

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

- Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion  
along interior margin/  
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la  
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear  
within the text. Whenever possible, these have  
been omitted from filming/  
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées  
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,  
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont  
pas été filmées.

Additional comments: /  
Commentaires supplémentaires: SOME PAGES ARE CUT OFF.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/  
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/  
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/  
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /  
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Rev. E. W. Hall

"Whatsoever he saith unto you do it."

P.S.

BV

2530

A1M6

# MONTHLY LEAFLET

OF THE

## Canada Congregational Woman's Board of Missions.

Vol. II.  
No. 8.

MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER, 1896.

Price 10c  
a year.

SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER.—September.

"For Guidance."—Ps. 82:8; 87:23; 91:11; 73:53; 48:14.

TOPICS FOR AUXILIARY MEETINGS IN "LIFE AND LIGHT."

September—Foochow, China; Chinese Characteristics; Native Christians; Our Workers in Foochow.

October—Peking and Tung-cho, China; History; Education; Missions.

THE MONTHLY LEAFLET.

All communications and letters from the missionaries intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor, Mrs. Sanders, 125 Mackay street, Montreal, P. Q.

### Editorial Paragraphs.

We have been frequently asked, "Of what does a missionary's Outfit consist?" "How is the \$400 for travelling expenses used, and also the \$475 salary per year?" The answers given were as follows:—"The allowance of \$200 for the Outfit is used to buy furniture and general household effects needed in house-keeping." "The travelling expenses are railroad fares, steamboat passage, etc. (including meals and berths), freight and insurance from Boston to Cisamba." "The salary is for the support of the missionary (provisions, clothing, etc.) after she reaches her destination and is at her own disposal." We decided to print the above information for the benefit of all the Auxiliaries, but first wrote to the "Woman's Board of Missions," Boston, and Miss Carruth has replied: "You have answered the questions put to you perfectly correctly. No one could make any fuller explanation. Of course, different people have different needs in the matter of furniture, some having personal effects of their own; but when an outfit is needed, it is, as you have said, for room furniture and general household effects. It covers what one needs to live in a place."

UNITED  
ARCHIVES

*From Mrs. (Rev.) W. T. Currie.*

CISAMBA, May 20, 1896.

DEAR MRS. NASMITH, — In preparing the report of the Senior Boys' and Girls' Schools for the Annual Meeting, held at Kamundongo, I omitted to keep a copy. It may interest you, however, to know some of the items concerning the work.

The year closed with thirty names on the roll; three were promoted from the Junior School. One was taken from us by death—a quiet, intelligent lad—he was also a member of Mr. Currie's Catechism class. Four boys are suspended for a time. We are deeply thankful that they only of all the boys in both schools seem to have been seriously affected by the general unrest caused by the high wages offered by the many neighboring traders—the temptation to earn three or four times the amount of cloth he would earn in the Industrial School in a given time—is a very great one to an ambitious lad. The school work suffered many interruptions during the past year, and yet, generally, the young men have made good, steady progress. The pastor and three evangelists, being occupied in work among the villages, can only attend schools two or three days in the week, so we are planning out for them a special course of study which they can pursue at their leisure while away on preaching tours. We trust that soon the way may be opened so that they can start schools in the distant villages. The books in use have been: Gospel of Luke, Acts of the Apostles, Romans and Corinthians, Epistles (Galatians to Jude), Psalms (first fifty). Perhaps the most encouraging feature is the increasing desire of the lads to enquire into the meaning of what they read. Arithmetic is really enjoyed by some of the young men, especially since some traders at the coast made some complimentary remarks on a few simple calculations made by our lads. Still we do not think this present generation will produce mathematicians of any notoriety. The Senior Girls' School has now nineteen scholars; four of these were promoted during the year from the Junior School. Nine of the young women are married, but their home duties have not quenched their desire to learn.

The books in use this past year have been. Gospels of John, Mark and Luke. Arithmetic is not yet a favorite subject with the girls. At the close of school a short time is spent in the study of the Catechism, except on Wednesdays, when the weekly afternoon prayer meeting is held.

In October Miss Maggie Melville began to assist in both schools, thus lightening the work and increasing its efficiency.

