

The Missionary Outlook.

A Monthly Advocate, Record, and Review.

Vol. VIII.—No. 10.]

OCTOBER, 1888.

[Whole No. 94

Field Notes.

THE income of the Society for the past year was \$219,408, being an increase of \$17,606 over that of the previous year. We are slowly creeping up to the quarter of a million, but oh! so slowly. Can we not take one grand leap and reach the goal? Let each one realize that he personally, not the Church, is responsible for the carrying out of the Master's "Great Commission," and we will go a long way beyond the quarter of a million.

The brethren in Japan have been asking from time to time that some of our officials might visit them, as they believed it would be to the interest of the work in that country, but not until the present time has the Board felt they were in a position to grant their request.

It was decided at the recent meeting of the General Board of Missions, in Winnipeg, that the corner-stone of the new French Institute, in Montreal, be laid the latter part of October or beginning of November, by one of the General Superintendents and the General



ST. MARK'S CHURCH, VENICE.

REV. W. F. CAMPBELL, Dungannon, is the first to report the holding of his missionary meeting. Bro. Campbell sends us the following cheering and encouraging facts: "Our missionary meeting was a grand success. Ahead of last year already, and last year was forty dollars in advance. We are good for \$225 from this circuit."

By order of the General Board, the General Secretary is to visit our Missions in Japan during the year.

Secretary. Also a wing be added for girls, provided the Woman's Missionary Society will agree to pay rent for the part of the building occupied by the female pupils, equivalent to interest on \$10,000, and provide for a fair proportion of the investing and running expenses; otherwise the building of the said wing shall be deferred for the present. The building is to accommodate one hundred pupils, and cost, when completed, \$35,000. This enterprise must be carried through without trenching upon the regular income

of the Society, and special donations, of large or small amounts, are earnestly solicited for this special object.

TORONTO has been honored with a visit from Rev. J. Hudson Taylor, head of the China Inland Mission. Many of our readers are aware of the wonderful work, in the providence of God, he has been the chief promoter of in China. He spoke in some of the churches and in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and has, no doubt, awakened an interest in missions which we trust will be lasting, stirring up many from the calm, but truly lamentable, indifference to the call, ringing through the length and breadth of our land; "Come over and help us." Mr. Taylor impresses his audience as a man of God, mighty in faith and spiritual power. Mr. Taylor left the city by the C.P.R., *en route* to China, on the evening of 25th September, taking with him fifteen missionary volunteers from the United States and Canada for that extensive field.

THE eleventh World's Y. M. C. A. Conference, held at Stockholm, in August, was not the least important of the many councils and conferences of 1888. We are proud and thankful to note that the American continent is at the front in this great work. The United States and Canada, taken together, in the statistical table, head the list among the associations throughout the world, with 1,240 associations and 152,721 members. Canada has the honor of organizing the first Association of the American continent, in Montreal on the 9th of December, 1851. The Geneva Executive was instructed to make choice between Amsterdam and Paris for the twelfth World's Y. M. C. A. Convention.

Editorial and Contributed.

NOTES FROM WINNIPEG.

THE meeting of the General Board of Missions, in the famous Prairie City of the West, has been the event of the week in that region. In addition to the members of the Board, a considerable number of ministerial visitors from the East, and a large number from Manitoba and the Territories, were in attendance and manifested throughout great interest in the proceedings. It was evident the good people of Winnipeg were resolved to make the occasion memorable and to leave only pleasant memories in the minds of all their visitors. Private hospitality was supplemented by public attentions, and from first to last the citizens vied with each other in promoting the happiness of their guests.

Much has been heard in the East of the collapse

which followed the "boom" of some eight years ago; but a stranger visiting Winnipeg would never think that any calamity had overtaken the place. He would see, indeed, that the city had spread out very widely, and might infer that it was laid out at a time when prospects were brilliant, and when everything was on the rush; but on the other hand he would see evidences of solid prosperity, and of business push and enterprise, which would lead him to predict great things of the city's future. It may be safely affirmed that the position of Winnipeg is assured, and that here, one of the mightiest inland cities of the continent will have its permanent site.

It was very gratifying to the members of the Mission Board and other visitors to find the religious interests of the city so well cared for. Of churches there is no lack, and these churches are well attended by devout and earnest worshippers. The results of all this is seen in other directions. Schools are numerous and commodious, and charities are well sustained; reliable Christian men come well to the front in municipal and other public affairs, and the tone of public morals, as far as one could discover from a brief sojourn, is as healthy as in any other city of the Dominion. The Sabbath is well observed. On that day all places of ordinary business are closed, the street cars do not run, and no cabs are seen on the streets, unless especially ordered. In eight or ten days I have not seen one drunken man.

Notwithstanding the numerous attractions afforded by the city and its surroundings, and the unstinted hospitality of its inhabitants, the Board pursued its work with close and unflagging industry. Out of forty-two members, thirty-seven were present, and every man gave his best attention to the work in hand. Not a few of the visitors expressed astonishment at the amount and variety of work involved, and the painstaking conscientiousness with which it was done. As might be expected, the appropriations received careful consideration. The income of the past year was nearly \$220,000, a gain of about \$18,000 over the previous year; but as some \$14,000 of this was in the form of legacies, which are not permanent sources of income, the full amount could not be safely taken as a basis of computation.

After careful deliberation, it was resolved to make the appropriations on a basis of \$205,000, which sum represents last year's income from regular sources, and is an advance on the appropriations made by the Board a year ago of about \$7,500. About one-half of this advance was given to the Domestic Missions; but in the final summing up it was found that the grants,

plus the amount which the Missions propose to raise, would equal only seventy per cent. of the basis of salary agreed upon. It had been hoped by some that at least seventy-five per cent. would be reached; but a careful examination of the printed schedules revealed the fact that the Domestic Missions proposed to raise between seven and eight thousand dollars less than last year. Had they kept up to last year's figures, the seventy-five per cent. would have been secured.

Grants to the French Work, and to the Indian Work in Ontario, remain about the same as last year. The Chinese Work shows some advance, as does the Foreign Work, and the Indian Work in the North-West and British Columbia. Most of the Miscellaneous grants are about the same as last year—some of them less. There were pressing requests for extension of the work in some directions, which the Board did not see the way clear to grant, glad as they would have been to do so had the income permitted. It is earnestly hoped that there will be such an advance the coming year that the Board will no longer be compelled to turn a deaf ear to appeals for more teachers and more missionaries.

And this reminds me that for the missionary campaign of the present year, the brethren at large will have to depend upon home resources for help. There are no returned missionaries, as in other years, whose earnest pulpit and platform appeals might arouse the enthusiasm and stimulate the liberality of the people. Even the General Secretary will be obliged to circumscribe his labors at anniversaries, owing to other work of a general kind, growing out of the decisions of the Board. He hopes that our ministers everywhere, whose tried loyalty to the mission work of the Church is beyond all praise, will throw themselves heart and soul into the campaign, and by timely preparation, careful planning, earnest and frequent exhortations, and mutual help at missionary meetings, strike for that "QUARTER OF A MILLION FOR MISSIONS." No less than for "A REVIVAL IN EVERY CONGREGATION." This is still the motto of the Board, and we pray that it may be realized this year.

THE unveiling of Margaret Monument in New Orleans was a notable occasion. Thousands of people were in attendance, and the ceremonies were eminently appropriate. Gen. F. T. Nicholls delivered the oration, in which he paid eloquent tribute to the Christian woman who devoted her life and fortune to charity and especially to the care of the orphan. This is said to be the first monument ever erected to a woman in America; and it is significant that the statue does not signalize mental achievement, queenly display in social life, or aspiration after larger rights, but the wealth and shelter of woman's love.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

ABSTRACT OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1887-8.

A YEAR ago the General Board suggested as a motto for the Church, "A REVIVAL IN EVERY CONGREGATION, AND A QUARTER OF A MILLION FOR MISSIONS." That motto has not been completely realized, but a sufficient advance has been made on both the lines indicated to inspire the fullest confidence for the future. Revivals, if not universal, have been very general, and although the goal of a quarter of a million has not been reached, it is clearly in sight, and, we doubt not, will be passed during the present year. For the accomplishment of this desirable object the Board counts upon the cordial and loyal co-operation of the entire Church.

The results of the past year's work call for devout thanksgiving to the Head of the Church. The returns from the various Annual Conferences show an aggregate gain in the membership of the Church of over 10,000, and a fair proportion of this gain has been won on mission fields. On the financial side there is an advance of some \$18,000, sufficient, at least, to show that interest in mission work is by no means on the decline. The religious reports will repay careful reading. Some of them are of deep interest—bulletins from the field of battle, telling of victories won for Christ.

