

The Missionary Outlook.

A Monthly Advocate, Record and Review.

Vol. XI.—No. 5.]

MAY, 1891.

[Whole No. 125

Field Notes.

IN accordance with instructions from the Committee of Consultation and Finance, the General Secretary left Toronto on Monday, 27th ult., for the North-West and British Columbia, on business connected with Indian Missions and Industrial Institutes. He expects to be present at the Manitoba and British Columbia Conferences, and to return the latter part of June.

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As already announced through the *Guardian*, the volunteers for China will be available to speak at meetings in any of our churches during the summer months, before proceeding to their distant field. The following are the names and addresses—Brethren desiring their services will please correspond direct, as the General Secretary will be absent for some time:—Rev. V. C. Hart, D.D., Burlington, Ont.; Rev. Geo. E. Hartwell, B.D., Athens, Ont.; O. L. Kilborn, M.D., Kingston; D. W. Stevenson, M.D., Boyne, Ont.

* * *

A FRIEND has allowed us to take the following account of a visit to Chinatown in San Francisco, from a private letter:—

“Our party hired a guide, and went through a part of Chinatown, which took us about three hours and a-half. I hope I may never again see such sights as I saw that night. There are said to be 75,000 Chinese in San Francisco, but it is very difficult to learn just how many there really are; half of their city is underground. Some of the dens were 8 x 12 feet, and literally packed with men smoking opium. They were lying on shelves all the way up from the floor to the ceiling, the room being so full of smoke you could scarcely see the occupants. Then there were people living in little rooms underground without any floor, and no kind of furniture but an old pail, full of all the dirt you could think of, in the centre of the room, and a bit of wet, mouldy straw in one corner. The smell I really could not have stood had it not been for a large handkerchief well saturated with perfume. I expressed my surprise at our guide, who was a Chinese, taking us into such places, but was informed he only showed us the best of them.”

It is only by giving the Gospel to these poor people that we can prevent such a state of affairs in our own fair country as is described above.

REV. E. B. GLASS, B.A., sends us the following cheering facts, for which we “thank God and take courage”:

“We are enjoying a solid revival that has been in progress nearly two months. It goes on every week steadily, seeking, praying trusting; the people are coming into the kingdom, and growing. A dozen have been added to the list of membership during the revival, and others are expected to follow. Most of our young men and women are now seeking the truth or rejoicing in it.”

* * *

IN sending us an account of the dedication services in connection with the opening of the new Chinese church in Victoria, B.C., which will be found in another column, the Rev. Jos. Hall, Chairman of the District, says:—

“I wish our Methodist people could just know all the blessed features of our Chinese work in this city, how they would rejoice to think, in this centennial year, of what God is enabling the Methodist Church to do, and how their liberality would flow forth in their eagerness to avail themselves of the wide fields of opportunity which God is placing before us as a Church. Wesley has been dead a hundred years, but we see no sign that his expectation shall fail of its fulfilment, viz., that the revival which God began in Methodism would continue as long as the sun and moon endure.”

* * *

THE *Missionary Review of the World*, as usual, is among the first periodicals to make its appearance, full of such missionary information as to cause us to wish that every Christian might have a copy. The May number contains the following articles:—“Evangelizing the World,” etc., A. T. Pierson, D.D.; “A Voice from the Field,” Rev. D. McGilvary; “Modern Missionary Marvels,” T. P. Brockett, M.D.; “Protestant Missions before Carey,” Rev. D. T. Leonard; “One Thousand more Missionaries for China,” Rev. A. P. Harper, D.D.; “Students’ Volunteer Convention,” Max W. Morehead. Published by Funk & Wagnalls, Canadian address, 86 Bay Street, Toronto. Subscription, \$2 per year.

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THE April number of *The Gospel in All Lands* equals, if not surpasses, any former number in interest. To those desiring general information regarding foreign lands and their people, we have no hesitation in recommending this periodical. The principal papers in the April number are: “Monthly Missionary Concert on India,” “Cities and People of India,” “India’s Millions and their Needs,” “Religious Tendencies of India,” “A New Departure in Persia,” “The Children of Hungaria,” “Our German Mission.”

Editorial and Contributed.

COMMITTEE OF CONSULTATION AND FINANCE.

A MEETING of the Committee of Consultation and Finance was held at the Mission Rooms, Toronto, on the 21st ultimo. There was a full attendance of members, and a good deal of important business was transacted. The General Secretary reported that satisfactory progress was being made in connection with the proposed Indian Industrial Institutes in the North-West. He also reported the completion and dedication of the new Chinese mission church in Victoria, B.C. A letter from the Rev. T. Crosby was read, regarding the establishment of a hospital at Port Simpson. It was finally decided to obtain further information to be laid before the next meeting. The most interesting business of the Committee was in connection with the proposed mission to China. The volunteers for this new movement were all present. Correspondence received by the Secretary respecting openings in some of the southern provinces was read; after which the Rev. V. C. Hart, D.D., at the request of the Committee, gave information touching a large and populous province in the west, *i.e.*, Tz Cheun. The population of this province is variously estimated at from fifty to seventy millions. The language is the same as is spoken in a large part of the empire; the cities are large, the people enterprising and the commerce extensive; while the climate is more salubrious than in provinces farther south. In this populous territory there are very few missionaries of any society. Dr. Kilborn, whom it is proposed to send as a medical missionary, gave an interesting statement of his religious experience, convictions of duty and preparation for medical mission work. He was followed by Geo. E. Hartwell, B.A., B.D., another of the volunteers, who gave a short address respecting his life-long convictions in regard to missionary work, and of the way in which Divine Providence had opened his path. Dr. Stevenson, another medical volunteer, also addressed the Committee in a similar strain. It was then moved by the Rev. Dr. Sanderson, seconded by Dr. Lavell, and *Resolved*,—That after much thought and prayer, and after having received and carefully considered all information touching the several possible mission fields in China, this Committee re-affirms the decision reached at its last meeting, February 17th, 1891, *viz.*, that the Province of Tz-Chuen, West China, be selected, with the city of Chen-too as the centre of operations. The resolution was supported in brief and appropriate addresses by the mover and seconder, who

