

Canadian Missionary Link

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away.—Cant. II.: 8.

Fair weather is smiling upon the face of the earth, and my Lord would not have me spiritually asleep while Nature is around me waking. He bids me rise up, and well He may.

Yes, many a Spring day, as we see Nature putting on renewed life, our souls cry out for more abundant life, too. At Eastertime our spirits are stirred as we follow our Lord through that last week to His atoning death, and then to that first Easter, when He rose victor over death and sin. What glorious hope and assured promise came with that day! That hope and promise have kept hearts from failing through all the years. May the glory which shall be revealed" more and more inspire and uplift us all, but especially those who through loss are bowed down.

The call, "Rise up and come away" to more systematic and regular Bible study, came to us at our last Union Circle meeting in Toronto. We would like to pass that call on. We know we cannot grow in grace, or in knowledge of the Lord, or of His will concerning us, without Bible study. Let us resolve to renewed effort in this. Then shall we learn to rejoice in the Lord.

Then the call comes, "Rise up, my love, my fair one," and come away to fuller service. "Joy in the Lord is the strength of our work for God, but work for God is the perpetuation of joy in the Lord." Yes, to keep our joy we must really work. We women have as part of our service our Mission Circle work. We do not do this for what we ourselves receive. Yet, in proportion to the time and thought we expend, a reward comes. We find our interest grows, our joy in it increases, our vision is enlarged, our sympathy widened, and we awake to some new understanding of the world and God's plans, and of His infinite power to transform the lives of men and women and to satisfy all their needs.

This being so, we should draw the attention of other women to their privilege in mission work. They cannot afford to lose the blessing which follows it. Nor can the world or our Circles afford to be without their influence and help. We must prepare for an awakening or forward movement to enlist the interest of all the women of our churches. At our Board prayer meeting this was made a topic of special prayer. Let it be made so in every Circle, that the women who have done so much war work and striven to alleviate bodily ills, may realize something of the great spiritual war that never ceases, and as nobly do their part, that souls may be reached with the Gospel and lives saved from sin.

Another thing we would just mention now, that you may be ready to hear more later. A great and growing need on our Telugu field in India is a Biblewoman's Training School. When you hear more of it, and consider the matter, you will be enthusiastic and say we must supply that need.

These, then, are just some thoughts that we may rise up, rouse our souls, and with new life and energy set ourselves to study, that we may know, and know that we may serve.

MAUD W. MATTHEWS.

Canadian Missionary Link.

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haps, they needed it more than the missionary at Avanigadda did. And so arrangements were made to free her from the necessity of coming. Miss Hatch most kindly planned her work so as to spend September here, and the Gordons are planning to spend most of October here in the interests of this needy field. Under these circumstances we were very glad indeed to feel that Miss Craig need not leave her parents at present.

Needless to say, Miss Hatch's visit is a source of comfort and strength and joy to the missionary in particular, and to all the workers and Christians generally. Though weary when she arrived, she is looking and feeling more rested as the days go by.

We need the prayers of God's people for the Divi. Hard times threaten to undermine the morale of the Christians. They must work on Sunday, too, "in order to live." This means non-attendance at prayers and consequent falling off of financial support. We are trying hard to get them to see that an extra effort of faith in God will carry them over the hard place.

We have cause for praise, too. Narepalem, which for a year now has been very "wobbly" on account of several new converts having been falsely convicted and sent to Rajahmundry jail by an unjust judge last year on a false charge of grain-stealing brought against them by the village caste people, is "coming round" again and getting on its feet, helped by one of our newly-graduated Seminary students.

K. S. McLAURIN.

Sompel.—Work on the bungalow has been at a standstill for lack of materials—lime, brick, cement. After two months' wait we learn that the cement has been booked in Madras, so we are encouraged.

Only two showers that could be called rain have fallen since the first of July. Crops are a failure and prices are soaring. Mr. Hardy has kindly lent me Mr. J. Appanna and his wife, who are qualified and experienced teachers. He is doing well, and the school is in a much better condition than it has been for many months. She has been ill and unable to work so far. The Sunday services are well attended and the Sunday Schools are flourishing. Mr. Jagannatha Rao visited Sompel for a few days. He has called on us and on the Christians. We believe him a truly converted man, but as he admits himself, he is not happy because he is living a double life. He is not strong enough to stand out against his relatives and Hindu friends. He is teaching in a Mission School in Vizianagram. Pray that he may renounce all for Christ and take a firm stand for his Master.

