they visit me this fall. Everything was in the best

of order and was well packed, for we had a great time getting the nails out.

The weather is beautiful and mild. The snow is very wet, consequently the trying days regarding the moccasins have arrived. I have them take their moccasins off and dry them at the stove every morning and noon. Mr. and Mrs. Flett are not feeling very well. Quite a number of our Indians are away hunting moose. Many thanks to all who have been so kind and thoughtful.

NOTE:—Miss Mackintosh has heard of a bale of goods having been forwarded to her address from Montreal. The bale has not reached her, and cannot be traced, and she would be glad to know the name of the Society which sent it.

### New Leaflets.

The well-known traveller, Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop, says there was a time when she would have avoided a Mission station rather than have visited it. She has, however, to use her own words, "been made a convert to Missions by seeing, in four and a half years of Asiatic travelling, the desperate needs of the unchristianized world." The leaflet No. 41, just issued, "The Sin and Sorrow of the Heathen World," by Mrs. Bishop, presents one of the strongest appeals for the claims of Missions to the heathen we have ever read. We would direct the attention of presidents of societies to No. 70, "Business Rules for Missionary Meetings"—a welcome addition to our publications. "Origin and Work of the W. F. M. Society," No. 68, contains a concise account of the inception, object, management, machinery and growth of the Society, and will be found helpful in making our work known to those who are as yet unacquainted with it. The other three new leaflets, No's. 69, 53, and 23, are short, bright, pointed stories, each conveying a lesson well worth the learning.

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We regret exceedingly that want of space compels us to hold over this month also, Miss Ferrier's seventh paper on Trinidad.

## 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 question 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. MacIennan, Treasurer, 10 Murray 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 to 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, 66 Wellesley Street, Toronto.

## PUBLICATIONS.

No.		Free.
70.	Business Rules for Missionary Societies .....	Free.
66.	He hath Need of Thee. ....	"
56.	Mission Band Organizations .....	"
6.	Objections to Missionary Work .....	"
33.	A Silver Sixpence.....	"
35.	How much do I Owe.....	"
34.	Our Hour of Prayer.....	"
16.	Helping Together in Prayer.....	"
15.	The Missionary Mite Box.....	"
19.	Practical Work.....	"
11.	Refusals.....	"
8.	Why and How .....	"
6.	Preparation for the Master's Work.....	"
4.	The Importance of Prayer.....	"
2.	Giving and Giving Up .....	"
1.	Self Questioning.....	"
19.	Our Plan of Work. ....	"
5.	Questions Answered.....	"
14.	Suggestions for holding Missionary Meetings .....	"
33.	Scattered Helpers—Card including Leaflet.....	per doz. 6 cents
	Prayer Cards free.	

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## MAPS.

India (paper), 25 cents; Mounted.....	\$1 5
Trinidad, large size (not mounted) ..	1 50
New Hebrides, large size (not mounted) .....	1 50

Envelopes, one large containing 12 small, 1 cent.

Mite Boxes, 1 cent each.

Receipt books, for membership fees, for the use of Treasurers of Auxiliaries and Bands. Price 8 cents and 5 cents.

Central India Missions. By Professor MacLaren. 5 cents.

Our Foreign Mission Work. By Rev. R. P. Mackay. 5 cents.

Woman's Missionary Conference in Chicago. Price 25 cents.

For above apply to Mrs. Telfer, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto. Postage and express paid

Applications for Reports to be made to Mrs. Shortreed, Home Secretary, 224 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

## PUBLICATIONS.

29. The Mother at Home, by Pansy.....	each, 3 cents
30. Personal Responsibility.....	" 2 "
68. Origin and Work of The W. F. M. S. ....	" 1 cent.
50. Freely Giving.....	" "
47. The Mission of Failures.....	" "
46. "Yes you do, Lucindy".....	" "
45. Systematic Giving.....	" "
43. A Sketch of the Life of Mrs. Matheson.....	" "
42. That Missionary Meeting.....	" "
41. The Sin and Sorrow of the Heathen World.....	" "
37. What is Foreign Missions' Rightful Share.....	" "
33. The Society at Springtown.....	" "
32. An Appeal from the Mother of a Missionary.....	" "
31. A Transferred Gift.....	" "
25. A Plea for our Envelopes.....	" "
24. The History of a Day.....	" "
22. The Beginning of it.....	" "
21. A Study in Proportion.....	" "
18. Five Cents in a Tea-cup.....	" "
14. The Basket Secretary.....	" "
13. Thanksgiving Ann.....	" "
12. Why we did not Disband.....	" "
10. For His Sake.....	" "
9. Pitchers and Lamps.....	" "
7. Mrs. Pickett's Missionary Box.....	" "
3. Voices of the Women.....	" "
51. Get the Women.....	per doz. 8 cents
53. Mrs. Weston's Lesson.....	" "
54. The Roofless House.....	" "
49. One Tenth.....	" "
48. Cry of the Children.....	" "
44. Responsibility.....	" "
40. Mrs. Bartlett's Thankoffering.....	" "
28. Bringing up the Ranks to the Standard.....	" "
27. A Lesson in Stewardship.....	" "
23. John Trueman's Way of Giving.....	" "
20. The Adjourned Meeting.....	" "
26. Po-Heng and the Idols.....	" "
17. Why we Should keep up our Auxiliaries.....	" "
55. What the Children thought of Giving.....	per doz 4 cents
30. The Missionary Baby.....	" "
54. Motives for Giving.....	" "
67. Preparing the Way.....	" "
69. Tother and Which.....	" "

For above apply to Mrs. Telfer, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto. Postage and express paid.

### Directions about the Monthly Letter Leaflet.

1. The year begins with the *May* number. 2. Subscription, 12 cents a year, payable in advance. 3. Subscriptions may begin at any time (one cent a copy), but must end with the *April* number. All orders and money to be sent through the Presbyterian Secretary to Mrs. (Agnes) Telfer, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto.

Press of The Canada Presbyterian, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.