expressed themselves as fully satisfied both in regard to the location selected and the men to be sent into the field.

It was also *Resolved*,—That it is the judgment of the Committee that the brethren appointed as missionaries to China should visit the several annual Conferences, as far as practicable, at the approaching sessions, and address the Conferences in regard to the proposed new mission.

It was further *Resolved*,—That a Committee, consisting of the General Superintendent, General Secretary and the members of the Missionary Board and Committee of Consultation and Finance, residing in Toronto, should be appointed for the purpose of making preparations for a farewell meeting on the departure of the brethren for China.

It was also *Resolved*,—That it be recommended to the General Board that the basis of salary for married men be \$800 per annum, and for single men \$500 per annum, and that a sum, not exceeding \$300 in the case of married men, and \$100 in that of single men, be allowed in aid of house furnishing.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW CHINESE CHURCH IN VICTORIA, B.C.

THE new church erected by the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, for the use of the Chinese in this city was formally dedicated to the worship of God on Friday evening the 13th of March. The building, which occupies an eligible site on Fisguard Street, in the very heart of the heathenism of Victoria, is a creditable structure. Its exterior dimensions are 40 x 50 feet, exclusive of janitor's rooms and store room in the rear. The ground floor constitutes the church proper. It has a seating capacity of 350, and is seated with chairs. On the second floor are the school-room and two smaller rooms, the latter for Bible-class and social meetings. With the exception of a few friends from the city churches who are specially interested in mission work, the audience was made up of Chinese, Christian and heathen, who filled the church to its utmost capacity, and evinced the liveliest interest in every part of the exercises, which were of a most interesting character. The matrons and inmates of the Rescue Home were also present. On the platform were Rev. J. E. Gardner, our diligent and pains-taking missionary, in the chair. Revs. C. Bryant and J. H. White, President and Secretary of Conference; Rev. J. Hall, Chairman of District; Rev. C. Watson; Rev. Ch'an Sin Kai, and others. Mrs. Burgess, *nee* Miss Pollard, first teacher of the Chinese School, presided at the organ.

The opening hymn, sung in both languages by English and Chinese (representatives of the two most

populous empires of earth) was impressive in its appropriateness,

"The light of the world is Jesus."

Beautifully appropriate, too, to the large majority of those present was the invitation of the hymn,

"Come to the light, 'tis shining for thee."

Bro. Chan offered an earnest prayer in Chinese, after which the hymn was sung, beginning,

"All the way along it is Jesus."

The President of the Conference assisted by the Chairman of the District, then dedicated the church according to the form of service prescribed in the Discipline. Following this were brief addresses by Revs. C. Bryant, J. Hall, J. H. White, C. Watson, and Bro. Chan—all of which were translated by Bro. Gardner. Those in English for the benefit of the Chinese, and that by Bro. Chan for the benefit of the English part of the audience. Bro. Gardner, in introducing Bro. Chan, pleasantly remarked, that though Bro. Chan was last called upon, it did not follow that he was least. Bro. Chan, on coming forward, smilingly commented on the introduction he had received. He said:—"Your pastor is a very intelligent man. His knowledge is extensive. Among other things, he knows that a picture is not perfect without its finishing touches. I humbly accept the position he has assigned to me as the last speaker of the evening. Well, friends, I congratulate you this evening upon having secured such a grand building as this to worship in. I am sure you must be thankful to the good people of Canada for advancing you the means with which to put up the building. Some of you would, as yet, only thank *them* for this great and kind act; I want to direct your thankful hearts a step higher. Thank *Him* from whom the good Canadians first learned to be kind. Thank Him from whom they first learned to be merciful. It was God who gave them the hearts to love the souls of them that know Him not.

"I have paid you several visits. You had then but a small hall to worship in, and one that was but dimly lighted. To-night you have a much brighter building. I am sure you appreciate the difference. You are more comfortable; you are better. Much more so, in another and higher sense, will it be when you have the light from our Saviour, who is more and more widely known every day as 'the light of the world.' Open your hearts, let this light shine in, and you will experience a more grateful change than through any increase of natural light. To many of you this meeting was announced by the ringing of the bell above us. I wish, as you hear it from time to time, that you

would take this meaning from it, 'That bell is calling me to go where I may learn more of the true doctrine. Its every stroke as it sways to and fro says to me, 'Come to Jesus, come to Jesus, come to Jesus just now.' If you will take that meaning out of it and come, He will save you, He *will* save you. My earnest prayer is that this building may be to many, if not all, of my countrymen in Victoria the very gate of heaven, for Jesus' sake. Amen."