M. CLARK.

Visagapatam.—Since coming back from the hills on July 1st, I found that it would be impossible to spend much time in the school and even "attempt" to study Telugu. It therefore seemed wisest to study Telugu and let the two schools go with weekly supervision. We have two good munshis—the Mission munshi and one other. At present I am trying to learn those very useful means to the evangelization of India, namely, the Telugu names for the tenses, moods and other parts of the verb. If any of you have found any use for them, kindly let me know.

Hope Hall School now has enrolled one hundred and thirty girls, as against two hundred and thirty before the plague. However, this is an increase of more

FOREIGN MAIL BOX.

INFLUENZA ECHOES FROM AKIDU.

Extracts from a private letter.

Soon after I got home from Akidu influenza struck us hard. Many cases of life and death,—could not begin to accommodate all of them in the hospital, so had to bring them to our bungalow. Put some in the old church and some in tent. I don't know how many cases we've had altogether, for at first we were too busy to write accounts; but I know we had seventy-seven cases in our house, some of them for weeks, and there were thirty-four there at one time. For four weeks Miss Selman and I took turns sitting up half the night, and it was a great joy to save so many lives, though it was hard work. My nurse and compounder were among the first to get sick, and that made it desperate until they were able to help again. We have had only six deaths, and they were all cases that were brought in at the last minute. Will be so thankful to get our new hospital. All the papers are sealed and registered, and we are waiting the Zemindar's last gracious word that we may build. Do you remember a tall, lanky boy, from Vuyyuru, called Jeevaratnam? He had been teaching, and Mr. Gordon sent him over to read for Lower Secondary. The poor fellow got relapse after influenza and had three bad hemorrhages. We had to send him home. He writes that he is able to be around. But I have not much hope of him. In all the years we have been in India, I have never seen such distress—three years of flood, then no rain and famine. The influenza leaves them very weak, and hundreds died for want of nourishment, or, worse yet, a lingering death by tuberculosis. That disease is spreading like wildfire over this district. I have given away medicine by the quart, as people simply cannot pay. The hospital is Rs. 500 in debt, but I am just going ahead and trusting the Lord to provide. There is one bright side. Several who have been treated have turned to the Lord, and people all over the country are surprised and impressed because we took the sick into our bungalow, and they say "That religion must be worth having." But it has really been awful. Some of the cases are so dirty! I was careful that it was only the cleanest who got to the bungalow—and they were bad enough.

PEARL S. CHUTE.

FIELD NEWS.

Akidu.—We have ninety boys and forty-two girls this term. Lack of fees prevented many more coming in. Recently we counted pupils from ten different communities or castes. Five are recommended for baptism next Communion Sunday. There are over twenty in the Enquirers' Class.

S. HINMAN.

Avanigadda.—I would like to correct a misapprehension that may have arisen from a reading of last Field News, where it says, "Circumstances appear to be such at Avanigadda that her (Miss Craig's) removal at present to that place seems unnecessary." The fact of the matter is that Mr. Craig's health being not at all satisfactory, some of his friends felt that it was very desirable that both he and Mrs. Craig should have the benefit of their daughters' presence; that really, per-

How much I owe to Misses Gaunce and Patton, the Wolvertons and Miss Sanford for all their kindness and loving care! Miss Gaunce went with me to Madras and stayed through the first trying days. I never suffered any real pain, but the visits of Misses Boggs and Chute, the Fergusons, Mrs. Norfar, and Mrs. Dr. Chute helped to brighten the weary hours. My heart was at rest, as I knew I had set my house in order, and that Mrs. Tedford was lovingly and capably looking after everything at the station. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and bless everybody at this Christmas time! "I will sing aloud of Thy mercy in the morning; for Thou hast been my defence and refuge in my day of trouble."

MABEL E. ARCHIBALD.

Oocanada.—A good indication of the amount and severity of distress that prevails just now may be seen in the doling out of grain that has been going on in the city for months past. On the invitation of Mr. Padmanabham, B.A., one of the kind-hearted merchants who has engaged in this good work, I visited one of the centres at which this distribution is going on. For some time I could not enter the compound owing to the crush of thousands who were standing about on the streets awaiting an opportunity of getting in. At last, by the vigorous help of some policemen, a way was made for me. I found Mr. Padmanabham and his helpers doling out the grain from about twenty bags under a shed. The noise and dust made by the crowds inside the compound was something to be remembered. They were vigorously jostling and tramping over one another in their eagerness to be served, and had it not been for the strenuous exertions of policemen and others the service would have been impossible. Mr. Padmanabham told me that they had already served and sent away about 2,000 people that morning, another 2,000 were being served in the compound, and that those waiting outside on the streets would number about another 2,000. But I thought this estimate of those both inside and outside the compound erred rather on the small side.

