Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

copy may of th signif	ne Institute has attempted to obtain the best original py available for filming. Features of this copy which any be bibliographically unique, which may alter any the images in the reproduction, or which may unificantly change the usual method of filming, are eached below.								L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a 3té 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 cove		Coloured pages/ Pages de couleur															
	Covers damag Couverture en		Pages damaged/ Pages endommagées															
	Covers restore Couverture re			Pages restored and/or laminated/ Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées														
	Cover title mi		[Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées										
	•	Coloured maps/ Cartes géographiques en couleur							Pages detached/ Pages détachées									
	Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/ Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)								Showthrough/ Transparence									
	Coloured plates and/or illustrations/ Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur							Quality of print varies/ Qualité inégale de l'impression										
		ound with other material/ lelié avec d'autres documents							Continuous pagination/ Pagination continue									
$\overline{\checkmark}$	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							Includes index(es)/ Comprend un (des) index Title on header taken from:/										
	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.							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										
1 1	Additional comments:/ Commentaires supplémentaires:																	
	This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/ Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.																	
10X		14X	7	18X	· ·	-		22X	-		2	6X	·	·	30×			
	12X		16X			20X				J 24X			28Y			327		

TIDING

TWENTY FIVE CENTS PER YEAR.

Vol. 5.

Amherst, N. S., January 1898

No. 47.

Motto for the Year.

"Workers together with Him."

Prayer Topic.

For Bimlipitam, the missionaries and all their helpers, that the seed patiently sown may bear fruit. For Mission Bands and their leaders.

uary,

Prayer.

Singing. -

Scripture. Psalm 96.

Read responsively

Thanksgiving prayer for souls won during the first year on our Telugu fields.

Reading. Tidings.

Prayer for our Mission Bands and their Leaders Discussion .- How can help our Bands to raise Mr. Morse's Salary?

Suggested programme For February

Opening Prayer by Leader Reading, John 17.

Singing, All hail the power of Jesus midst of the famine only. name.

Prayer by several sisters. Minutes of last meeting

Reading Tidings.

Singing

Reading, Mr. Corey's report on page 77 of Year Book

Closing prayer.

Letter For Tidings.

My dear Sisters.

This is a dark, rainy day! it is really in India. We have had two such days, and every-

Suggested Programme For Jan- thing about, looks so fresh and green. How different the scene from one year ago! Then, how anxiously we watched for the least sign of rain, and when a cloud was seen in the sky, our hopes would rise, thinking that perhaps even vet rain would come.

> The monsoon rains we usually have in June, were very late this year, and this monsoon, which was due the middle of October, has been late, too.

The hearts of the regots (farmers) must rejoice, now, as they look forward. to a bountiful harvest. Last year, it was a sad sight to see far-reaching paddy (rice) fields being dug up, and the withered stalks fed out to the catt.le

What suffering poor India has endured, during the past year! Famine, earthquake, pestilence and sword! Your missionaries have been in the

The earthquake caused no damage, in any part of our mission, though the shock was felt as far as two hundred miles or more south of us.

The plague has breken out in the Madras Presidency, within the last two months, but as every precaution is being taken against its spread, we hope it will not be as serious as in the Bombay Presidency last year.

The scene of the war is so far away up in the North, that we hardly realize

Last week's papers give us a heart-

Chittagoug.

One million of people have been made homeless and about five thousand lives were lost.

We know the Lord must have some wise purpose in sending these many afflictions upon the people of this land. Oh, that they might hearken to His voice and turn rom their foolish work ship of idols of wood and stone and worship Him, who is the only true God 1

We have seen enough of the famine. to know what want of rain means, to these poor people.

Saturday morning, from far and near, the people crowd outside the Compound gate, and wait for us to distribute grain At first we gave rice, and to them. then decided, it all who came were really needy, they would be glad to get a coarse kind of grain, of which, lor the same amount of money, we could get a much larger quantity. This we did, and the numbers did not decrease. We have counted from two-hundred to two hundred and seventy at one time.