The Reports from Japan are most encouraging, and fully vindicate the policy of the Church in regard to that interesting field. The men who, well-nigh twenty years ago, urged Canadian Methodism to plant a foreign mission, were wise and far-seeing. They saw that the Home Work of the Church would prosper just in proportion as she endeavored to fulfil the Master's command to disciple *all* nations. The results have justified their faith. Since our foreign work was begun, fifteen years ago, the income of the Society has steadily risen from \$108,000 to \$220,000, and such showers of blessing have fallen upon the home churches that there has been an almost continuous revival. The reports this year from Japan will give a further stimulus to missionary liberality and zeal and should lead us to consider whether the time is not near when the Church should turn her eyes towards yet another part of the neglected field of foreign heathendom. Verily, the fields are "white unto harvest," and the demand of the hour is for reapers to gather in the sheaves. The numerical gain in the Japan District is 497, or more than sixty per cent., while the financial gain is fully 100 per cent. A very pleasing feature is the steady movement of the native churches toward self-support. Shidzuoka has, in this respect, declared her independence, and

retires from the list of missions, with expressions of gratitude for the help hitherto received.

The CHINESE work in Victoria has encountered difficulties of various kinds, but most of these have been overcome, and it is believed the mission is now on the highway to success. The missionary reports "a marked improvement in the moral tone of Chinatown," which is saying a great deal. "The graver offences are steadily on the decrease." Blackmailing has been discontinued, and for the past nine months the importation of girls for base purposes is "entirely stopped." Four have been baptized during the year, and about a dozen others have professed conversion who have not yet joined the Church, but will do so. The present membership is twenty.

Arrangements have been made for the erection of suitable buildings for the Girls' Rescue Home in Victoria. When they are ready for occupancy, this department of the work will be handed over to the Woman's Missionary Society.

At NEW WESTMINSTER a Sunday-school and a week-night school have been steadily maintained, and the good seed has been faithfully sown. Here, as well as at Victoria, the Chinamen contribute towards the expenses of the school, and even extend some help to a similar school in Vancouver. At the latter place eleven Chinamen have been baptized since Conference.

Through the kind offices of Dr. Wenyon, of the Wesleyan Mission at Fatshan, the Secretary has been put in communication with a native convert, who has already done good service as a teacher and preacher, and the probabilities are he will come to the work on the Pacific coast. In this connection it may be stated that application has been made to the Dominion Government for a remission, in the case of the native missionary and his family, of the capitation tax levied on all Chinamen entering the Dominion; but the application has been refused, the customs authorities claiming that the Act is specific, and that they have no power to make any exception. As a result of the working of this most unjust Act the Missionary Society will have to pay \$250 tax, in order that a Christian Chinaman may enter the Dominion to preach the Gospel to his fellow-countrymen. But it is hoped that, on further representation, a rebate will be allowed.

The INDIAN work continues to receive careful attention from the Board. This work has features that are very perplexing. The policy of the Government in treating the Indians as minors has a most injurious effect upon character, preventing, as it does, the development of a spirit of self-reliance, without which the civilization of the tribe can never be thorough or abiding. Practically the policy of the Church has been too much like that of the Government. Every-

thing has been done *for* the Indians, and consequently very little is done *by* them. The bands in Ontario, and some of those in the North-West, live upon fertile reserves, where ordinary industry would yield a good return, and it is high time they were learning to be financially independent in their educational and religious work.

In spiritual results the Indian missions are fairly prosperous, some of them decidedly so. In times of sore trial the "fruit of the Spirit" has been manifest in patient endurance of suffering, and in triumph over death. On several missions of the Port Simpson District an epidemic of scarlet fever swept away the children and young people by hundreds; but many of them were enabled to praise God in the furnace, and with their latest breath bore witness of Christ's power to save. Of the visitation on the Naas River, the missionary writes:—

Many happy, joyful deaths, cheered us amid the gloom. A young man, formerly a native agent, saw the heavens open and said, "I see the place I am going to at Thy right hand." Jessie Calder, daughter of Victoria, said to her parents, "Don't weep, I shall not be lost to you; I am going to Jesus." Young children, too, ere they die, spoke wondrous words as saints ripe for glory, bidding their friends meet them in the better land. It was a great trial to your missionary to be laid aside for six weeks at such a time, but God is good, and greatly helped the sorrow-stricken village; and we and the Indians were greatly comforted, just at this time, by the arrival of the Chairman, who had forced his way through the ice to reach us.

In the FRENCH WORK there has been no marked advance during the year. On some of the missions, however, Quarterly Boards have been organized, and efforts made to place the work upon a more permanent basis. The decision of the Board to push the work along educational lines is being carried out. A large Institute, to accommodate 100 resident pupils, is in course of erection in a western suburb of Montreal, and will, when completed, become a most important auxiliary to our French work.

Of the HOME WORK not much need be said. Its history has been an inspiration to the Church, and will continue to be so. Its importance in the future can hardly be over-stated. By this agency alone can a life-giving gospel be carried to the hardy but poverty-stricken fishermen of Newfoundland and Labrador; by this agency alone can we meet the spiritual needs of the new settlers in the older Provinces; and by this agency alone can we pre-empt the great North-West for Christ and truth. Other departments of our mission work are important, and deserve all the help we can give, but in no department will investments yield better returns than in our Domestic Missions.

The numerical summary for the past year is as follows:—

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

DEPARTMENTS.	Missions.	Missionaries.	Native Assistants.	Teachers.	Interpreters.	Total Paid Agents.	Members.
Domestic Missions—							
Toronto Conference	34	34	..	..	..	34	3154
London "	25	25	..	..	..	25	2444
Niagara "	8	8	..	..	..	8	1135
Guelph "	27	30	..	..	..	30	3249
Bay of Quinte "	31	33	..	..	..	33	3592
Montreal "	74	76	..	..	..	76	5852
Manitoba "	59	62	..	..	..	62	3700
B. Columbia "	10	10	..	..	..	10	242
Nova Scotia "	44	44	..	..	..	44	4904
New Brunswick & P. E. I. Conf	39	39	..	..	..	39	3687
Newfoundland Conference	46	46	..	..	..	46	8500
	397	407	..	..	..	407	40459
Indian Missions—							
Toronto Conference	6	3	1	4	2	10	432
London "	6	4	1	4	4	13	791
Niagara "	2	2	..	2	1	5	233
Guelph "	2	2	..	1	2	5	213
Bay of Quinte "	3	1	..	2	..	3	82
Montreal "	2	2	..	3	1	6	124
Manitoba "	13	10	2	6	3	21	1149
B. Columbia "	13	10	13	5	..	28	1413
	47	34	17	27	13	91	4437
French Missions—							
Montreal Conference	8	8	..	4	..	12	243
Chinese Missions—							
British Columbia Conference	1	1	..	3	..	4	20
Foreign Missions—							
Japan	10	24	11	6	..	41	1283
Grand Totals	463	474	28	40	13	555	46442

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

INCOME.

Subscription and Collection Account	\$165,868 14
Juvenile Offerings	27,915 83
Legacies	14,802 38
Miscellaneous, including Government Grants for Indian Schools	10,893 67
	<u>\$219,480 02</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Appropriations to Missions	\$163,230 00
Special Grants	7,496 46
Circuit Expenses	3,713 00
Annuities	928 00
Interest and Discounts	5,758 50
Publication	4,632 78
Travelling Expenses of General Board, Committee of Consultation and Finance	1,905 93
Office and Contingent Charges	2,804 87
Salaries	5,000 00
Surplus	24,010 48
	<u>\$219,480 02</u>

Indebtedness, July 1st, 1887	\$ 999 22
Legacies carried to Building and Investment Account	6,492 00
Balance at credit of Surplus Account	16,519 26
	<u>\$24,010 48</u>

THE PROPOSED UNION OF METHODIST MISSIONS IN JAPAN.

THE following documents were laid before the Board for the information of its members, and, as many are anxious to know the position of the Church at home and in Japan in regard to this question, we give them in full to our readers :

I.

LETTER FROM THE REV. GEO. COCHRAN, D.D.

TOKYO, JAPAN, March 8th, 1888.

The Rev. A. Sutherland, D.D., Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, Toronto, Canada:—

DEAR BROTHER,—At a meeting of the Council of this Mission held on January 25th, 1888, certain amendments to Articles 5th and 7th of the accompanying Basis of Union, proposed by the Methodist Episcopal Mission, were considered approved and incorporated.

It was then proposed by the Council that in Article 2nd between the words "Episcopal" and "and" the following words should be placed, viz., "not involving necessarily the life term of office nor a special consecration." This proposed amendment has been reported to the Methodist Episcopal Mission.