If anyone doubts the extent and severity of food scarcity and suffering, or the urgency for affording relief as speedily as possible, it will do him good to make a visit to one of these centres.

J. A. K. WALKER.

Ramachandrapuram.—A Grand Day—Thursday, the 12th December, being the 7th anniversary of the Coronation, it was thought a very good day for celebrating in still another way the Great Victory. So all the schools of our field, numbering about thirty, were supplied with a little of the wherewithal and told to parade each its own village, with hymns and banners and patriotic songs, ending up with a treat to each pupil. In this way the good news may spread and may really take hold of the people.

In the station itself we had a glorious time, for there are twelve outside Sunday Schools, and this was made a Rally Day, a patriotic day, a concert and a picnic, all rolled into one. The spacious clear spaces in the larger Mission compound lent themselves beautifully to both an open-air concert and to games and races afterwards. Miss Jones led the grand procession from the town, headed by

than fifty since the closing in April. I believe that all the girls who came back to the town re-entered the school. Several of the older girls left to celebrate their marriages, but came back to the school. G. Samuel of Ramchandrapuram can teach the English and other requirements of the higher standards.

The Allipur School is up to its normal strength, with over a hundred girls enrolled. There are four teachers. We are trying to find one to teach Oriya for an hour or two a day, as this is the home language of many of the girls. As we have only two rooms for a family of six to live in, and also to have the classes in, we are slightly at a disadvantage.

The four Biblewomen are working alone in the town. Milcamma, the oldest, is a tower of strength. Miss Newcombe's visit was a wonderful help. The Biblewomen could never have attempted the examinations if it had not been for her. Miss Clarke came from Vizianagram for two days and held the women's meeting. We had the best attendance yet. Several women from the local congregation of the South India United Church came. I never should have thought of asking these busy missionaries to come and help, but I appreciate indeed their kindness and helpfulness more than I can say.

Miss Baker has charge of the lace work. Several of the women are doing it in their spare time.

Letters have come from Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, dated July 18th. They were feeling better. Their daughter Enid was then in Vancouver, en route to Honolulu. Miss Blackadar wrote from San Francisco on Independence Day. They had a delightful meeting with Mr. and Mrs. Higgins at Honolulu.

E. BESSIE LOCKHART.

Parlakimedi.—Some special meetings have begun. A Brahmin youth of wealth for some time attended many of our services. He was very independent and courageous. He visited the Mission house a number of times. A travelling preacher, K. Anandaro, spent a few days here. Some of the preachers identified him as P. Reuben, of unsavory fame in our Mission. P. David of Tekkali says the stranger is not Reuben.

S. C. FREEMAN.

Savara Work.—I am just in from a short tour to the Savara Hills. I was glad to find the churches at Buradinga and Sarango in a very healthy condition. This is very encouraging, considering the absence of missionary oversight and pastoral care other than that of indigenous leaders. I baptized sixteen persons at Buradinga, most of them being wives of men previously baptized. Many of them gave a surprisingly good testimony.

J. C. GLENDINNING.

Chicacole.—Home again after an absence of six weeks, three of which we spent in the General Hospital, Madras! When I was discharged, Colonel Niblocks, the eminent surgeon, said, "Yes, use your hand. You're all right, perfectly healed, a record case, only early cancer. It will not return." Praise the Lord! I cannot speak too highly of the excellent attendance received while there.

The trouble was only discovered in September during an attack of fever.

MISSION CIRCLES.

THE LORD'S REMEMBRANCES.

Have you noticed that long list of benefits and blessings promised by God to His people in Ex. 36th chapter? Positive, assured, in the mind of the Eternal, yet withheld until His condition is met. God's promises generally are conditioned. Here the condition is that the promised good be asked for. "I will yet for this be inquired of by the house of Israel that I do it for them." Infinite power and desire for the spread of His Kingdom in Judea are in the heart of God. These can be released by the prayer of faith alone.

This month let us have Vuyyuru, that other great evangelistic field, especially in mind. Just Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and Dr. Gertrude Hulet to care for the 265,000 on this field, assisted by a staff of 81 pastors, Biblewomen and teachers. There are 10 churches, with a membership of almost 2,000 (1,989). A zeal for souls and a zeal for self support mark these churches—a fine combination. Mr. Gordon, on a late tour, had a delightful surprise. In a distant village the members proudly conducted him to a nearly completed new chapel-schoolhouse, about which he had not heard a word before, and into which not a rupee of Canadian money had gone. Only a trifle remained to be paid. (Don't you wish you had been there to give it?) In an India paper received this very hour it is stated that the Association to which Vuyyuru belongs gave, notwithstanding the bitterly hard times prevailing, more this year than last. So our prayers may well be with thanksgiving. Here are 55 Sunday Schools and Evangelistic Schools, with an attendance of 1,388, and 47 day schools, with 1,258 pupils. In the station Boarding School are 70, these Mrs. Gordon's special care. The churches on this field gave over 1,000 rupees last year. *

Dr. Hulet has gone bravely on alone, carrying a double burden. Her average number of patients is almost 100 every day. Think on that, please. Then the work of the Biblewomen and a caste girls' school are also her care. Let us remember this gallant and faithful trio very warmly before the Throne this month.