A very interesting feature of the programme was the singing of hymns in Chinese by some of the girls of the Home, by Mrs. Chan and her little girl of five years of age. Jessie, the youngest girl in the Home (ten years of age), sang in English:—

"When I can read my title clear,"

with the chorus,

"Jesus listening all the day long
To hear some sinner pray."

This was sung in a clear, sweet voice and with remarkably distinct enunciation, and affected to tears many who heard it. Jessie was rescued from a life of slavery and of extreme hardship about eighteen months ago. She and the little girl next in age to her in the Home (Gertie) attend the public school, where their diligence and progress in learning English are remarkable. Jessie has attended only about a year, and now ranks first in a class of twenty-eight or thirty, while Gertie ranks second in a class of thirty-five. English grammar, geography and arithmetic are among the branches in which she excels.

Bro. Chan's little girl and Sarah (a former inmate of the Home, but now married and living in New Westminster) sang in Chinese:—

"Jesus loves me, this I know,
For the Bible tells me so,"

the Christian Chinese and the girls of the Home joining heartily in the chorus after each verse.

Mrs. Chan and Sarah sang also in Chinese:

"From Greenland's icy mountains,"

Then came the administration of the rite of baptism to two recent converts. The first, we trust, of very many who, in this new sanctuary, shall take upon themselves the vows of fidelity to Christ and receive the sacrament of Christian baptism.

By way of bringing to a close the exercises of the evening, refreshments, consisting of sandwiches and cake and coffee, which had been prepared in great abundance by the Christian Chinese boys, was supplied gratis to all present. While these good things were being partaken of, an orchestra of Chinese music, organized for the occasion, discoursed such characteristically Methodist airs as "O happy day" and "There is a fountain filled with blood."

The announcements having been made and the benediction pronounced, large numbers of the unconverted Chinese still lingered, reluctant to leave, having evidently been deeply impressed by what they had seen and heard. That such impressions might be deepened, still other hymns were sung by Mrs. Chan, her little daughter and Sarah: and Bro. Chan, springing to a chair in the body of the Church, addressed an earnest exhortation to them in true Methodist fashion, urging them to give their hearts to God and to begin at once to serve Him. This ended, the congregation slowly withdrew. Evidently the work in the new church is entered upon with the most cheering prospects of enlarged success. As to the financial part, I may add that over \$300 has been obtained towards the new building from Chinese merchants in San Francisco, and about \$500 from Chinese in Victoria, \$44 in a collection made at the dedication. The bell, costing \$50, is a gift from the mother of our missionary, Bro. Gardner. It is expected that altogether not less than \$1,000 will have been raised as a result of the effort not yet concluded. Just think of it; in the appeal made by Bro. Watson, from store to store, in Chinatown, not a single individual appealed to declined to contribute, and these persons heathen, too, almost without exception.

CHINESE SOCIAL.

A SOCIAL was held last evening at the West End Chinese Mission School, at which about one hundred Chinese and eighteen or twenty whites were present, including several ladies, teachers of the school, and under whose auspices the reception or social was held. The event was a sort of wind-up of their New Year festivities. A very good programme of music, both vocal and instrumental, was given, nearly all the performers being Chinese converts, the most interesting feature of which was, perhaps, the singing of a little Chinese girl of six or seven, the daughter of Rev. Mr. Chan, of the mission. The duet by Gertie and Charlie Robson was very nicely rendered, and pleased the audience greatly. Refreshments were served at the close of the musical part of the programme. If there are any who doubt the practicability of improving the condition of the heathen Chinese, let them spend an evening in the mission school at the West End, and they will be convinced of the great good that is being accomplished by the good ladies of the Methodist Church, who are devoting so much time towards enlightening and Christianizing the Chinese of our city.—*New Westminster Paper.*

THREE hundred and eighty-two million is the population of the Chinese empire according to the Russian authorities, with an annual increase of 4,000,000.

Woman's Missionary Society

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221 Jarvis St., Toronto

"The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; He hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn; to appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them a garland for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness: that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that He might be glorified."—ISA. lxi. 1-3.—(Rev. Ver.)

AS we transcribe the above beautiful lines, their remarkable suggestiveness of missionary work occurs to us, and Isaiah seems to present to our view the whole subject in its various phases. The recognition of the Spirit, the great Instructor, and the undoubted gift of God to each individual follower of Christ, moving in us to will and to do of His good pleasure; the "anointing," suggesting necessary qualification as the educational, and to "preach good tidings" the evangelistic phase. Emphasis is frequently laid on the character of those to whom the good tidings should be preached—"the meek;" probably because those who revelled in riches and power, were not the victims of the wrongs suffered by the meek, the despised and lowly, and consequently would not so readily welcome and appreciate the Gospel. Christianity, the great reform, like all the reforms which grow out of it, as it is becoming better understood, took root among the "common people," who "heard Him gladly."

To "bind up the broken-hearted," or to heal, recall the medical missionary work. The healing of the body was part of our Lord's work, and modern missionary thought accepts it as one of the most practical and effective methods of reaching the heart.

The "proclamations" suggest the kingly power. Christ was to be King as well as Deliverer and Healer. Does not this suggest the relation of Christianity to the kingly or governmental power, its mission "to proclaim liberty to the captives" of every form of human oppression? And "the day of vengeance of our God." Is not this a declaration of war against all His enemies? Satan and the powers of darkness throughout the earth; in short, that holy war, in which we as missionary workers, in the broad and generous sense of the word, are bearing our part, in the great battle for the triumph of a pure Christianity from "the rivers to the ends of the earth."