The faith of our young people is being sorely tried. With

six weeks four have been taken from our midst. Our hearts are sore, for we loved them dearly, but our Father has done it all in love. Towards the end of March Citende passed away, then two weeks after Nakatambi was laid beside him. (See August M. L.) A week later came the news from a village the other side of the Ukuelonga, which passes our "village" that Limbindo had died. He had been suffering from chronic dyspepsia for some time, and had received permission to visit his aunt. We thought the change would do him good, but the relatives thought they could cure him with fetishism, and their barbarous treatment, unknown to us, simply killed him. He was a quiet, intelligent lad, an industrious scholar, and a member of Mr Currie's Catechism class. Epandvelo, son of the Chief of Cipeta, to whom the Cisamba people pay tribute, was taken ill, and called forth all the superstitious fears of his relatives at Cisamba (the chief of the Ombala, or head village, being his uncle), the grandmother and aunts all assembled; they were sure all this evil was happening because at the former death we had not allowed any fetish ceremony. Between anxiety for the boy and the fight against superstition, etc., Mr. Currie was nearly worn out. But God heard and answered the many prayers, and the lad is slowly recovering. Once his mother asked if a native doctor would be allowed to treat her son, but before Mr. Currie could reply the boy said, "Even if Nana agrees, I shall not." He was then quite sensible, the crisis and delirium having passed. Nalimbindo, a girl about 14 years, was the next patient, but after thirteen days of close attention day and night she passed away yesterday morning. We rather suspect that her end was hastened, if not caused, by some native drug her sister gave her while we were at church on Sunday. Miss Melville stayed at home, but had left the girl for a few minutes. When she returned she found her in a state of collapse and severe chill. Mr. Currie administered a hyperdermic of ether, and she revived, but vomiting set in and great pain, with increase of temperature. The natives believe that disease is caused by some evil spirit, and that vomiting will expel the intruder and cure the patient. We are not yet sure whether Nakatambi's (sister of Ugulu) death was not caused by some such secret dozing, for she was not so ill as many who recovered; was, indeed, so much better that her brother and family left her sitting up with her little nephew as companion, in order to go to church. When they returned she was in great pain and had a fit of vomiting. Next morning she died. The severe strain has made us all rather nervous and shaky. We are not sure that the epidemic has passed. We pray that it has. We felt yesterday as though we could not stand much

more. Last night, however, we all had a whole night's rest. Mr. Currie has borne the brunt of all the night work. For several nights he did not get a sleep till dawn. A couple of trustworthy boys sat up with the sick ones and were most helpful in many ways. Indeed the young people have been a great comfort through it all.

Every day we feel more and more the need of a hospital. At first serious cases were treated in our own house, but as the house boys one by one became ill, we have been obliged to use small houses in a compound some distance from the house and necessitating so many weary journeys back and forth, and we have no means of excluding the many meddlesome old women who always crowd in whenever anyone is seriously ill.

### *Report of Cisamba Junior Schools.*

During the past year the school work has been encouraging, although somewhat interrupted in the early part by our going to Bailundu to meet our sister, and later by sickness and death among our young people. Our Father has seen fit to take two of the brightest of our pupils unto himself—one a boy of about ten, who had been with us for a long time and gave promise of much usefulness in the future; the other, a girl of about seventeen, who came from Bailundu district a year and a half ago with her brother Ngulu, the pastor of our church; she made good progress in school and was much loved by all the girls of the station. Very frequently she prayed earnestly at the girls' evening prayers. These two bright faces we miss very much from their accustomed places in school.

*Boys' School*—Number on roll, twenty-four; average attendance, fifteen; one new pupil has been added; three have been promoted to Senior School; one has removed to Sakanjimba; one has been removed by death; two were dismissed, one going to his home in Bailundu, the other, because of his inability to learn, as he was somewhat of an idiot. Our average has been lowered by six going on a journey to the coast, which means an absence of two months.

*Girls' School*—Number on roll, twenty-one; average attendance, eight; five new pupils have been added; four have been promoted to Senior School; one returned to her village; one removed by death.