I sometimes think my heart has grown hard, seeing so much of want Bimlipatam and misery, since I came to India, but Nov. 10th. 1897. even yet, I know I have some keen heartaches, when I go among these poor sufferers and see their wretched-Many or them are so greedy, never seeming to care whether the one sitting next gets anything or not.

We have them sit in rows, and tell them to keep in their place until all are helped, but some times one who has been hereed moves along slyly and sits among those who have not yet received their share, and so gets a double Another manoeuvre is for portion. one woman to craim a certain child and ask a share for it, then when we get along a little farther among the crowd, we find another woman possessing the same child, so as to get a double I have keenly felt this ingratitude and then have been brought by Mr. Paul F Madliger, a native to examine myself and see that I am of Switzerland. Bro. Madiger is a more ungrateful for what my Heavenly graduate of Newton Theological Sem, Father gives me than these people can inary, Mass., and speaks French-as

rending account of a recent cyclone at possibly be, for what little we give them.

You remember in my last letter I told you that Somalingam's wife seemen near the Kingdom. The work of grace has been going on slowly and steadily, and about seven weeks ago, she asked for and received baptism. We had been praying and looking for this since her husband's baptism in the beginning of '94.

The wives of Veeraclayalu and Esyarou-seem to show little, if any jusers est in the gospel. Will you join week us in praying that they may be br at ht. to-feel their need-of Christ, and give their hearts to Him who yearns over them and longs to make them His own?

When the Christ-life appears how it transforms and brightens! If Christ dwelt in each heathen home in Bimfi. what a transformation this would be!

This has been a good year throughout our Missions, and we teel encouraged. I know you have rejoiced with us, that so many have been brought into the light of the gospel of Jesus.

Yours-in Him. Liftie P. Morse.

B. Home Missions

During the year, ending Sept. 1st. 1897 forty eight churches were aided by the Board. The total amount expended for the year was \$3213,00 Since Convention the Board has engaged Rev F. D. Davidson, form erly pastor at Gibson, to go out as general missionary. He also gives part of his time to Sabbath School work.

Mr. C. H. Schutt B. A. who spent the summer in the French work in Madawaska country, has returned to McMaster Hall, Toronto, to complete his studies. His place is now filled

his native tongue. He preaches at Leader. What is the area of China? ards.

The Board also supports at Grand Falls and New Denmark.

Rev. N P Gross and wife, who labour among the Danes as well as among those speaking English. Mr. Gross speaks Danish, and visits and speaks regularly in the Danish colony near Grand Falls. There are now bio hundred and fifty families of these people settled here.

The needs of this work in many pleces are very great. There are averal unoccupied settlements in the province which present a fine opening for H.M. work. Twice the amount now expended could be advantageously laid out. There is at present but one Baptist minister in Restigouche Courty, also only one in Northumberland, and none in Gloucester. The destitution in the upper half of the province is very great.

E. MacIntyre.

Chipman, N. B. Nov. 18-1897.

Programme For Mission Band

Hymn "When he cometh" Missionary Creed (in concert) Bible Lesson, Subject Children

The pupil will turn-up the following references and the Leader may make some suitable remarks on each verse. Psalms 42: 16: Deut. 4: I0 1 Sam. 16: 11 Job. 8: 4 Mat. 7: 11 Acts. 2: 39 1 Kings 9:6 II Kings 17: 31 Acts 2: 39 II Kings 2; 23. Minutes of previous meeting.

Roll call. Each answering by repeating a passage of Scripture containing the word children. Singing "Go work in my vineyard"!

Missionary Lesson. China.

Close with prayer by Leader.

Leader. Where is the largest mission field in the world? In China.

St. Francis, Edmundston and St. Leon- Ans. It comprises an area of more than five and a quarter million aquare miles.

> What are its resources? Ans. They are vast and varied, hinerals of every kind are abundant and the agricultural wealth is proverbial.