The whole Basis was then considered and adopted, and ordered to be forwarded to the Missionary Society, and to be accompanied by a Memorial praying for its acceptance; but as the Committee appointed to prepare the Memorial have not been able to complete their work, it is thought best to forward the "Basis of Union" without further delay. The Memorial will be forwarded as soon as it can be prepared.

I am very sincerely yours,

GEORGE COCHRAN.

II.

MEMORIAL OF THE JAPAN MISSION COUNCIL OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

To the General Board of Missions of the Methodist Church of Canada:—

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—We have strongly felt for years that to carry out the object of our work in Japan, as expressed in the Discipline, "to extend vital Christianity by raising up as speedily as possible a self-supporting, self-propagating Methodism," it is of prime importance that our efforts and those of other Methodist Societies working on similar lines should be united into one strong Methodism, thus increasing the efficiency, the economy, and the influence of our Methodist evangel. Some years ago this feeling, unanimous in the M. E. Mission as in our own, found expression in a tentative basis of union which was forwarded to you. It was found that the plan therein suggested was not feasible because of the proposed continuance of Episcopal jurisdiction.

The adverse decision of our home Churches was loyally accepted by both Missions. But urged on by the logic of the inevitable, it was proposed to ask for a union on the basis of a self-controlling Japanese Church, in which both societies should co-operate, but in which neither home Church should directly control.

After much consultation, the accompanying basis was prepared, which has already been placed in your hands, but to which we would again draw your attention. It was felt by us and by our Church that we could now do nothing more than wait until the chief difficulty felt by our M. E. brethren should be overcome, viz: to obtain the consent of the M. E. General Conference to so grave a step as the first break in their Episcopal control over extending Mission Churches in many lands, "unlimited expansion with central jurisdiction," being the ambitious watchword with so many in that Church. Hence, until that question should be decided, we thought it unwise to take further action either in presenting the matter to you officially or to the Church in Canada, or to agitate our cause in Japan. Our M. E. brethren, however, not only forwarded the proposed basis to their General Conference, but a strong memorial was also forwarded, embodying the sentiments of their native brethren. Our Japanese and your brethren in Annual Meeting assembled, having this basis of union and the above memorial before them, endorsed the principle of union, but felt they could go no further until the prime difficulty should be removed.

The decision of the M. E. General Conference will be already known to you. The fact that they have made it possible for their Church in Japan, by uniting with us to pass from under their Episcopal control and become with us an autonomous Church in Japan, makes it now incumbent on us to move in the matter. We refer you to the literature that has already appeared on the subject, especially the Basis itself, the Memorial of the Japan M. E. Conference to their General Conference, and Dr. Maclay's ten-minute speech reported in the *Guardian* of June 13th, 1888, and we would simply add that we do not see how we can conserve the fruits of past victories and carry Methodism forward to success on any other line.

The great union of five Presbyterian Churches in Japan, —and now about to be added to that, the extended Congregational churches of the A.B.C.F.M.—has created a stupendous stream of influence in their favor, by which men of intellect and education are attracted to their ministry, and men of position and wealth to their communion. With us that day has passed—or is about to be ushered in by a union of Methodist forces, by which we too can create a Church that shall be national and no longer provincial, strong in its enterprises, instead of weak as at present. United thus we could produce a literature, establish schools, and set loose evangelistic forces that would soon, by the blessing of God, create a stream of influence—as mighty as any—in favor of Methodism.

With regard to school work, in the event of union, we think it would be wise to perpetuate the preparatory departments of both churches, but to unite in college work, as in Theological.

We do not think that the conditions laid down by the Methodist Episcopal General Conference interpose any serious obstacle in the way, and hence we propose to appoint a committee that shall unite with a similar committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church in drawing up the outlines of a Discipline, to be submitted to the authorities of the home Churches of the contracting parties for their approval. We ask you, therefore, to endorse the principle of union, and to state any further points which you consider it important that we should insist upon or guard in approaching a final arrangement.

(Signed),

C. S. EBY.

R. WHITTINGTON.

At a meeting of the Mission Council, held on the 31st of July, the preceding document was presented as the report of a committee previously appointed to prepare a communication for the information of the General Board on the question of the Unification of Methodism in Japan. The report was received, and before final adoption the Council thought it advisable to add the following, which is the result of its work as a committee of the whole, so that the Board might not only be in possession of all the information possible, but also understand as fully as possible the feeling of the Council with regard to some of the leading points involved in this important question.

I. With respect to the General Superintendency, we unanimously hold:—

(a) That the election shall be for a term of years only, and not for life.

(b) That it shall not imply reconsecration.

NOTE.—The Methodist Episcopal members of the joint committee, who drafted the basis of union, assented to the above points.

(c) That the General Superintendents shall be *ex officio* Presidents of the General Conference, and exercise all the functions therein involved. They shall also be *ex-officio* Presidents of the Annual Conferences.

II. As to the formation of a Stationing Committee, we are of the opinion that it should be composed of (a) *ex-officio* members, viz., General Superintendents, and Presiding Elders or Chairmen of Districts, and (b) elected members to be chosen as may be hereafter provided in the new Discipline.

III. With regard to the office of Presiding Elder or Chairman of District, we think that the provisions of our own Discipline are the best that we can adopt.

IV. The proposed union shall not disturb the relation of the Mission Council to the Home Board.

V. As there are no conflicting interests between the respective fields of the contracting bodies, and no place outside of Iōkyō where their work interlaces, there will be no occasion for retrenchment along any line; but, on the other hand, there will be still grander opportunities for expansion. It is therefore most important that, in view of union, we should extend and strengthen our work as rapidly as possible.

VI. We are unanimous in our opinion that the present educational work at Azabu should be carried on in full force in event of union, since there is room enough and work enough for both the M. E. School and our own without in any way conflicting. Still we propose that both these schools shall only be preparatory feeders to a Union College doing higher educational work. Of course our Theological work will not be in any way affected by the proposed union.

F. A. CASSIDY,

Secretary pro tem.

HAKONE, Aug. 4, 1888.

III.

BASIS OF THE PROPOSED UNION BETWEEN THE CHURCHES IN JAPAN, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, U.S.A., AND THAT OF THE METHODIST CHURCH (IN CANADA).

WHEREAS, during the period of transition through which Japan is now passing, the religious character and ecclesiastical relations of the Japanese will be moulded and settled so that subsequent radical changes will be extremely difficult; and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with their strong national instincts, and with a view to securing the highest economy of means, and the most effective methods of Christian evangelization, all Japanese Christians urgently recommend that Protestant Missions, operating in Japan, lay aside minor points of difference and, as far as possible, unite in common lines of Church organization and activity; and,

WHEREAS, the more prominent Protestant Missions in Japan have been greatly blessed and prospered by organic union on the basis of independent Japanese Churches; and,

WHEREAS, the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Church (in Canada) are identical in doctrine, and almost identical in polity; therefore, *Resolved*,

1st. That we, the members in Japan of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Methodist Church (in Canada), trusting in God, and seeking only His glory, hereby agree to unite in organizing and perpetuating the Methodist Church of Japan; into which union the other Methodist bodies in Japan are cordially invited to enter.

2nd. That the polity of the Methodist Church of Japan shall be Episcopal, and that the General Superintendency, the Itinerancy, and other essential features of Methodism shall be preserved; and that its doctrines, drawn from the Holy Bible, shall harmonize with the accepted standards of Methodism.

3rd. That in each contracting Mission the administration of its Missionary Society shall not be disturbed by this union, except as provided in Resolution 4th. Each Society shall, as heretofore, appoint the Treasurer in its own Mission, who will receive the appropriations and make such reports as may be required by each Society.

4th. That all appropriations made by the Home Societies for direct evangelistic work among the Japanese—aside from those made for Foreign Missionaries directly engaged therein—and also all funds raised by the Japanese Churches for the same purpose, shall be administered by a Joint Finance Committee.

5th. That the Joint Finance Committee shall be composed of members, one half of whom shall be Foreign Missionaries, and one half Japanese ministers or laymen. The Foreign members shall be appointed by their respective Societies, in a way to be determined hereafter; it being understood that representation on the Committee shall be in an approximate ratio to the contributions of the several Societies. The Japanese members of this Committee shall be appointed by the Japan Annual Conference of the Methodist Church.

6th. That the Joint Finance Committee shall prepare estimates for evangelistic work, as provided in Resolution 4th; and that these estimates shall be submitted to the contracting Missions for approval; after which they shall be forwarded to the Home-Boards by the Missions. The Finance Committee shall disburse the funds granted according to the appropriations made, and it shall prepare full reports of all disbursements for the Missions; and those reports shall be transmitted by the Missions to the Home Boards.

7th. That the property in each of the contracting Missions, now belonging to its Missionary Society, or that may hereafter be acquired by it, shall be held or disposed of by said Society for the benefit of the Methodist Church of Japan.