In this school there are quite a number of occasional pupils whom we hope in time will become regular. Sometimes these attend for only a week or so while visiting their sisters or friends; others come who are living at the villages, and these are always irregular, as there are so many things to detain and draw them away. Evening prayers were held with the R.

unmarried girls in our house when they met and poured out their hearts to our Heavenly Father, whom some of them have learned to love. After prayers they often remained and spent a happy evening singing hymns, looking at pictures, sewing, chatting, or perhaps, writing letters. Four of these girls have been married during the year, and so now attend prayers with their husbands. Four months ago we had to vacate our house on account of the defective roof, and during that time prayers have been conducted by one of the older boys, as it was thought not wise for us to go out in the evening during the wet season. But we hope soon to return and be again with the girls.

HELEN J. MELVILLE.

Cisamba, May 1st, 1896.

*From Miss Helen J. Melville.*

CISAMBA, May 20th, 1896.

MY DEAR MRS. NASMITH,—“God moves in a mysterious way.” We have had our hands and hearts very full. Seven of our young people have been very ill during the past six weeks, and night and day we have watched over and cared for them. The Father has seen fit to take four of them unto Himself. We had hoped and planned great things for their future. Some of them our brightest and best pupils, but His ways are not our ways, and we bow to His will. We in our short-sightedness fear for the future. What will be the effect of these trials on our young people and on the people round about? You at home cannot realize what a death means to us in this country steeped in superstition. The people say, “What is the cause?” “Who has bewitched the station?” “We cannot let our children go to school.” We feel it but right that those who die at the station and have professed faith in Christ should have a Christian burial. We cannot see their bodies taken to the villages and all the fetish ceremony performed; the inquiring of the spirits, the cause of death, etc. Thus far we have been allowed to bury our dead, but the natives say, “as one would a dog or pig.” Trials come in all Christian work, and we are having ours now. So far our young people have held out bravely. Do pray for them and for us. We need your prayers so much. One boy, Epandevelo, lay for days at death's door, but is now much better, able to sit outside for an hour or so each day. He is the son of a Chief of influence. An uncle is acting Chief at Cisamba, and one of our boys is his uncle on his mother's side. This uncle nursed him during his sickness. Relatives from the villages came time and again to try and get

the sick boy under their treatment; the boy was delirious. If left for a moment his mother or some of the old women would make him sit up and give him some of their medicine. The acting Chief came over and wanted the boys to allow him to take his nephew out to the bush and perform their fetish ceremony while Mr. Currie and the rest of us were at our tea. They said, "the spirit of his sister's baby who died two years ago was in him, and he was to drink some water from the Ukmlonga river, and they were to tap on his head to send the spirit down to his stomach, then give him medicine to make him vomit it." The boys were firm, would not leave him, nor let anyone touch him. Once they had a native doctor in the bush, another time in the house. Still the uncle (our boy) was firm and kept watch, and when he would not give in, they accused his wife, said "she had caused all this trouble," she was the one who had brought her husband here. When they found she was as firm as her husband, they ran away with her baby, saying, "the parents would give in to get back the child." Mr. Currie sent word that "if the child was not here by evening a messenger would go first thing in the morning to the Fort." The child was sent back at once. So from morning to night and from night to morning for several days, while the boy was very ill, abuse upon abuse was laid upon the boy. One of the worst was his mother. May the Father grant that their faith may be made stronger, and that they may learn to lean more and more upon the Lord Jesus. Some of our boys have warned Samakava (the uncle who nursed the boy), from what they heard at the village, "not to eat any food over there, nor any sent to him," as they vow they will be even with him yet.

This afternoon we will have the sad service of burying Malimbindo, who died yesterday. She was a girl of about 14 years, who has been with us two and a half years; before that she had been in Miss Clarke's school. A girl anxious to learn, but not quick, she had finished John's Gospel, and was reading in Mark, and often took part in prayer. I cannot write more my heart is so full.

I send you a copy of my report as sent to the annual meeting at Kamundongo. Day before yesterday we had a new baby added to our family, a son to Sayose and Kafuindi. I do hope we will some day have an hospital. We feel the need of it very much, especially the last few weeks, when we have had so much sickness. There are a great many deaths (epidemic of pneumonia) at the villages. I suppose you will soon be holding the annual meetings of the Board. I wish I could drop in for a little while.

*From Mrs. Annie Read.*

SAKANJUNBA, W.C., AFRICA.

(Extract from letter to Mrs. Moodie).