To "comfort the mourner" in whatever phase of sorrow, as did the Master; visiting with words of cheer, and bearing the fragrant flowers of the "precious promises;" "to give unto them a garland," a thing of beauty, an ornament, instead of the ashes of their degradation; to "give" the joy of sympathy and sisterly love, and the "garment." All this suggesting the benevolent aspect of missionary work.

The result—that they may be called "trees of righteousness." That all this work done for humanity may produce in them the roots and fruits of Christ-living; that, as trees waving their rich and luxuriant foliage in the splendor of God's sunlight, fill the air with the fragrance of their living beauty, so, men and women, renewed, invigorated, possessed by these principles shall, not timidly, not indifferently, but fearlessly, willingly obey the instinct of love, as the foliage does the atmosphere, and diffuse these principles, living them within the four walls of the home circle, as well as in the wide, wide world of human interests.

Our Lord entered the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up to read. They gave Him this book of Isaiah: He turned it over, found this place, and read this passage to the people, closed the book, gave it to the minister, and sat down. And as the eyes of all the people were fastened upon Him, He said: "This day is this Scripture fulfilled in your ears." Christ the Missionary sent from God, endorsed and adopted Isaiah's definition of His work and office.

This then is our charter, this the broad platform of our missionary principles, and this, the very practical Christianity, we who love our Lord, and are consecrated to His service, have set ourselves to live and teach!

Do we ask what is missionary work? Rather ask what is not missionary work? for wherever there are

souls to be saved, ignorance to be enlightened, human wrong to be righted, vice to be uprooted, and woes to heal, wherever the true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world is obscured by reason of darkness, there is missionary work; and wherever in the homes of Christendom, there are hearts unrenewed, lives wasted in folly and trifling, God-given powers dying for want of holy exercise, money, time, influence and example diverted to unworthy objects, there is missionary work.

May we missionary workers covet to understand and accept its manifold purposes. And linking our weaknesses to His strength, our humanity to His divinity, by Him we shall "do the works that He did also!"

The Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions, Presbyterian Church, United States, now have under their care thirty-two schools, where children are taught gospel truth, through which influence savage homes have been transformed.

Woman's work for woman began some twenty years ago. Now there are 70 societies in existence, supporting 1,468 missionaries, and gathering and expending last year; \$1,692,963, ten of these societies are in Canada.

The presentment of Auxiliary Band and District work in this number, is most gratifying, as showing the activity of our members. Consider each little organization as a nucleus of good, healthy influence in its own congregation, and we will get some idea of the value of the reflex influences of missionary work. To culture and to extend these influences is not the least part of our work.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 15th, 1891.

Western Branch	\$1,600 00
Central Branch.....	1,492 12
Eastern Branch	613 80
Nova Scotia Branch.....	768 44
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Branch	585 65
Grace Church, Winnipeg	11 00
Zion Church, Winnipeg	14 00
St. John's East, Newfoundland	27 70
St. John's West, Newfoundland	84 00
Portage la Prairie Auxiliary	16 25
Vancouver, B.C., Auxiliary	31 75
Chilliwack, B.C., Auxiliary	5 00
Victoria, B.C., Auxiliary	10 00
Victoria, for December quarter.....	110 45
Port Simpson Auxiliary	15 00
Maple Bay, B.C., Auxiliary.....	9 00

\$5,394 16

FROM THE AUXILIARIES.

GUELPH (Norfolk Street).—This Auxiliary was organized in January, 1887, by Mrs. (Dr.) Williams, and has since been steadily increasing in numbers and influence. Our average attendance is not as large as we would desire, but whenever a call is made for extra work, there is an immediate response by the whole membership. If it will not take up too much space, I would like to give an account of our March meeting. At our meeting in February it was suggested that each member be requested to invite a friend to accompany her to the regular meeting in March, and so give outsiders an idea of our work. It was also arranged that a social tea be held in the basement of the church, each member of the Auxiliary making provision for herself and the friend she invited. On the day appointed, our vestry was crowded. As soon as the usual business was finished, Mrs. McCrea, of St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) Church, who had been asked to speak to us, gave us a most soul-stirring address on "Woman's work for woman." We all felt like asking ourselves, "Are we doing our utmost?" At the close seven new members gave in their names, and others are expected to do so. We then adjourned to the basement, where we partook of a most enjoyable tea, during which the subject of missions was almost the only topic of conversation indulged in. Our present number is about forty. Some, a small number have dropped out, and we have lost some by removals, but we are most thankful to say that death has not entered our ranks since we organized. When we read the correspondence in the April number of the OUTLOOK, we felt to sympathize deeply with our sister Auxiliary in Napanee, in the loss of four of their members during the past year. Is it not possible that our departed ones still have an interest in our work?