IV.

MEMORIAL ON THE ORGANIC UNION OF
METHODISM IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, JAPAN, December 20, 1887.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held in the City of New York, United States of America, during the month of May, 1888:

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—We, the Committee appointed by the Japan Annual Conference, at its sessions held in the City of Tokio, August 12–18, 1887, to memorialize your body on the subject of “Organic Union of Methodism in Japan,” would present the following:

Recognizing our obligation and duty to God for His great mercy in bringing us from the darkness and misery of heathenism unto the blessed enjoyment of the character and privileges of members of the body of Christ, and actuated by motives of gratitude and loyalty to the Methodist Episcopal Church and its Missionary Society, to whose munificent gifts and the faithful labors of whose officers and missionaries we, under the blessing of God, owe our present happiness and hope of a glorious immortality, beg leave to present to your honorable body our humble petition, praying that, in your wisdom and goodness, you will be pleased to approve the accompanying “Basis of Union,” which has received the sanction of the Annual and the Quarterly Conferences, for a united and independent Methodism in Japan.

The reasons for our petition are briefly stated in the preamble to the “Basis of Union,” which will be read in your hearing.

It may be proper, however, for us here to express and emphasize our sincere belief that ecclesiastical union and independence are essential, not only to the planting and training, but even to the very existence, of Methodism in Japan. Among the grounds for this belief we may name:

1. The intensely patriotic instincts of our people, growing out of the insular and exposed position of our territory.
2. The importance of having Church organization accord with national characteristics and wants.
3. The fact that responsibility, direct and undivided, is essential to the formation of Christian character, and the prosperity of the Church.
4. That extreme sectarianism among Christians has been a stumbling-block with many of our people.
5. The hope that we have cherished, that Christianity will supply a bond of sympathy and confidence to unite all classes as our countrymen.
6. The extreme anxiety of our Government in regard to the integrity and autonomy of the empire.
7. The expense, delay, and necessarily imperfect action of the highest judicial processes, unavoidable under our present organization.
8. The acceptance of union and independence in the organization of Japanese Churches by most of the leading Missions in Japan.
9. Our profound conviction that it is only by the adoption of the paper we propose, or one of a similar character, that we, as Japanese Christians and Methodists, can best discharge our duties to God and our country; can conserve the results of the work already done, and yet to be done, in Japan by the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and can most effectively aid in establishing in our beloved country the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Reiterating the expression of our gratitude and loyalty, and assuring you of our unalterable purpose to do all that

in us lies, to give to all our countrymen the pure Word of God, and, in its main features, the form of Church government which we have received from you, we remain, dear fathers and brethren, in earnest and prayerful expectation of a favorable response to our petition, your children in the Gospel of the kingdom and patience of Christ.

Preachers.

AIBARA YEIKEN,
ASUGA KENJIRO,
OGATA SENNOBUKE,
YAMAKA HATANOSHIN.

Laymen.

HONDA YOITSU,
KURAZONE HIDEO,
NINOMIYA YASUJI,
OKANA KEIIN.

We, the foreign members of the Committee, hereby express our most hearty approval of the foregoing Memorial, earnestly praying that it may secure that careful and favorable consideration at your hands, which a matter so vital to the success of Methodism in Japan should receive.

Yours in the Gospel of Christ,

R. S. MACLAY,
JULIUS SOPHER,
J. H. CORRELL.

V.

REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

(Presented May 26, and ordered printed.)

The Committee on Missions, to whom was referred various papers from our Japan Mission, asking for authority to unite with the Canada Methodist Mission in Japan, and with other Methodisms that might be willing also to unite in forming the Methodist Church of Japan, have given their careful consideration to the various and somewhat perplexing problems involved in the proposition, and they beg to recommend the following for adoption by the General Conference:

WHEREAS, it has been made evident to this General Conference that there exists a unanimous desire on the part of the entire Methodist Episcopal Church in Japan, both members and ministers, Foreign Missionaries and Japanese, to organize themselves into a Methodist Church of Japan; and,

WHEREAS, most loyal and respectful memorials have been presented to the General Conference praying for the autonomy of Japanese Methodism; and,

WHEREAS, the memorialists affirm most satisfactorily their firm belief in the doctrines and Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the Episcopacy as the most desirable form of government; and,

WHEREAS, they affirm with equal positiveness and fullness their willingness that the administration of the Missionary Society shall not in any respect be disturbed, so far as its own appropriations are concerned, or so far as the property that it has accumulated or may accumulate is concerned; therefore, *Resolved,*

1. That this General Conference will not interpose any objections to the Japanese Methodists declaring themselves independent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, provided they unite with one or more of the other Methodist Churches in Japan.

2. That whenever it shall be made evident to the Bishop in charge of Japan, and to the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society, that it is the desire of the Methodists of Japan to be so declared independent, and whenever arrangements satisfactory to said Board of Managers and Bishop shall have been made, securing the real estate in

Japan of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the said Bishop and Board shall proceed to make all the arrangements necessary to the independence of said Church and its union with the Canada Methodist Mission or any other Methodist Missions in Japan.

3. That in case, during the present quadrennial, the Methodist Church of Japan shall be created in harmony with the spirit and purposes of this action, the General Missionary Committee and Board may continue, under proper regulations, appropriations, and payments to the work in Japan, and that our people in this country be encouraged to continue to manifest their interest in the evangelical, educational, publishing, and other work in that country.

4. That our Mission in Japan be advised, in the first place, to earnestly seek a union with all the bodies of Methodists in Japan, that they may unite together in laying the foundations and establishing the Discipline of the new Church.

5. That the Methodist Church of Japan shall obligate itself to receive and assign to appropriate work such appointees of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church as may be sent to them, and continue them in their work from year to year until they are regularly recalled by the proper authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church, giving to them all the rights and privileges which other members of the same rank have in the Methodist Church of Japan.

6. That the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church be authorized to retransfer to Conferences in the United States such missionaries and ministers as are already in Japan, or which they may hereafter appoint to work there, when in their judgment the occasion or necessity may require such retransfer, and the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society pay the return expenses of such ministers or missionaries at their discretion.

7. The ministerial missionaries of our Church in Japan will hold their membership in Conferences within the United States; nevertheless, they shall have all the rights and immunities of membership in the Conference of the Methodist Church of Japan; the lay missionaries, both male and female, may retain their membership in the Churches of the United States.

8. In case of complaints against a ministerial missionary, the ministerial members of the Mission shall be a Committee of Investigation, of which the senior ministerial missionary shall be chairman, and the case shall proceed according to Discipline, ¶ 214, etc. In case the complaint is against a lay missionary, the lay members of the Mission, of which the senior ministerial missionary shall be chairman, shall be a Committee of Investigation, and it shall proceed as directed in Discipline, ¶ 230. In all cases, the right of challenge shall exist, and the Chairman of the Committee shall decide whether or not the challenge shall stand. The records of the investigation or trial shall, in all cases, be transmitted to the appropriate Conference or Church.

J. M. THOBURN, *Chairman.*

A. B. LEONARD, *Secretary.*

VI.

MINORITY REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

(Presented May 28th, and ordered printed.)

The undersigned, members of the Committee on Missions, regret that they feel constrained to dissent from the majority of the Committee in reference to the subject of

organic union between our Missions and those of the Canadian Methodists in Japan. Among the reasons which influence them are the following:

1. The proposed union is not a common union of all the Methodist bodies of Japan, but of two only, leaving three other bodies outside of the movement. Under such circumstances there is great danger of making permanent existing divisions instead of healing them.

2. The proposal is very immature in its terms, and leaves many important questions in doubt. No attempt has been made to form a Church Constitution, and the slight description contained in the word "Episcopal" is believed to be understood in more than one sense by some of the parties interested in the case.

3. A very grave responsibility will rest upon the General Conference in thus authorizing a separation between our Japanese brethren and ourselves, and no such step should be taken until better evidence is furnished of the ability of the infant Church in Japan to construct the framework of such an organization as will be needed.

4. A similar question, at least in some of its phases, will soon confront us in other counties, and a failure, or even a grave error, in Japan at the present time may embarrass, and perhaps seriously delay, the settlement of similar issues in other Mission fields.

5. The proposal for a double membership of the missionaries, as well as the details of the plan for maintaining an organization in Japan in the interest of the Missionary Society, will, it is believed, prove impracticable.

Believing that the General Conference and the Church at large ought to have more light on this very important question, and being profoundly convinced that a premature and imperfect plan like that proposed may defeat the end sought and hinder rather than foster Christian union, the undersigned beg leave to recommend that a Commission of seven persons be appointed to carefully examine the whole subject, and report thereon to the next General Conference.