"Away in foreign lands they wondered how
Their feeble words had power.
At home the Christians, two or three,
Had met to pray an hour."

M. B. McL.

CONFERENCE IMPRESSIONS—TORONTO, FEBRUARY 24, 25, 26.

1. The Purpose of the Conference. Mark 3: 14-15.

"He ordained twelve that they should be with Him, and that He might send them forth to preach, and to have power to heal sickness and to cast out devils."
It was a time of "being with Him" that our hearts might be established in the great realities of our faith; that He is the supply for all our need; that the

a boy holding aloft a fine, red ensign, and followed by crowds and crowds of girls and boys with Canadian flags, Star of India flags, Union Jacks, and banners with loyal texts chosen specially for the occasion. It was indeed a fine sight. Marching round the bungalow in order of schools, they wheeled into lines and took their seats on the grass, looking indeed like an immense garden of flowers suddenly sprung up in that hitherto flowerless compound (not to be flowerless much longer, we are thinking).

Teacher John, Superintendent of the Schools, helped the Missionary marshal the hosts, and deserves great credit. A war address, referring principally to the awful things done by our enemies and to our Emperor's rule as a rule of righteousness, by the doctor, a drama, a dialogue, reciting and singing, made up a most interesting programme. Prizes were given for best attendance during the year, and all went away happy, each with some token of remembrance of the great day.

S. I. HATCH.

Bobbili.—As an immediate result of the Evangelistic Campaign sixteen were baptized, seven of whom were part of the fruit of Miss Elliott's labors with the Boarding School girls. We believe that much good was done in the hearts of the people who came nightly to the church to hear the Gospel. On several nights we had evidence of the Spirit's presence and power. Many said to the preachers, "When listening to you and the Doragaru preach we want to be Christians, but when we go out into the world we forget about these things."

J. C. HARDY.

Prices are exceedingly high and the merchants are merciless with the poor people. If prices continue to rise I fear I will have difficulty to make both ends meet in the Boarding School. We hope for better times, and pity the poor as we wait.

CORA B. ELLIOTT.

Ramachandrapuram.—The Lord be praised! Blessed be the name of the Lord! Two months ago we were full of anxiety. Prices were soaring, drafts from home much delayed, a nine-hundred-rupees subscriber had given notice of falling out, and day by day poor, distressed lepers had to be turned away because the funds had run out. Many personal gifts were received from missionaries who had learned of the need, and those indeed were most welcome.

Thinking subscribers might be obtained through the Ravi, I wrote somewhat fully to Mr. Walker about it. Counting on further private subscriptions and also on probably belated drafts from the Mission to Lepers, I thought at least Rs. 1,000 would be needed for the year. Moreover, there was no cash on hand for maintenance, and money had had to be borrowed. I wonder how many can imagine my joy and surprise when about two weeks after I had written Mr. Walker a wire came to hand that a cheque for Rs. 1,000 was awaiting me from the Chamber of Commerce, Cocanada. He, after consulting the other two members of the Ravi Committee, had interested some of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, and hence this magnificent donation. Praise the Lord!

S. I. HATCH.

not only died for our sins, but He ever liveth to make intercession for us. Other conditions are, a true heart, an unshaken faith, a cleansed conscience and a body washed with pure water. The latter, Mr. Walker thought, signified baptism.

There were two addresses in the afternoon. The first was on "The Present World Situation—Its Perils and Possibilities," by Dr. Brown. The world of to-day is a wide-open world—open to the traveller, the merchant and the missionary. It is a world that is steadily moving toward a common form of government, uniform economic conditions, a common thought life, a common moral level, and a single universal religion. It is also an awakened world.

This awakened world is conscious of great needs. In fact, out of the heart of humanity there is issuing a five-fold cry—for light, for freedom, for justice, for economic betterment, and for moral and spiritual renewal. There is no other agency in the world that can respond to this cry save the Church. She alone can meet an awakened world's needs. Shall this cry of humanity go unheeded?