A. CAMPBELL, *Cor. Sec.*

ALMONTE.—Mrs. (Dr.) T. G. Williams, of Montreal, addressed a large audience in the lecture room of the church, Almonte, in February. Her subject was the work of Methodist women in behalf of missions in the past. Many hearts were stirred to action by Mrs. Williams' appeal. At the close of the address Mr. Chown, the pastor, suggested that an Auxiliary be organized at once, if the women of the church who were present were in favor of it. Quite a number expressed a desire to enter this work, and the following officers were elected:—President, Miss Parlee; Vice-Presidents, Miss Martin, Mrs. (Rev.) Chown and Mrs. Bray; Recording Secretary, Miss Alice Belton; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Howe; Treasurer, Mrs. Hebblewhite. Membership, twenty-nine.

NORWICH (March 19th, 1891).—As it is some time since we have sent any report from our Auxiliary to the OUTLOOK, we think it is time to let our "sisters in the work" hear from us. We hold our meetings regularly once a month, and although we have been called to part with some of our members by removal, others through sickness, our numbers are steadily increasing. We cannot report much work done yet in raising funds, but we have lately started a sewing circle in connection with our Society, and hope, before the close of the year, to be in a position to do more financially towards helping our missionaries in their noble work. Pray that God may be with us, much good done, and missionary zeal greatly increased in our community.

SARAH BATTY, *Cor. Sec.*

KINGSTON (Queen Street, March 19th).—Our monthly meetings have been interesting; well supplied with news from foreign fields, fresh and inspiring. Our membership

stands at about fifty, an increase over the two preceding years. One has gone out from among us to the eternal throne, Mrs. J. H. Taylor, who was Vice-President of our Auxiliary, and faithful in attendance as long as she was able. Mr. Taylor writes us that it will be his pleasure to pay her dues each year, in fulfilment of her request that her name be kept on the roll of our Society. A fitting memorial of one who was devotedly attached to her Redeemer and whatever concerned His kingdom. A most agreeable and profitable time was enjoyed at an afternoon tea, at which we entertained the Sydenham Street Auxiliary and Mission Band. It was an occasion fruitful of discussion and suggestions appropriate and helpful. We also have been right royally entertained by the Sydenham Street Auxiliary. We regret deeply the illness of Mrs. Large, which prevented us seeing and hearing her. God send her health, that her labors may yet be abundant for Him.

FLORENCE LIFFTON, *Cor. Sec.*

LUTON (March 23rd).—An Auxiliary was organized in this place in February, by Mrs. James Kennedy. Seven members were enrolled. We had our first monthly meeting on March the 6th, when we had two new members added to our number, and we hope soon to have other additions. The officers are:—Mrs. J. Veale, President; and Mrs. M. Bothwell, Vice-President; Miss J. Bothwell, Treasurer; Mrs. O. L. Westover, Recording Secretary; and Mrs. E. H. Doolittle, Corresponding Secretary.

E. H. DOOLITTLE, *Cor. Sec.*

WINCHESTER (March 19th, 1891).—Auxiliary is still growing in interest as well as in size. We have doubled our membership since last year. We like the idea of social monthly meetings, and also of going out in the country to the homes of our members. We went out this month—there were forty-eight present. Four new members joining our ranks. We also realized \$5 for luncheon, and all united in saying we spent a very pleasant, profitable time together. We like this plan for another reason. Our country sisters cannot always make it convenient to meet with us, and by our going out to them it increases their interest, making them feel that they too can do something for our heathen brothers and sisters across the water. We also decided to invite our Baptist and Presbyterian sisters in this work, to our next monthly meeting. The Lord loves unity, and we know of no better way of bringing this about than by meeting together and exchanging ideas; and we hope and pray in these various ways that the interest will deepen in this good work, for if the Lord be with us, He is greater than all that can be against us.

J. W. SUFFEL, *Cor. Sec.*

[This report is suggestive, containing hints which our workers in rural districts would do well to note.—ED.]

ST. THOMAS (Grace Church).—We held our first anniversary in February, assisted by the Golden Reapers (our Mission Band). The entertainment was a decided success. The annual report, which was very satisfactory, was read by our President, Mrs. W. A. Miner. We record with sorrow the death of our First Vice-President, Mrs. S. Chant, who was so early called to her reward. True, her term of service was short; but the message, "Come up hither," found her at her post of duty. God grant that so He may thus find each of us. The mite-boxes were opened. The contents amounted to \$9.30; which, with other receipts of the year, make a total of \$47.85. The Mission Band also opened their envelopes; the contents amounting to \$12.26. Each girl is

provided with one cent by the teacher, Mrs. Teetzel, to increase to the best advantage. The most raised by this system was \$4, by Miss Tessie Burnip. The result of this effort was a credit to all of the girls.

MRS. R. BURRAGE, *Cor. Sec.*

NIAGARA FALLS SOUTH.—On the 2nd March a Wesley centennial service, under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary Society, was held in the church, Mrs. Woodsworth, the President, presiding. An excellent address was delivered by the pastor, and several selections and papers read by different members of the Auxiliary, bearing upon the life of our noble founder and the origin of Methodism in Canada. One of notable mention was that read by Mrs. Griffin, which I will give, if not occupying too much space in the *OUTLOOK*.

E. P. LEWIS, *Cor. Sec.*

[This paper is held over for the present, and will appear later.—ED.]

WELLINGTON (March 3, 1891).—Mrs. H. L. Platt, District Organizer, visited the ladies here on the 4th of February, and addressed a meeting in the evening, after which an Auxiliary was organized, consisting of twenty-seven members. Names of officers are as follows:—President, Mrs. (Rev.) O. R. Lambly; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. Clarke Bowerman; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. Dunning; 3rd Vice-President, Mrs. Rorabeck; Recording Secretary, Miss Minnie Pettingill; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Marion K. Lambly; Treasurer, Mrs. Cunningham. The Auxiliary meets on the second Tuesday of every month.