GEO. S. CHADBOURNE,

W. A. STEPHENS,

W. S. HARRINGTON,

HENRY W. KNIGHT,

G. A. C. ARCHARD,

JOHN B. GREEN,

D. W. THOMAS,

H. J. TALBOTT.

VII.

ACTION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH ON THE FOREGOING REPORTS.

On the 31st of May, the Reports of the Committee on Missions respecting Union in Japan were taken up. Rev. Dr. Maclay and Rev. J. O. Spencer, of the Japan Mission, were heard in support of the majority report. On motion the minority report was laid on the table, and on further motion the report of the majority was adopted.

After a short debate, it was decided to refer the matter to the Committee on Consultation and Finance of the General Conference.

GENERAL BOARD OF MISSIONS.

BY REV. J. DYKE, WINNIPEG.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the General Board of Missions is, for the Methodism of Canada, an assembly of great interest. This year the interest has been intensified by circumstances of a special

character. The Methodist people have gladdened the hearts of the missionaries and members of the Board by taking a twenty thousand dollar leap towards the line of a quarter of a million for missionary contributions, set by the indefatigable General Secretary two or three years ago.

In addition to this inspiring fact, several new questions, of vital interest to the Church and its wide field of missionary operations, were up for consideration and adjudication; among which, Methodist union in Japan, and the unsatisfactory condition of the Indians on the Pacific Coast, occupied a prominent place. A third feature of interest lay in the fact that Winnipeg, the place where the Board assembled, while one of the youngest cities of the Dominion, is, nevertheless, a city where the fruits of missionary labor have matured more rapidly than in some other parts of the mission field. Its five Methodist churches are all self-sustaining, one of which, Wesley Church, was never on the mission fund, and another of its stations received aid for only one year. To these things must be added the fact that many of the delegates from the east were anxious to see the wonderful province and territories, whose chief cities and towns grow into huge proportions in less than one decade, and whose prairie wheat-fields, rolling ranches, widely-stretching waters, and towering mountains, are just now objects of special interest to the whole Church, and almost for the entire civilized world.

The greater part of the delegates reached Winnipeg on Saturday morning, September the 8th, being met at the depot by the city pastors and a large number of the laity of the churches, who escorted them to homes where genial kindness and liberal hospitality could not easily be surpassed. The services of the Sabbath were attended by large congregations, who listened with intense interest to the grand old story of redemption through our Lord Jesus Christ. All the pulpits of our own churches were occupied by the delegates, supplies being also furnished to several others; besides which a number of the brethren went out to the prominent points along the lines of railway, and ministered to delighted audiences.

The space of the OUTLOOK will not permit anything more than a brief notice of these inspiring services. The Revs. A. Carman, D.D., and George Douglas, LL.D., officiated in Grace Church; the Revs. George Webber, and J. Potts, D.D., of Toronto, preached in Zion Church; the Revs. W. H. Heartz, of Amherst, N.S., and T. G. Williams, of Montreal, officiated in Wesley Church; while the Revs. T. W. Jolliffe, and J. Gundy, Dr. Sutherland, and W. J. Maxwell, ministered to the people in the McDougall and Fort Rouge Churches. On Monday the delegates and visitors busied them-

selves chiefly by looking round the city, being kindly escorted by their hosts and other friends.

RECEPTION SERVICE.

At seven o'clock in the evening a reception service, given by the Methodist Churches of this city, was held in grace church. The united Young People's Associations entertained the delegates and visitors with a fruit social, in which great enterprise was blended with charming taste. The large lecture room was brilliantly decorated with bunting and banners, mottoes and flags, fruits and flowers, while the sainted names of distinguished missionaries—such as Cope, Evans, Wood, Losee, Rundle, Ryerson, the McDougalls, and others—graced the walls. After two hours of greeting and feasting, the Rev. T. Argue, President of the Manitoba and North-West Conference, opened the reception service in the spacious audience-room of the church, where fully fifteen hundred people assembled. After the singing of the first hymn, the Rev. G. Webber offered an earnest prayer that the blessing of God might richly fall upon the Church of Christ everywhere. The President, on behalf of the Conference, extended a hearty welcome to the members of the General Board and the visitors who accompanied them. Mr. R. P. Roblin, M.P.P., in a speech of much power, spoke of this great country and the duty of the Church in relation thereto. Responses were given to the addresses of welcome by the J. A. Williams, D.D.; Mr. J. E. Irvine, of St. John, N.B.; the Rev. Dr. Potts, D.D.; Mr. J. E. Peters, a member of the House of Assembly, St. John's, Newfoundland; the Rev. A. Sutherland, D.D.; the Rev. S. F. Huestis, of Halifax; and Rev. T. G. Williams, of Montreal. All the addresses sparkled with good humor, and breathed a spirit of rich appreciation of the hearty welcome given. The united choirs of the Methodist churches rendered several anthems with excellent effect, the "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelfth Mass being specially grand. The leading singers of each choir distinguished themselves in solos, trios and quartettes, drawing from one of the speakers the remark that better singing could scarcely be met with anywhere, not even in the Metropolitan. The reception service strikingly illustrated the liberal hospitality of western life, and was unique in the fact that it was the first time the Board had assembled in Winnipeg, and also the first occasion when such a reception had been extended to the members of the General Board of Missions. After the closing hymn had been sung, the Rev. A. Carman, D.D., pronounced the benediction, and the congregation dispersed at 11 p.m.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

On Tuesday evening the annual meeting of the Missionary Society attracted a large congregation,

members having come from the surrounding towns and country circuits, to be present at this most interesting gathering. After the opening hymn, the Rev. G. R. Sanderson, D.D., of Sarnia, offered prayer. The Rev. Dr. Sutherland apologized for the absence of Lieutenant-Governor, who had unexpectedly been called away from the city, and introduced the Rev. Dr. Williams to preside over the meeting. The chairman referred to the advancement of Christ's kingdom, through the agency of the Methodist Church, and urged afresh the motto of the Missionary Society—"A quarter of a million for missions, and a revival in every congregation."

REPORT.

The Rev. Dr. Shaw read an abstract of the annual report, which was concise and full of interest. The increase of membership for the entire Church last year was over 10,000, a fair proportion of which had been obtained on mission fields. The advance in missionary money was gratifying, but it was very inadequate for the needs of the work, and greatly below the amount which the Church, with its increased wealth, is able to give. The manifold operations of the Society are marked by encouraging success.

JAPAN.

The reports from Japan fully justify the policy of the Church in regard to that interesting field, whose opening doors and whitening harvest cry loudly for reapers to gather the sheaves of golden grain into the Master's garner. The numerical gain is 497 in a district comprising but 10 missions, 24 missionaries, 11 native assistants, 6 teachers, and 1,283 members. One encouraging feature is the rapid advancement of the native churches toward self-support. Shidzuoka has already declared her independence, and retired from the list of missions, expressing thankfulness for the aid given by the Society.

THE CHINESE WORK

In Victoria has been hedged round with great difficulties, but God's blessing on the efforts put forth has resulted in fair success. A Girl's Rescue Home will soon be erected, and when ready for use will be largely sustained by the Woman's Missionary Society. New Westminster has a school on week-nights and a Sunday-school, which the Chinaman appreciate so much that already they contribute toward the support of these and other schools.

THE INDIAN WORK

Is producing grand spiritual results, and while some of the missions may appear slow in developing self-reliance, yet signs are not wanting that the leaven of the gospel is working gradually towards a civilization, in which the ancient independent spirit of the Indians,

sanctified by Divine grace, will make him a devout Christian and a noble citizen. Hundreds of cases could be cited of patience in affliction, calmness in sorrow, and fortitude in the presence of death.

THE FRENCH WORK

During the year has moved slowly, and the policy of the Missionary Society is to push energetically along the lines of education. For this purpose, a large institute, capable of accommodating one hundred resident pupils, is in course of erection in a western suburb of Montreal, and it is expected that when finished it will greatly help this department of the Missionary's work.

The total income of the Society last year was \$219,480.02.

SPEECHES.

After an anthem by the choir, J. J. Maclaren, LL.D., Q.C., of Toronto, in a spirited manner addressed the audience in reference to the necessity of a more vigorous gospel and educational work being done among the French-Canadians. The Rev. J. G. Bond, B.A., President of the Newfoundland Conference, gave a lucid account of the geography, scenery and physical formation of the island of Newfoundland. Passing from this, he stated that the Island was the first mission ground of Methodism; and the first subscription to the Methodist Missionary Society outside of England and Wales was from the city of St. John's. The fishermen were liberal for their means, but they were very poor, and needed additional help from the Missionary Society. Dr. Allison, LL.D., Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia, was delighted to visit Manitoba, where he saw vast opportunities for usefulness. In his own province Methodism under God had accomplished a glorious work; but a far greater work would be done when the Church was fully alive to its blessed opportunities and great responsibilities.