The second address was by Rev. Geo. R. McFaul on "The Church's Situation Under the Scrutiny of the Master," basing his theme on the words, "I know thy works." The Master's purpose is that the Church shall light the world spiritually, as the sun lights it physically. Churches in the world are just so many torches or candles. The churches are urged to be careful about the doctrines they teach. How it must grieve the Master as He sees the work of His Cross underestimated! Some churches again have forgotten to fight error; some have compromised with the world; some are self-satisfied; and some are cold and indifferent. The Master's appeal is for all churches to co-operate to better existing conditions. "Repent, repent, repent, and do thy first works." God is going to light up the world, either with us or without us. It is to be hoped that we will allow Him to use the Baptists of this Convention to realize His purpose.

The first address of the evening was by Rev. J. H. Boyd on "The Church's Divine Mission." Its supreme mission is to carry the good news to every man, woman and child, and in doing so the doctrine of sin must be faithfully preached. How can men think slightingly of sin in the light of the suffering and sacrifice of Christ? The Church must plant the Cross. It alone can lift up men. And she must preach Jesus and the resurrection. If Christ be not raised, we have no gospel.

Dr. Keirstead, in speaking of "The Church's Divine Resources," placed the Word first. Language best shows what a man is. It reveals his heart and will. In God's Word we get God's thought. When the Word gets into a man it is not surprising, it is inevitable that he should be transformed and built up according to God's ideal. Then believers also share the nature of God. They are eternal in Him and even share His divine nature. When He commands He gives the energy to perform. But after all it is vain to enumerate all the believer's resources. 1 Cor. 3: 21, "All things are yours." Money is only of value when it is used to forward Christ's Kingdom. Life itself is yours when you get Christ. We are all partakers of one another's faith. In conclusion, God Himself, with all His infinite resources, is the present possession of the Church.

proclamation of His gospel of salvation for every sinner is that which will solve all the problems of this present-day crisis which the Church is facing; that His Holy Spirit is the power which will make the message effective; that it is His purpose to use every believer in the proclamation of the message of salvation, and no one can shift the responsibility.

II. The Plan of the Conference.

The great themes affecting the life and service of the believer, and consequently of the Church, were brought before the Conference in messages from the platform, followed by discussion and prayer.

The topics presented and discussed on the last day of the Conference were: Recruiting in the Sunday School; Leadership for World-Conquest; Stewardship in Life; The Price of Power; Faith in God Brings Victory.

III. The Product of the Conference.

Several young people rose to express their desire to accept Jesus as their Saviour.

Upwards of forty young men and women surrendered their lives to God for service at home or abroad, as He may direct.

Numbers of men and women, now scattered throughout our Convention, strengthened, uplifted, empowered, pledged themselves anew to God in whole-hearted surrender for the doing of His will day by day.

Nuggets.

The starting point of any Forward Movement on the part of the Church must be with the children.

The supreme thing in Sunday School work is dealing personally with the souls of the scholars.

"Train up a child in the way he should go." We train him toward the way and it only hardens him.

The leadership to effect world-conquest must be Christian.

We get our best chance at men and women when they are boys and girls.

As a Christian woman, I have a life given to me to invest for God, and for which I must give an account to Him.

I am responsible not only for my own life but for the failure in my sister's, which I could have prevented when I have the remedy.

"God first" is the condition upon which God gives himself for victory.

E. M. INRIG.

Second Day's Session (Tuesday).

One of the requests of the Conference Committee was that delegates and friends should spend some time between seven and eight o'clock each morning in definite prayer for the sessions of the day; and thus it was that from the opening of each of Tuesday's meetings till its close all present were conscious of the presence of the same Spirit who controlled the Monday gatherings.

Rev. W. M. Walker gave the only address of the morning, which was followed by discussion and a most helpful season of prayer. From Hebrews 10: 19-22, he gathered "The Conditions of Effective Prayer." There must be a true conception of the atonement of Jesus. As the rent veil of the temple admitted people into the Holy of Holies, so we gain access to God through the rent veil of Christ's flesh. There must also be a right understanding of the priesthood of Jesus. He

Subjects for Thought and Discussion.

The unrest among women of non-Christian lands—by what is it caused? Is it contact with Western civilization and thought, or with Christianity?

Missions in non-Christian countries—what is their relation to the governments of those countries?

"If you cannot be the watchman,
 Standing high on Zions' wall,
 Pointing out the path to heaven,
 Offering life and peace to all;
 With your prayers and with your bounties
 You can do what Heaven demands;
 You can be like faithful Aaron,
 Holding up the prophets' hands.

BESSIE CHURCHILL STILLWELL.