M. K. LAMBLY, *Cor. Sec.*

WEST TORONTO JUNCTION.—Our Auxiliary is progressing and we feel much encouraged with the prospect for the future. The hearts of the people seem open to the work, and our members are increasing; since organizing in September last, with a membership of thirteen, we have now thirty-two on our roll. We have held two quarterly prayer-meetings in connection with the usual church prayer-meeting, which have been well attended each time. The collections were beyond our expectations, and after some very interesting remarks from our pastor with reference to the successful work being carried on by the Woman's Missionary Society at the present time, the good that has been accomplished by the organization, and the good results that have followed their labors, the meeting proved a blessing to all.

[First report did not reach us in time for last number.—ED.]

MADOC.—On April 2nd Mrs. Maybee, District Organizer, met the ladies in our church, and reorganized, with the following officers:—President, Mrs. (Rev.) J. P. Wilson; First Vice-President, Mrs. S. H. McCoy; Second Vice-President, Mrs. W. Wooley; Treasurer, Mrs. E. D. O'Flynn; Recording Secretary, Mrs. B. O'Hara; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. N. M. Maybee. Our ladies seem very zealous in taking hold of this work, and we want to do our part in the noble work.

MRS. N. M. MAYBEE, *Cor. Sec.*

FOXBORO'.—On the evening of our regular monthly meeting in January, we gave a tea, for the purpose of interesting some of our members who live at a distance from the village, and also to have a social time together. After tea we held an open meeting, which was largely attended, at which some very fine readings were given, good music, and an able and timely speech from our President. We added

six new members to our number, and received a good collection.

MRS. MAYBEE, *Cor. Sec.*

EXETER.—Our Auxiliary held their first public entertainment on the evening of March 11th, in the lecture room of James Street Church. The programme consisted of readings, music, and a very excellent address by Mrs. McMechan, of London. Refreshments were served during intermission. Receipts taken at the door amounted to \$18.55. The Recording Secretary read an interesting report of the two years' work, as it is just that long since our Auxiliary was organized. We have a membership of thirty-three, and one life member. We are earnestly praying that our efforts may be honored by God, and that many more may be added to our number during the year.

MRS. W. H. PARSONS, *Cor. Sec.*

UXBRIDGE.—At the March meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society the following resolution was sympathetically passed:—"We, the members of the Uxbridge Auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society, recognize with sincere sorrow the loss we have sustained in the death of our beloved sister, Mrs. Beaver, and wish to give some expression of loving appreciation of her quiet, unselfish life, and to acknowledge gratefully the example in all Christian virtues she has ever presented to us." She will long be missed, and her place here may not be filled, but while grieving for her, we rejoice that she has entered into a rest from all sorrow and affliction, both of body and of mind; we rejoice to know and remember that all through her long and severe illness, she was ever enabled to say, "My times are in Thy hands, O! my Father," trustingly committing the future of her dear ones to a loving Father's sure, safe keeping, and she has gained the reward promised to those who are faithful to the end. "Well done, good and faithful servant," "She hath done what she could." May the remembrance of her earnest, loving piety inspire us each one, and many more of our sisters in the Church, to a more loving and holy consecration in His service, so will her influence for good continue through future years, until among the ransomed throng we greet her again,

"Some sweet day
The Lord buries His workers,
But carries on His work."

MRS. CROSBY, *Cor. Sec.*

ERIN VILLAGE (April 10th).—On Good Friday we held our second annual open meeting, which was quite a success, and realized the sum of \$20.33. Our programme consisted of singing, readings and recitations, also an address from our resident pastors, Messrs. Ball and Magwood. In March, our ladies each patched two large blocks for a quilt, then met at the parsonage (our President's) and put them together, which we sent to the McDougall Orphanage, with another given by Mrs. George Overland (our Vice-President), each lady making pillow covers, towels and other useful articles. We are endeavoring, with divine help, to further this great and worthy cause.

L. BRODDY, *Cor. Sec.*

BAIE VERTE, N.B.—Passing in review the first six months which have just elapsed of our missionary year, reveals no relaxing of energies or wearying in well-doing by our Auxiliary, but rather indications of a fresh impetus in the work. A public meeting was held in October, at which the President, Mrs. T. E. Wood, presided, and conducted the exercises with the dignity and earnestness of purpose emanating from a consecrated life. An address by

the pastor, Rev. L. S. Johnson, was very highly appreciated. Musical selections by the choir, conducted by Mrs. B. Harper, organist, interspersed the proceedings. Not the least attraction of the evening were the recitations by the little girls of the Mission Band, which reflected great credit on Miss Alice Wood's painstaking and careful preparation of them. On December 26th, an evening of social enjoyment was spent very pleasantly by some friends and members at an "At Home," given by the President, \$9 being contributed. A notable advance in the development of the Mission Band—organized in July last—was the Rainboro' festival and fancy sale held in March, which realized the handsome sum of \$38. While noting the enthusiastic resources of the young President, Miss Maggie Harper, or Miss Alice Wood, we would not overlook the good work done by the officers and friends, or ignore the dear little girls, of each of the efficient help of whom it may be said, "She hath done what she could." Our Easter service, presided over by our pastor, we can only advert to as a beautiful success, choir and children singing as with one voice the exultant triumphs of our risen Saviour. Responsive recitations by Sunday-school, and addresses by visitors from Sackville University.