Leader, what is the population of China?

Ans. It comprises one fifth of the human race. It would take the letters of eighty Bibles to represent the population of China.

Leader. How does it compare in . reference to the liesthen world?

It is one half of the heathen world and during the last hour fourteen hundred have sunk into Christ. iess graves.

Leader. If a missionary were to startfrom here to-morrow tor-China, how many souls will have passed into eternity before he can reach their shores?

Ans. One million and a quarter.

Leader. How many provinces are there in China?

Ans. Eighteen.

Leader. Has the gospel been sentto each province.

Ans. To a very small extent.

Leader. In how many provinces have missionaries longest labored?

Ans. Seven.

Leader. How many in those seven. provinces are beyond the reach of the gospel?

80,000,000. Ans

Leader. How many people on an average has one missionary to look after?

Ans. 2.000,000.

Leader. What is the moral condition of China?

Ans. It is most accurately described in the first chapter of Romans.

Leader. Are the Chinese fond of leave these millions untaught, unwarnstudy?

missions in China? 1860. Ans.

Impressions of India

By Dr. Grattan Guinness.

There is an overwhelming impression of almost countiess multitudes, with needs and destinies as important as our own. One is stirred to compassion, for they are still as sheep without a shepherd. India contains one-fifth of humanity, and the bulk are still utterly unevangelized.

This vast people is wholly given to idolatry. Temples, small, dark, dirty, ugly and repulsive, stand open everywhere. Vile images of men, monkeys, bulls, and elephants are adored. The mind and conscience of the people are in abject slavery to the vilest superstitions. The darkness of India can be felt. It is a world of moral night. Religion has become animalism The immoral priest washes his senseless idol, and worships it before your face. The Brahman stands there to argue in his detence. The fakir sits naked in the sun, smeared with ashes, with wild. uncombed locks, like a beast from the woods, and deems himself the most religious of mankind. India worshirs three hundred millions of divinities. To her, God is everything, and everything is God, and, therefore, everything may be adored. Snakes and monsters are her special divinities. Her pandeism is a pandemonium. The things she sacrifices to idels she sacrifices to devils.

O for light! light! Millions grope at noon, and stumble into perdition without a warning voice. They know not the true God, and Jesus Christ of us are as though they had no existwhom he has sent. And we in England and America are content to the dark reproach? Let each one soll preach and press the gospel, time after bility is individual. As individuals time, with measureless labor and ex- let us meet it in all its magnitude.pense on our home thousands, and 'Missionary Review of the World.'

ed, unshepherded! How is this? They are a nation of students. Our missionary societies send them a What is the date of modern few missionaries, but what are our churches doing? What right have the churches to delegate this tremendous work of raising up the entire heathen world to a few overburdened societies? Let every church arise and do its share directly for the salvation of mankind. and the problem of the world's evangelization will soon be solved. Let every pastor, every elder, every deacon, every church member, every Sunday-school teacher, every individual Christian, be taught to feel 'this work is mine.' I am personally responsible to give the gospel to some part of this unevangelized world.

> I have Imy share to attend to it this sacred business. No other can do my work, or answer for me before the judgment seat of God. Let me do my personal part in the work of saving mankind, or renounce the name of Christian.

> No door is shut in India. cities are open, the towns, the villages the streets, the shops, the zenamas, the halls, the market-places, the whole population. You may go where you will, and say what you will, none daring to make you afraid. The peo. ple sit by the wayside waiting for you. They wait, with their meek eyes looking out for the advent of the messenger of saving truth. A change has come over their, thoughts. They have begun to scorn their Priests and suspect their idols. They are willing to hear God's Word when it is brought to them. But there are lew to bring it. Scarce one Christian in a thousand has the heart to help them. Mammon is to mighty for our pity and piety. Our small home interests hice from us the immeasurable interests of a perishing world.

> The millions of the heathen to most Who shall roll away ence whatever. it from his own door. Our responsi-