GIRLS AND BOYS.**MISS PRIEST'S JOURNEY.**

Dear Boys and Girls:

Here we are at Singapore, our next port of call. On Thursday morning we had such pretty views of islands. The first one I noticed is called Guano. They say it is covered with white birds. No one lives there, but valuable land fertilizer is taken from it. As we neared Singapore the scenery reminded me more of the Thousand Islands than anything I have seen elsewhere. Here and there a lighthouse reminded us of the dangers that were concealed, and warned us to beware.

At one place, between a large island and our ship, we saw a large number of little flying fishes having a gay time. At least, they looked a merry party to us, as they popped up out of the water, and after skidding along a short distance, cleared the water and flew for awhile, then took a dive and hid from us. But perhaps it was not fun for them, for someone told me a story from a Reader about these small fishes getting very discouraged at being food for the big fishes, and praying for wings that they might be able to fly away from them. Their request was granted, and they felt quite proud of themselves until they found that now the birds were after them. Then they prayed for their wings to be taken away, but their request was not granted. They can only fly as long as their wings are wet.

We were so interested in all about us, and at the same time there was a feeling of awe; for though the passage is wide, the safe channel for the ships is very narrow, and we were glad our Captain is a very careful man, and that it was not a windy, rough day. We passed by the place where that French boat went on a sandbank and keeled over about six weeks ago. Once our ship was curved almost right round to miss something; but we must never ask any questions. If we do, the officers do not answer them. They are under orders not to these days. Miss Blackadar asked the first officer how long we should be at a certain wharf, and he answered, "That I cannot say. We are under orders not to tell, for many a good American life has been lost through less than that information." We thanked him and said we were glad there was so much care taken. A little tug

THE YOUNG WOMEN.

WOMEN WORKERS OF THE ORIENT—LESSON IV.

Chapter 6.

The Call for Leaders.

"He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth." Matt. 12: 30.

"These energetic, keen-minded women (of China and other non-Christian lands) are going to bring things to pass. What they will bring to pass is not always so clear. It depends upon the women who lead."

How imperative, then, to have the future leaders "gather" with Christ!

"As the woman is, the home will be; as the home, so the nation—heathen or Christian."

Our Responsibility: "We must see to it that there are Christian high schools for girls accessible to every Oriental girl."

"Only as we maintain colleges of high grade, and with a strong Christian influence, can we hold what we have gained for the Kingdom of God."

"Far and near the fields are teeming with the waves of ripened grain;

Far and near their gold is gleaming o'er the sunny slope and plain.

Lord, we pray Thee, send forth reapers! Hear us, while to Thee we cry;

Send them now the sheaves to gather, ere the harvest-time pass by."

If some one individual member has been made responsible for the chapter, can she not divide it among several other members of the Society? It will, perhaps, take more trouble and time than it might were she to do it all herself, but it would be well worth it all if some new and usually silent members could be persuaded to take part. Remember, usually the interest in the programme increases as the number of members taking part increases.

Have the various members of the Society prepare and read short sketches of the history of the following Colleges:—

The Constantinople College for Mohammedan women.

The Isabella Thoburn College at Lucknow.

The Women's Christian College of Madras.

The North China Union College of Peking.

The Ginling College at Nanking.

The Women's Christian College of Tokyo.

The various Medical Schools.

In Conclusion.

A brief review and summary of what has been learned in the previous chapters of the book would be helpful.

Note the immeasurable gulf between chapters 1 and 2, and chapters 5 and 6. What bridges it?

A study in comparisons would be a helpful method of reviewing. For instance: Compare the Chinese women, pages 19 to 28, with pages 185 to 200.

Cull good quotations and striking sentences from the foregoing pages. Might this not be made general, and each member asked to bring one which seems especially interesting to her?

unto crystal" will be more beautiful than that spread out before us. A text comes to mind: "For that Thou art near, Thy wondrous works declare."

Your loving friend,

ELLEN PRIEST.

JACK AND JANET—LESSON IV.

Suggestions for Programme.

Hymn 1063—"Light in the Darkness, Sailor"; or 1072, "Speed Away."

Scripture—Psalm 115.

Recitation by one or more small children.

Psalm 117.

Leader speaks of wonderful work done by missionaries; their self-sacrificing love, and out duty towards them. (One may tell of strange customs of the Moros.)

The review found in the last book could be well used for an evening entertainment, when friends could be invited.

JACK AND JANET IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The next trip taken by our friends was by steamer to Negros. Mr. Valentine, Director of the Negros Private Academies, took them to a picnic with 50 Filipino boys and girls, at Maripala. Next day they motored to Cadiz, which is a lumber town. In the sawmill they were shown boards to be sent to America and called Philippine mahogany.