A. S. CHAPPELLE, *Cor. Sec.*

UNION—An open meeting of the Auxiliary was held in the church in February. The attendance, though not large, resulted in much good, several new members being enrolled and much enthusiasm manifested. The programme consisted of music, reading of interesting missionary items and an earnest helpful address by Mrs. Mason, of Muncey. Our President, Mrs. Parsons, occupied the chair. A silver collection was taken up at the close, a very good amount being realized. At the monthly meeting, which followed, the following was adopted unanimously: *Resolved*,—"That we, the members of the Union Auxiliary mourn the loss of our esteemed young friend, Mrs. Harry Kipp. A member of our Society since its organization, as well as an earnest church worker, we had every opportunity of becoming acquainted with her gentle and unassuming disposition and feel it can be truly said of her that, during her short life,

"None knew her but to love her,
None named her but to praise."

MRS. LLOYD, *Cor. Sec.*

HAMILTON (Zion Tabernacle).—Organized October, 1889. Our membership is steadily increasing; at least one member being added to our number monthly. When you consider the great business depression and that our Society is still in its infancy, I think you will agree with me that our Auxiliary has done remarkably well financially, having sent to the Branch Treasurer the sum of \$82.48, since its organization. You see we are helping to send the Gospel of peace to all nations. Our success is mainly due to the competent ability and Christian kindness of our President, Mrs. G. A. Mitchell, whose indefatigable efforts to promote a religious tone in our missionary work we all appreciate. Our pastor, the Rev. G. A. Mitchell, and his estimable wife (our President), kindly gave us the use of their home, in February, for the purpose of holding a missionary Japanese tea. The parsonage was crowded and happiness beamed on every countenance. Our programme was good, the tea excellent and the funds magnificent. We owe no one anything but love. If you were at our meetings, you would say, that all were striving to see who would manifest the greatest amount of Christian love and tenderness for each other. In this way our gatherings are becoming known as pleasant times to be remembered. We distribute twenty

leaflets monthly, and, while doing others good, we feel more closely drawn to our Heavenly Father, who has supplied us with our motto, which is, "Upward and Onward, nearer and still nearer to Thee, our God."

MRS. J. KINLEYSIDE, *Cor. Sec.*

BROCKVILLE.—Our Auxiliary held a jubilee meeting on Thursday evening, February 26th, in order to awaken a deeper interest in missionary work. A choice programme was presented. Mrs. T. G. Williams, of Montreal, was with us, and gave a stirring address on mission work. At the close a collection was taken up amounting to \$18.75.

MRS. A. D. McDUGALL, *Cor. Sec.*

NEWTON ROBINSON.—This Auxiliary was organized in February, 1889, by Mrs. Walker, of Schomberg. Since then we have held our meetings regularly every month, and held one open meeting. We packed and sent a box to the McDougall Orphanage at Christmas, consisting of bedding, clothing, knives, forks, etc., valued at \$90; and received a letter from Mrs. J. Youmans, thanking us kindly for it. On February 4th we received and accepted an invitation from our Schomberg sisters to visit them the next day, it being their monthly meeting. After a pleasant drive, we were kindly received by the Rev. Mr. Moore and taken to the church, where we were glad to see quite a number of friends gathered. We listened to a good programme, from which we learned a great deal. We were then invited to partake of a generous tea provided by the ladies. After spending a very pleasant afternoon we started for home, stopping on the way to attend special service held in the Bond Head Church, by the Rev. Mr. Savage. We think an interchange of visits would be both pleasant and profitable, and hope to have a return from our sisters in the near future. We have nineteen subscribers to the OUTLOOK, and find it a great help to us.

ANNIE MERRICK, *Cor. Sec.*

WATFORD.—We are greatly encouraged in our Woman's Missionary Society this year. Although four of our members have removed from town and a dear sister of my own has been taken from us by the hand of death, we have one member more than we had last year. Our ladies are taking a greater interest in the monthly meetings. We have twenty subscribers to the OUTLOOK, and the leaflets are promptly distributed among the members and a few other friends who aid us in our work. We have made a rag-carpet, by the sale of which we netted ten dollars. We are now making quilts, expecting to sell two and send the rest to Supply Committee. We have forwarded a case of clothing and a small Sunday-school library to Commanda. The Auxiliaries of the four Protestant churches in town held a union public meeting on the 24th of February. An excellent programme had been arranged, consisting of music, papers on different departments of missionary enterprise, reports of the four Auxiliaries, and a discussion on the best methods of work. The meeting throughout was a very profitable one, well calculated to stir us to greater effort for the Master.

MRS. JOS. PHILIP, *Cor. Sec.*

FROM THE MISSION BANDS.

FOXBORO'.—Our Mission Band of Foxboro', held an entertainment on the 18th March, which was largely attended. Refreshments were served in a very crazy style, by waiters dressed in crazy costumes, which caused a great deal of merriment. Afterward a programme was given, composed of music, choruses, duets and solos. Recitations

were given by Mr. Platt, elocutionist, of Blessington. Dialogue, "Sowing Light," was nicely rendered and more than favorably received. Our Mission Band in general is looking up and increasing in numbers and interest, and we hope to do more in the future than we have in the past.