The Rev. W. Briggs, D.D., was introduced by the Chairman as the "silver-tongued orator" from Toronto, and his speech fully justified the announcement. It was full of facts, enlivened and enforced by striking illustrations, and delivered with a glowing fervor which enthused the entire audience. As the hour was late, the Rev. James Woodsworth, Superintendent of Missions in Manitoba and the North-West, spoke but a few words. The last speaker of the evening was the General Secretary, Dr. Sutherland, who in a masterly manner reviewed the entire field of missionary operations in charge of the Society. He pointed out the good work done by Domestic Missions in every province, and the obligations the State was under to the pioneer missionaries among the Indians who had done a work for the country which the politicians could never do. He emphasized the necessity for greater attention to the

French Work, by strengthening our present positions and opening up new lines of operation. He pictured the heathenism, poverty, ignorance, superstition and cruelty which once prevailed among the Indians, of which, on many missions, not a vestige was now left. The Church needed many things to aid her in an onward movement for Christ. Apathy and worldliness must be conquered at home, and then, instead of the income of the Society being \$220,000, we could reach up to the cent a day from each member of the Church, and a cent per week from each Sunday-school scholar, which would create a missionary revenue of more than three-quarters of a million of dollars. For this an advance should be made all along the line, and the forces of the Church centered upon the solid domain of heathenism. The collection was then taken up, and one of the best missionary meetings we were ever privileged to attend was brought to a close by the Rev. Principal King pronouncing the benediction.

SIGHT-SEEING AND PUBLIC RECEPTION BY THE CITY.

The Winnipeg city fathers extended the courtesy and hospitality of the city to the delegates and visitors who were attending the sessions of the Board. At 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, Sept. 13, about thirty-five carriages drew up in front of Grace Church. These were soon filled with delegates, visitors, ladies, aldermen, and prominent gentlemen of the city.

The long procession suggested to the minds of some citizens an immense funeral, which idea gave place to perplexity, when close observation failed to find the hearse. Others thought it was an old-fashioned country wedding; and some color was given to this idea by the happy faces, rippling laughter, and animated conversation of the occupants of the carriages.

The huge procession wheeled at a rattling pace along Notre Dame Street, Portage Avenue, around Armstrong's Point, down Broadway; past the Government buildings, the mounted infantry barracks, the drill shed to Hargrave Street; thence through Edmunton Street, back to Broadway, over Osborne Street bridge into Fort Rouge, past the handsome Methodist Church recently erected in this vicinity, and on to Main Street bridge; then down Main Street to St. John's College, past the Cathedral, the Cemetery, the Bishop's Court, and back to the City Hall, where a sumptuous repast of Manitoba meats, British Columbia fruits, eatables, and viands of tea, coffee and water awaited the keen appetites of the guests and their entertainers. In the incredibly short space of half an hour, the long tables presented a forlorn appearance. The lovely bloom of the peach, and the roundness of the pear were gone; the vineyard of grapes was repre-

sented by strewn stems; the juicy flesh of Manitoba fowl and beast had also disappeared, the wreckage faintly reminding one of Ezekiel's valley of dry bones, giving evidence of the fact that the ozone of the Manitoba climate is a vigorous appetizer.

After inspecting the spacious city hall, which is the pride of the citizens and the wonder of visitors, the happy company repaired to the council room, where, in the absence of his Worship Mayor Jones, Alderman Mulvey took the chair. In a well delivered speech the Chairman, in behalf of the Alderman and citizens of Winnipeg, heartily welcomed and cordially greeted the members of the Methodist General Board of Missions. Mr. J. C. Brown, the City Clerk, read the following address of welcome:

To the Chairman and Members of the General Board of Missions of the Methodist Church:—

The Mayor and Council of the city of Winnipeg avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by your meeting in the city to tender to you a hearty welcome to the North-West. The numbers and importance of your great denomination require no comment, while its influence as one of the great social forces in Canadian life is recognized by all classes of citizens, without regard to sectarian divisions. The members of the Council trust that your deliberations will result in great good, and that the North-West will strongly appeal to the energy and attention of your Board. While deserving this, it is hoped that personally your visit will prove to be a pleasant one, and the Council will be pleased if it can in any way contribute to the enjoyment of your stay in Winnipeg and to enhance the pleasure of its recollections on your return home."

Suitable replies were given by the General Superintendents, the Rev. Drs. Williams and Carman, the General Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Sutherland, also Dr. Maclaren, Q.C., the Rev. Dr. Potts and the Rev. Dr. Young, the first pastor of Grace Church.

Alderman Grundy then announced an exhibition of the Fire Brigade on Main Street, in front of the City Hall. The alarm was sounded, and in one minute the Central Hall brigade was on the scene, and in three minutes the South Hall division arrived. The Rev. John McDougall in a brief speech complimented the brigades on their efficiency, and thanked Fire, Water and Light Committee for their kindness in the exhibition given.

The members of the Board have never been so entertained, and there is no doubt they have carried with them to their distant homes happy thoughts of western hospitality, and also enlarged views of the prospects and capabilities of Canada's Great North-West.

THE BUSINESS SESSIONS

Of the Board lasted four days, its arduous duties ending about midnight, Friday, September 14.

The visit of the General Board has been a great blessing to the Methodism of Winnipeg, and the entire Conference. A new impulse is given to missionary work, larger plans have been formed and greater conquests are expected. May the lone missionary on distant fields, the pastors of our country and city

charges, the lay officers and workers in the churches, the Sunday-school scholars, and the forces of Methodism throughout the Dominion so yield themselves up a living sacrifice to God, that this Conference year the three-quarter million line of missionary contributions may be reached, and three-quarters of a million of souls be won for the Lord Jesus Christ.

It can be done! The whitening fields beckon for more laborers! The Church has enough latent wealth and power to go up and win the land for Christ. And our "God is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think."

Woman's Work.

Edited by Mrs. Dr. Parker.

"I the Lord have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, And will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light of the Gentiles. To open the blind eyes, to bring out the prisoners from the prison, and them that sit in darkness out of the prison house."—Is. xlii. 6, 7.

THE Annual Meetings of Branches will be held this month, when we believe a general advance in membership and finances will be recorded. We cannot too often urge the organization of auxiliaries. The aim should be, wherever practicable, to establish one in each church.

It sometimes occurs that a congregation may be engaged in building, when the resources of the people are so heavily taxed for their local work, that it may be impossible to augment the missionary income by other than membership fees. Even in such cases we think it better for the W. M. S. to maintain an auxiliary.

While the raising of money is a most important factor in our work, we are inclined to make prominent the awakening of our women to an interest in the subject of missions, and to their duty and responsibility therefor. The missionary prayer-meeting, and the regular distribution of missionary literature, are the legitimate means to this end; and, when this end is attained, not only will money be forthcoming, but consecrated workers also.

FROM THE AUXILIARIES.

HINTS TO AUXILIARIES AND MISSION BANDS FOR THEIR ANNUAL MEETINGS.

WILL Auxiliaries please take notice that at the September Meetings, delegates to the Annual Meeting should be appointed, those numbering over fifty being entitled to two delegates. Mission Bands numbering forty and over are entitled to one delegate. As soon as appointed, send name and address to the

Branch Secretary, that R. R. certificates and billets may be sent. The Secretary of each Auxiliary and Mission Band should send two reports—one to be read at the meeting, the other, of a few lines, for insertion in the printed report. It is not necessary to send the quarterly card. In sending the annual report don't seal, as that means six cents extra postage.

The Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary reports should be sent not later than the 20th, as all the time is needed by them to prepare their reports.

CANNING.—The Light-Bearers' Mission Band was reorganized in connection with the Canning Auxiliary on May 6th. There are eighteen members, all, with the exception of two of the officers, under fourteen years of age. Very bright, intelligent boys and girls they are—and if all their interest is awakened in the grand work of missions, they may, in the years to come, do noble service for their Master.

BESSIE BORDEN, *Cor.-Sec.*

VANESSA.—We, the members of the Teeterville Auxiliary, with a keen sense of our great loss record the death of our dear sister, Mrs. Lawrence. She was one of the first to take hold of the work. With one consent, she was chosen Recording Secretary; and in that office, as in every other work ever proved herself devoted, earnest, faithful and efficient. We thank God we ever knew her, as she was a blessing to all her acquaintances. Her beautiful life has been an inspiration to us, and now we feel the best, most fitting tribute we can pay to her precious memory, is to turn, even before our tears are dry, with more intense earnestness to the work for Jesus, she loved so well. We tender to the bereaved friends our most heartfelt sympathy.