The Government has only primary schools in most towns in Negros, so the Academies are highly appreciated. But for them students must leave home to finish their education. By staying at home, pupils carry school influence to parents, and the result of their Christian education is showing in the lives of the older people.

At Sacaba, a little village, Crisostom, the principal of the Academy, entered the Jaro Industrial School a little barefooted boy, dressed in a shirt. Though invited, he will not go to a larger place, because he wants to help his home town first.

The students were raising money for a new schoolhouse. They held a "social box party." Girls made dulces, for which boys gave cocoanuts, and it was sold by auction at an entertainment. Thus they helped. They had gathered nautilus for Janet and had a programme of speeches, songs and recitations.

After visiting a variety of other towns, all much alike, with plaza, bell towers and churches falling into ruins, but full of images used in processions at fiestas, they returned to Iloilo to take the steamer to visit Silliman Institute at Dumaguete. There was no dock, so the twins climbed into chairs lashed on poles, and were carried to shore.

Dr. Hibbard started Silliman Institute with only 15 boys. Now there are over 800 and a dormitory for girls as well.

Classes begin at 7, and the chapel bell rings at 7.40. There is a chapel for the college and one for the preparatory students. Service was in English, which boys all speak easily.

All boys must study agriculture and carpentry, as scientific farmers are much needed.

They saw a new kind of tree on the farm, the fruit looking like cotton, and valuable for pillows. They will float forever, and so make good life-preservers.

came and tugged us round until we were alongside the wharf. As soon as lunch was over we were all called back to the dining-room to have our passports examined before we could go ashore, and then off we went to see how we could spend some money. Right near the docks were plenty of carriages and rickshaws, some motors, and not far away was the street car. We chose a carriage and enjoyed the ease with which it sped along. Rubber tires, a chirky little pony and asphalt roads combined to make our ride to the shops pleasant. It was after 6 when we got back, hoping there would be time for a pleasure ride in the morning, but orders were posted up that the ship sailed at 10 next morning. I was sorry not to get to the Museum to see the wonderful collection of moths again.

Some more tin blocks were stowed away, and the next morning some buffaloes and cows were dragged on board. How some of them objected! One buffalo was specially stubborn, but in the end was compelled to get aboard, and has looked sulky ever since. It's a good thing for them that the sea is not as rough as it was between Calcutta and Colombo! Well, about 11 we felt the ship beginning to move as the little tug began to show what it could do, but while things were getting ready two Chinamen were "making hay while the sun shone" by inviting the folks to throw money in the water for them to pick up. They were like ducks in the water. It was fun to watch them jump out of their little boats—not a care as to where they would go while they were hunting the coin. And how they grinned as they came up and showed it! Then, shaking themselves like a puppy, would jump into their boats as easy as could be.

As we moved out we saw the steamer that had gone over on the sandbank. It had been brought to port and cleaned up, and there were a lot of folks on board, as though the captain was getting ready to start again. Our ship doctor told us that when it struck the sandbank the cargo shifted and made it turn over. I would not feel very brave to start out again on it. Would you?

Slowly our steamer steamed out of harbor; then curved about and went towards an island to take on a fresh supply of oils. When we were safely fastened close alongside of the wharf a cover was taken off a small place in the side of the ship and a big pipe capped over it and clamped on. This pipe was like a big hose, in sections, each fastened to the other with screws and nuts. It made one think of a monstrous snake, for it was made so that it would twist about as they wanted it to. A wheel was turned and a gauge put on to mark how much oil went into the tank, and that was all there was to taking on our fuel supply. What a change from coaling, with its hours of hard work and the dirt of the coal dust settling on everything! By 4 o'clock we were ready to set out again, and for hours, as we steamed slowly along, we could see islands covered with green, and pretty houses on a number of them.

One thing of interest must not be left out. The American Consul sent several American seamen aboard. Their boat was loaded with coal, which got afire underneath. They could not get it out, so put water and provisions in a boat, and when they could not stay aboard any longer, got into this boat and were days adrift on the open sea, eventually reaching Singapore. One of them is only a lad, and we heard that he ran away from home; but he has had enough of the sea on his first trip.

The beautiful colors on the sea will not be forgotten. As some of us, watched that beautiful opalescent sea on Sunday, we wondered if the "Sea of glass like

at Davao, where there is a hospital of 20 beds, and usually 28 patients, so that beds are placed on the porches. An average of over 50 patients are treated each day.