We hear from Mr. Gunn that the C. C. F. M. S. has done better financially this year. I hope it will continue to do better and better. We do long to be able to do something to help the American Board debt—\$114,000 at the end of last year. I can not get it out of my mind. Of course retrenchments are the order of the day; and I do not wonder the anxiety and strain on the Prudential Committee are great. Appeals go to them from the missions that this, that, and the other work may not be curtailed, and they scarce know what to do. We feel it, perhaps, less than older missions. The last word is that they have been compelled with reluctance to reduce the salaries in all missions ten per cent. We are glad to thus help, for it is not easy to keep within one's means here, and we personally felt unable to subscribe "lest we be generous before we be just." The reduction solves the difficulty, for we must get along on the lower allowance. Just now, in our village work, with the building of the houses, there are many ways in which we could use money to advantage. buying windows, doors, glass, beams, etc., as well as pay for labour to hasten the work; but now funds forbid, so the work must go more slowly, and doors and windows be made here even if it takes valuable time and strength.

We are all well here. Mr. Read has been enlarging our part of the station compound and enclosing the new part by a sod fence. Fences soon rot here, and of course use up the timber. Brick walls have been tried, with pointed tops, but the rains wash them away, so that they need constant attention, unless, indeed, they are thatched. Of late the gentlemen at nearly all the stations are making sod fences. The sods are cut about 1x2 feet, and laid one on top of the other, in reverse order. Thus the wall is about two feet thick, and as high as one likes to make it. The grass growing up through the layers binds all together, and will, we hope, make a strong wall which will not need constant repairs, and will keep animals out of our garden.

*From Mrs. (Rev.) F. W. McCallum.*

MARASH, Turkey, June 22, 1896.

DEAR MOTHER,—I have to thank you for your very good letter of May 19th, which reached here a few hours ago. I am also thankful to the unknown friend somewhere, I should judge, in France, who rescued the letters from the water and stuck a piece of paper over the broken end so that the letter arrived here safely, still legible. Baby Scott's letter helped to preserve yours. Yes, we feel very much saddened by the

failure in the funds of the Board. There are pastors all through this country who have given their lives' best years to this work, and who now, when their churches are so reduced as to be unable to pay anything, when business is so broken up that they are unable to earn a living, will have to add to these this other sorrow of having those who were their helpers in days of prosperity now refuse their aid. Our three Marash churches are full to overflowing. This is true of all the churches throughout Turkey as far as I have heard. The congregations have a large proportion of Gregorians amongst them. They are anxious to be taught, but our American friends, in effect, say, "No! we have given you bread, let that suffice." They seem to forget that saying of their Master's, "Man shall not live by bread alone." How is it that month after month that monotonous record has to be written. "Receipts of the Board for the month of ———, \$—,000 less than the corresponding month of 1895." It looked for some time as though our Seminary would have to close next year. A gift from a Montreal merchant has given them courage to begin, though it is not nearly enough to get through the year with.

Edith has been given back to us again—this time from the very threshold of the "gates," it seemed. Dr. Sallebyan, our native doctor, worked earnestly over her for four days, but she grew steadily worse. At last he told me that if he did not get something to act on her she would not live more than twenty-four hours. It was the day I was expecting Fred from Zeitoon. I could not wait, but prepared to telegraph for Dr. Shephard. Just at that moment, however, a note from Fred came saying Dr. Harris was returning with him. I sent a messenger up the mountains to hasten them, but about four o'clock Fred came in alone. Dr. H. could not get his muleteers around in time; he arrived the following noon. Dr. Sallebyan had, meantime, changed the medicine, and the little one seemed, at least, no worse. Dr. Harris spent three days and a-half with us; before he left she was out of danger. Her recovery was tedious, and she is not yet on full diet. She was a mere skeleton when she got up; weighed 29 lbs. She is a little plumper now. Poor little one! I wish we could offer something better for the summer than "Anitab," but we cannot. Fred has been at Zeitoon for almost a week now, and will tour all those villages before he returns.

**DIRECTIONS FOR MONTHLY LEAFLET**—Subscriptions, 10 cents a year, payable in advance, all orders and money to be sent to the Secretaries or the Auxiliaries.

The MONTHLY LEAFLET of the Canada Congregational Woman's Board of Missions is printed and published at the "Witness" building, corner Craig and St. Peter Streets, Montreal, P.Q.