SARA R. GLOVER, *Cor.-Sec.*

LONDON WEST.—The Annual Meeting of the London West Auxiliary was held on the 3rd inst., when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. J. Elson; First Vice-President, Mrs. (Rev.) Smith; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Stinchcombe; Recording Secretary, Miss Leake; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Douglas; Treasurer, Mrs. Green; Committee, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Spence and Mrs. Leake. On the 11th inst., we had the very great pleasure of having Miss Cartmell address our open meeting. Her loving words of sympathy and cheer will linger long with us. And her most interesting and instructive account of the work generally, and especially what has been done in Japan, and the needs of the work, will be an inspiration to us—giving us confidence, and making us to rejoice in the high calling whereunto we are called "to be laborers together with Christ." The OUTLOOK, because of its merit, becomes still more invaluable to us; indeed, its items of interest and information seem to be indispensable. It is taken by every member of our Auxiliary, and has over forty subscribers to our Church, with an increasing circulation.

MRS. R. A. DOUGLAS, *Cor.-Sec.*

NOVA SCOTIA.—Among the many forces at work in the upbuilding of Methodism in Nova Scotia conspicuous, for social Christian enjoyment and spiritual profit, stands the camp-meeting at Berwick. To this annual "gathering of the clans" come many of the mothers and sisters in Israel, and the C. M. Association has thoughtfully recognized the value of "woman's work for woman." Friday of camp-meeting week was set apart as Woman's Missionary Day. Rev. W. C. Brown, of Dartmouth, was requested by the

Executive of the N. S. Branch to preach under the auspices of the Society on the morning of that day. The sermon was one of the finest ever delivered in the interest of the missionary cause. He advocated the theme, dear to the hearts of mission workers, in sentences weighty with thought and comprehensive in diction. The discourse will long be held in grateful remembrance by those privileged to hear it. The W. M. meeting convened in the Pavilion at 1.30, Mrs. A. S. Tuttle, of Berwick, presiding. Mrs. J. W. Smith, of Halifax, took charge of the singing and instrumental music. The programme included addresses, verbal and written, on the different phases of the work, its objects and aims, presented by ladies whose homes were widely separated, but whose hearts drew near together in the interest of missions. A second session, conducted by Mrs. Ainslie, President of Canning Auxiliary, was devoted to prayer and testimony. Representatives from various auxiliaries and bands gave information concerning the progress of the work among them. It was a genuine pleasure to the workers present to have among them Mrs. MacMichael, President of the N. B. and P.E.I. Branch, who, in a brief but pertinent address, set forth the progress of that Branch and the claims of the work. The results, already apparent, are very gratifying. There were evidently influences set at work whose effects cannot be calculated. There were learners who gained needed information. There were toilers whose zeal received fresh impetus. There were recruits added whose hearts were already filled with desire to "follow the Lamb whithersoever He goeth," and who only needed to have the channel pointed out through which their high resolves should find an outlet in prompt action. The marked attention manifest throughout, the pleasant weather, the opportunity faithfully improved to advocate this great cause before many witnesses, all combined to render the Woman's Missionary day on Berwick Camp-Ground a genuine success.

LILLIE SILVER, *Cor.-Sec.*

BRANTFORD.—The Auxiliary met last week and disbanded, to be reorganized in three branches. Mrs. Messmore met the ladies of Wellington Street Church this afternoon for the purpose of organizing an Auxiliary. She gave a very interesting, though necessarily short, sketch of the work at Tokio, Fort Simpson, Victoria, and other places. Hearts were thrilled as she feelingly recounted difficulties encountered, privations endured, cheerfully, nay, gladly, by those sent to work at these distant points. Some present were ashamed to remember their own indifference and lack of service, and were stirred up to thought and effort. The Auxiliary was formed, with a membership of twenty-five. Regular meetings to be held on first Monday of every month. Officers: President, Mrs. (Rev.) John Kay; First Vice-President, Mrs. J. Orchard; Second Vice-President, Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Willoughby; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. T. B. Turner; Recording Secretary, Miss Ford; Treasurer, Mrs. Sharpe. Mrs. Sharpe will endeavor to get up a club for the OUTLOOK. We pray for a speedy increase in members and interest. May the Lord lay upon us the burden of souls and arouse us to untiring zeal and effort.

MRS. I. B. TURNER, *Cor.-Sec.*

GUYSBOROUGH.—The Guysborough Auxiliary held their Annual Meeting on Tuesday, September 4th. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Miss M. A. Hart, President; Mrs. James Sharp, Vice-President; Mrs. Charles Hadley, Recording-Secretary; Mrs. Edward F. Hart, Corresponding-Secretary; Mrs. George E. Buckley, Treasurer. We cannot report a large attendance at our monthly meetings, yet those who do attend find them both interesting and profitable. Two public meetings have been held during the year, the proceeds of one secured a life-membership certificate for Mrs. Evans, our retiring President. By the

removal of Mrs. W. H. Evans from the Guysborough Circuit, we have lost an energetic and faithful work.

MARION C. HART, *Cor.-Sec.*

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers of the W. M. S. will be held in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, on Oct. 16th, 17th and 18th. We bespeak for this gathering earnest, believing prayer, that a spirit of love and wisdom may characterize its deliberations, and that all its decisions may be divinely guided.

E. S. STRACHAN, *Cor.-Sec.*

Missionary Readings.

CONCERNING A MISSIONARY'S OUTFIT.

AMONG the things which no missionary should forget, if he or she would be really well equipped for the work, we need not dwell on the necessity of faith and love, which may be represented as *gold*. To start without these would be presumption worse than folly.

So with the *silver* of knowledge. It is self-evident that such is required. And do not forget your *small change*. It is amusing to see what trifling pieces of knowledge will come to account. How to pack a box, or strap up a bundle, prepare arrowroot or quiet a baby, nail up a picture or knit a stocking, strum on an instrument or sketch a ground-plan, are scraps of knowledge not to be despised. A maxim used by my grandmother was, "*Can do* is easily carried about." So have plenty of this small change in your purse.

A great deal of *steel* is needed for one entering on a missionary career. Physical, and above all, *moral courage* is required. Nervous weakness of character is undesirable at home; it would be a grievous misfortune abroad. One habitually afraid of cattle, wild dogs, snakes or scorpions, or timid at crossing rivers, would be not utterly hindered, but hampered and distressed in a land like India. A missionary should claim the Christian's privilege of fearing no evil, nor have her nerves shaken by an earthquake, or the sudden crash of thunder overhead.

There is an old saying, "*Nothing like leather*," and one is reminded of it in missionary work abroad. What I would symbolize by *leather* is a capacity for encountering *drudgery*; something that will bear the daily strain of monotonous work. We want no imitation calf, trickered out with embossing and gilding, that will not bear "a long pull and a strong pull." Give us tough *leather*, such as harness and straps are made of; not romantic sentimentality, but steady, resolute perseverance.

Another useful article is a *letter weigher*, by which I would represent *sound judgment*. There is special experience required for work in a foreign land. It is a blessing in disguise that missionaries have to toil to acquire a new language, such delay giving them time to learn something of native character, manners and ideas. If language came by intuition, we should make many more blunders in other things than we do

now. Blunders are numerous enough already. The unfledged bird is more likely to get into trouble than the one whose feathers are grown; and the callow, downy creature fresh from the English nest, might be the most likely to put itself forward to chirp its opinions, but for the wholesome restraint of ignorance of the language.

Another necessary must not be forgotten,—a *white-covered umbrella*, representing prudence regarding health. There should be the pure desire to economize health *for the sake of God's cause*. A neglect of prudence is often concealed laziness. One knows that exposure to the sun may cause temporary or permanent incapacity for work. The umbrella has been forgotten. "But oh! it's such a little way to walk; it is so tiresome to have to go back for the umbrella!" cries the imprudent missionary. Or, "I knew that the water at such a place was likely to be bad, but it is such a trouble to be carrying about the little filter." "Quinine? oh! I've been out of it for a month. One does not care to be anticipating fever."

One more necessary I would mention, and it may provoke a smile: be sure to bring a box of *salve*, and not a very small one either. Where people of different antecedents, rank, age, temperament and opinions are brought together closely in a climate which tries the temper, there is at least a *possibility* of some slight rubs, which, without the soothing ointment brought by the peacemaker, may even develop into sores. There should never be heard the exclamations, "I cannot work with X!" "It is impossible to get on with Q!" One might almost say that the most valuable laborer is less the one who displays most zeal, or endures the greatest amount of fatigue, than the one whom all love, who bears with the tiresome, instructs the ignorant, and never wounds by an unkind look, or provokes by a sarcastic word.—A. L. O. E.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN LITERATURE IN INDIA.