There is a troop of Boy Scouts, who march on July 4th, carrying American flags. They mean to build a shack where meetings can be held. There will also be a group of Camp Fire Girls. The school is taught by boys trained at Siliman.

The missionaries visit the Mission Schools in mountain villages once a month, and are entertained by the datu. These people cook in the earth floor in a kettle hung on a tripod. Banana leaves serve for plates and fingers for forks. They remove head ornaments at night, and sleep on blankets on the floor. Light is obtained from oily seeds fastened to a long stick.

Our party felt that they had a grand trip, and were proud of the work done by Government and missionaries. The people are fine, and many are really Christian, so that their influence will be felt by other Eastern nations.

It may be that President McKinley's idea of befriending these helpless people may have a greater influence than even he expected.

PAULINE RAMSAY.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

"AMONG THE TELUGUS."

A few copies of "Among the Telugus" for 1917-18 have been placed in the Bureau of Literature, and may be secured at 25 cents each by applying to Mrs. Thos. Moor, 517 Markham St., Toronto. This is the combined reports of all our missionaries in India, and a copy should be in the possession of every woman responsible for the planning of Circle programmes. As the supply is limited, order at once.

NOTES FROM THE EASTERN SOCIETY.

For the last two months our Treasurer has drawn attention on this page to our finances, and a still further word might be added, as we realize that this month brings us half-way through our Convention year, but we are far behind in our contributions.

I wonder how many of the Circles remember that our key-word for the year is "Forward." And "Forward" indeed seems to be the thought in the minds of all missionary leaders to-day.

While the various denominations and Missionary Societies are planning for great expansion in their work, our own General Convention, in that memorable gathering in Toronto, February 24-26, witnessed the truth that all forward movement must begin with the Spirit-filled life, and in the attitude of faith and obedience, with intercession. We urge all our women to enter that narrow pathway of a Forward Movement to Christ.

A vision of life as Jesus taught and lived it is the spiritual dynamo which will stir our energy into action for the upbuilding and spread of His Kingdom.

Has every woman read that compelling address by our President at Smith's

Swimming is a favorite sport, and there are baseball and athletic meets as well as literary and religious clubs. The Mission Hospital accommodates 40 patients.

On Bohol Island, people gather tortoise shell and pearls and also sea worm, which is good to eat. There are three missionaries here for 300,000 people. They care for the sick, helped by Filipino nurses. Patients on the hospital porch learn to think of God as near, and to pray to Him as a Friend.

At Sineed Dormitory, in Cebu, the boys beat all others in athletics; but Janet thought the girls did better by keeping a playground for poor children in summer, playing games with them and teaching songs and Bible stories. Each child was given a piece of soap and allowed to take a bath, which they so enjoyed that they washed their clothes also.

Mindanao is a large and beautiful island, but nearly half the inhabitants are wild men, living in the mountains, and are pagans. The Moros as *Mohammedans*, and the Visayans supposedly Christians. Missionaries are sadly needed. One church of 100 members has no pastor, but members take turns in leading meetings. This church was started by a blacksmith, who serves his Master wherever he goes.

In another town everyone of the 700 inhabitants is a church member, and there is no pastor. If only there were good leaders wonderful things would happen.

At one town they heard of a mountain tribe anxious to learn about Christianity. Just then they heard bells jingling, and, looking out, they saw a group of these people come to sell coffee and hemp. The men were dressed in gay suits of red, blue and white, and wore beads and little bells which jingled as they walked. The women, too, were gaily clad. Sometimes when the Moros come to market, they "run amuck" and try to kill Christians, so the soldiers make them leave their weapons outside. Men and women dress alike in tight-fitting trousers, light jackets and colored turbans. They build their houses over water, with bamboo bridges to shore. They live in tribes ruled by chiefs. There is much need of Christian workers there. The Catholic church is closed, and the native priest is studying to be a Protestant evangelist.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance is working amongst a tribe called Subano, where there is a school of 100 boys and girls. Some live so far away that they bring rice for a week, sleep in a nipa dormitory, and cook for themselves. The tribe has some queer customs. Small children run naked. Girls wear animals' teeth as ornaments, and brass bracelets and anklets. Lips, finger and toenails are stained bright red. At 12 years of age, teeth are ground with a stone, then dyed black. They make holes in their ears and stretch them large enough to hold a silver dollar. Boys wear many rings, and fancy buttons on their coats, and often a string of snake bones around the waist. They have never seen dolls. When shown one they called it "God," and would not play with it, probably thinking it like the wooden images used at religious festivals. Having no toys nor games, they enjoy work at home and in the fields, but they make pets of the family pigs, chickens and goats.

The last stop before returning to Manila and settling down to school was made