THERE are six hundred native newspapers in India, all of which, with the exception of about half a dozen, are bitterly opposed to Christianity. Societies are now being organized for the dissemination of the sceptical writings of England and America. An important one is in operation from Lahore, as a centre, while another has its headquarters in Benares. The pictures of the gods best known to the Hindu pantheon are even lithographed in Germany and England, and are sold in Calcutta. Native rajahs interest themselves in circulating Hindu tracts, and have adopted shrewd methods to carry on their work. The Rev. Mr. Craven informs me that he knows of one rajah alone who is printing just now, at his own expense, 2,000,000 of Hindu tracts, and intends to distribute them at the larger fairs of North India.

The missionaries, however, keep close watch over these antagonistic forces. They, too, are enlarging their operations rapidly. But the churches and societies which they represent should adopt far more liberal measures to furnish the millions of natives to whom they are sent with sound Christian literature. The passion for reading has struck every part of India. The people will have books and newspapers. It is for the western Christian world to say what their fibre shall be.—*Dr. Hurst, in Harper's Magazine.*

Our Young Folk.

CHINESE TREATMENT OF BLIND GIRLS.

A STRIKING illustration of one of the verses of the seventy-fourth Psalm—"The dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty"—is given by Miss O. C. Stafford, in a letter from China. She writes:

It is very common to meet blind men on the streets of a Chinese city, but blind women are not seen so frequently. "Why is this?" I asked of an old missionary one day.

"Oh," was the answer, "when a child becomes blind, if a girl, it is almost sure to die; for no care is taken to preserve the life of such a worthless creature. A boy can be taught to do more things for his support, so he is allowed to live."

Then she told me a history that she knew to be true. Several years since a little girl was very sick with small-pox, and when she got well it was found that her eyesight was gone.

This was hard, but even her own mother said that she ought to be killed; that as she was blind, she could not be taught to cook, sew, and keep a house in order, so that when she grew up no man would marry her, and her parents would have to support her always.

Day by day the hard-hearted woman talked in this manner to her husband, until he consented to get rid of the child. He called the little thing to him one day, and taking her by the hand led her toward a pine-thicket on a hill, at some distance from the house. In this thicket he intended to leave her, to be eaten by wolves or to die of starvation.

As they walked along, however, he began to think how cruel it was to thus treat his child; and at last he turned back home and told the mother that he had rather work harder and keep the little one. She did not like it much, but had to submit.

The girl is now fifteen, and has learned to do so many things that there will be no trouble in getting her a husband, and the parents will not have to work for her much longer.—*Youth's Companion*.

INSPIRING CONFIDENCE.

HENRY Ward Beecher certainly owed a debt of gratitude to his teacher in mathematics, not only for the knowledge acquired through his tuition, but for lessons tending to strength of character. He tells this story to illustrate the teacher's method:

He was sent to the blackboard, and went, uncertain, soft, full of whimpering.

"That lesson must be learned," said the teacher, in a very quiet tone, but with a terrible intensity. All explanations and excuses he trod under foot with utter scornfulness. "I want that problem; I don't want any reasons why you don't get it," he would say.

"I did study it two hours."

"That's nothing to me; I want the lesson. You need not study it at all, or you may study it ten hours, just to suit yourself. I want the lesson."

"It was tough for a green boy," says Beecher; "but

it seasoned him. In less than a month I had the most intense sense of intellectual independence, and courage to defend my recitations. His cold and calm voice would fall upon me in the midst of a demonstration, 'No!'

"I hesitated, and then went back to the beginning, and on reaching the same spot again, 'No!' uttered with the tone of conviction barred my progress."

"The next;" and I sat down in red confusion.

"He too was stopped with 'No!' but went right on, finished, and as he sat down was rewarded with 'Very well.'

"Why!" whimpered I, 'I recited it just as he did, and you said 'No!'

"Why didn't you say 'Yes!' and stick to it? It is not enough to know your lesson. You must know that you know it. You have learned nothing till you are sure. If all the world says 'No!' your business is to say 'Yes!' and prove it!"—*Youth's Companion*.

Along the Line.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Letter from the REV. G. F. HOPKINS, dated PORT ESSINGTON, August 30th, 1888.

ABOUT two months ago we removed from our former field of labor on the Queen Charlotte Islands to this place. Coming at that time of the year we found ourselves surrounded by a busy throng of fishermen and their families from all the adjacent Indian villages. Their wants were innumerable. One would want medicine; another wanted us to go to see some sick relative or friend; another wished advice; still another to tell us of his trials; so that from early morning till late at night our time was occupied.

One man from a neighboring village came late one evening and said he wished to talk a few minutes. After being seated, he said that he had been lately married, and that he thought he was getting a very good wife, but he found she was a great trouble to him as she was angry nearly all the time. So he wished me to write to Rev. Mr. Jennings, my predecessor, who had performed the ceremony, to inform him how matters stood. He evidently thought that Mr. Jennings would be able to relieve him as easily as he had pronounced them one.

The regular Sunday services and meetings of the week have been very well attended on the whole this summer. The children's class was not held for a few weeks, but was opened again last evening. Several little ones attended, and testified to their love for Jesus and their desire to grow up to follow in His footsteps. The youngest present—a little girl of about four summers—arose and said, "I love Jesus." Being embarrassed, hesitated a moment, and then added, "And David (her brother aged about six) is getting a large boy."

The day school has been most faithfully cared for by our teacher, Bro. Vermityea. It was not very large at first, as every child over seven years was

employed in some part of the salmon cannery, but now it is much larger.

A few weeks after we came here a collection amounting to \$43.50 was taken up to help to finish the new church here. Since then, two coats of white paint, with a dark drab trimming has been put on it, giving it a very pretty appearance.

Yesterday Mr. Holmes, of the British American Packing Company, asked me to call during the afternoon. I did so, and was greatly surprised by his handing me a cheque for \$150, with instructions to use it to buy an organ for our church here. Our people will be greatly pleased to have it. We thanked him for his kindness, and will at once procure the best instrument we can for the money.

Another collection was taken up to paint the Aberdeen church, situated about four miles up the river, at one of the canneries. At this \$26.10 was realized. Materials were procured, and last week we succeeded in making the outside look somewhat better. We need nearly as much more to paint the inside.

Facts and Illustrations.

A MAN at his wit's end is not at his faith's end.—*Matthew Henry.*

AN infidel wrote upon his wall, "God is nowhere;" but his little child read, "God is now here."

THE receipts of the M. E. Church for last year for missionary work were upwards of \$1,000,000.

IN Ceylon many high-class Buddhists have joined the Salvation Army, and two stations have been formed.

IF I can put one touch of a rosy sunset into the life of any man or woman, I shall feel that I have worked with God.—*George MacDonald.*

OF the 12,000,000 of people in Mexico, 8,000,000 are pure-blooded Indians, and there is no translation of the Bible in any one of their languages.

THE Presbyterian women of India raised last year in their Missionary Societies and Boards, in cash and missionary boxes, nearly \$8,000 for home missions.

IT is stated that a nephew of the late King Cetywayo, after six years in Sweden in theological and other studies, has gone back to carry on mission work in his native land.

THERE are now in Japan 93 native preachers, and 169 theological students. By the close of the nineteenth century Japan will be one of the centres of Christian influence.

A GERMAN paper states that "at Vienna last year 363 Jews became Christians," and another paper says that "at no period since the first century have conversions from Judaism to Christianity been so frequent as they are at present."

A NUMBER of Dundee gentlemen have purchased a bark to be sent on a commercial and missionary expedition into the Arctic seas about Pond's Bay, to Christianize the natives. If the report is favorable from this expedition, a Polar mission will be carried out.

OF the 193 organized Churches in Japan, 64 are said to be self-supporting. Christianity in the Sun Rise kingdom will soon be able to stand alone, a native ministry will supply their Churches, and the contributions of their congregations will aid in spreading the Gospel in other lands.

BUDDHIST opposition in Ceylon is becoming more and more virulent; and one of the greatest hindrances to the Gospel, writes a missionary, is "the coquetting with Buddhism which has become fashionable among many Europeans." Buddha's birthday is now a government holiday in this island of Queen Victoria.

LAST year the native converts of Japan, with average wages of 25 cents a day, gave \$27,000 for mission work. Were the Christians of this Christian land equally zealous for the spread of the Gospel, instead of nearly every mission board being burdened by debt, their treasuries would be overflowing, and the calls from heathen lands would soon be answered.

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The Missionary Outlook

Is published monthly at the Methodist Mission Rooms, Toronto. Single copy, 40 cents per annum. Clubs of eight or more copies (separately if desired), 25 cents per copy. The Club Rate does not apply to the City of Toronto where, owing to local postage, the ordinary rate of 40 cents has to be charged.

Address orders to

REV. A. SUTHERLAND,

Methodist Mission Rooms, Toronto.