ONA MILLER, *Cor. Sec.*

FREDERICTON, N.B.—This Band, numbering about forty, was organized about five months ago, under the leadership of Mrs. M. A. Akerley, and, so far, has been most successful. Since their formation they have held a social, from which, the sum of \$30 was handed to the Treasurer of our Auxiliary; and Easter week, they had a fancy sale, netting the large amount of \$100. The officers are:—President, Miss Ethel Hatt; Vice-President, Miss Anna Thompson; Treasurer, Miss Ida Simmonds; Secretary, Miss Annie Tibbitts.

C. H. PERLEY, *Cor. Sec.*

CHATHAM.—The Cadets Boys' Mission Band is in a very prosperous condition. We have nearly attained the amount which we agreed to give to the Crosby Home for the support of little Johnnie. Financial report for the first half year of 1891:—

Amount on hand at beginning of year.....	\$16 58
Amount received by Donations, Fees and Collections.	8 50
Amount received by Missionary Box	3 90
Amount realized by entertainment on March 12	15 00

Making a total for the half year..... 43 98

We had a very interesting programme at our entertainment on March 15th, given by the boys, consisting of singing, recitations and dialogues. The Rev. J. W. Annis, our pastor, occupied the chair in his usual efficient manner. It is now two years since our Band was first organized; since that time our numbers have increased to seventy. We meet every Friday evening at seven o'clock, in the lecture room of the church. After the business is over we have an entertainment, given by two or three members of the Band, which is very interesting. We have decided to hold our last meeting on April 17th. Next fall we will again renew our grand cause with increased vigor.

D. W. FLINT, *Cor. Sec.*

FROM THE DISTRICTS.

BRANTFORD.

THE District Convention was held Friday, April 3rd. The Convention has long been talked of and looked forward to with interest, now it is an accomplished fact and its success assured. The attendance was good throughout, though the weather was unfavorable.

Reports from Mission Bands were specially interesting. Brant Avenue, read by Miss Fullerton. A company of girls met, and on that summer evening, nearly five years ago, formed the nucleus of our present Band. As a token of love to our originator, we were named the "Libby Band," and still retain the name, though very few who met with this Band then are members now. Some, like Mrs. Messmore and Miss Morgan, are engaged in actual work in heathen countries, others have been transplanted to the "home above." When started, its membership was made up from the three churches, but are now by themselves. Numbers thirty, attendance good. A bazaar and entertainment netted \$40, which sum was sent to the Chinese Girl's Home, Victoria. At present a plan for Japanese work is being discussed.

Wellington Street report, read by Miss Brown. Mission Band organized this year by Mrs. Kay, with Mrs. Sharp as President—a most energetic and pains-taking President. It

is divided into three parts—young ladies, young girls, and a company of little boys, called cadets. An open meeting has been held, preparations are being made for a sale and entertainment. These closed the Mission Band Reports.

Papers on "Mission Bands and Circles"—Miss Horning, Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Hicks responded. Miss Horning's paper entitled, "A Plea for Mission Bands," reasons were given for the establishment of Bands, their helpfulness to Ladies' Auxiliaries, their educating influence on the young, the help they give in raising money to send workers into the workshop of the Lord. Mrs. Turner's paper covered the same ground, but went into details more minutely. The programme was varied by a solo from Miss Horning, touchingly rendered, "Thou Art, O God." Mrs. Hicks' (of Paris) subject was, "Mission Circles." Mrs. Hicks had found it difficult to interest children, and young men and women at the same time, so, for children, they had their "Band," for older boys and girls they established the "Circle." Their whole aim was to do mission work.

Their meetings are as varied as possible, and try to have each one take part. One member will prepare a map of a mission field, the papers, music and any items of general information, are on the same line, some to whom papers were assigned had surprised her. This, as an educating influence, was of untold benefit. Mite-boxes were distributed. A badge is worn by the members with the name of the Circle; it is called the "Spencer Circle," after their first President, and who has been lately appointed for work in Japan. These papers were much enjoyed, and well merited the hearty thanks of the Convention.

Mrs. Awde's paper on "Woman's Work" was next on the list. A clever, thoughtful, and deeply interesting paper, which we only mention as it is to be published in full. A solo by Miss Snider, "If I were a voice," beautifully sung, was much enjoyed. A paper by Mrs. Sharpe on "Origin and Work of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada." This paper gave the state of the finances, the membership, the number of Auxiliaries and Mission Bands, the Lady Missionaries in the field, the assistance rendered the various Homes, the work to be undertaken in the near future. Space was devoted to Japan work, the work in the different cities there, the Chinese work, the French work, all was touched upon.

The meeting was, at length, thrown open to any who might desire to ask Miss C. questions. There are three women to every Chinaman. Ten per cent of men can read, three per cent. of women. Every one wants small pox, if they don't take it, they are inoculated for it through the nose or ears. They do not lay up with the disease, and the more thickly marked, the handsomer they are considered, calling the scars the "heavenly blossoms." Miss C. is a pleasing speaker, consecrated to her work. The Consecration Meeting was led by Miss Nelles, assisted by Mrs. Awde. Our thanks are due Mrs. E. Plewes, who so kindly presided at the organ, and led the singing throughout the day and the public meeting in the evening. Miss Crosthwaite, in Chinese costume, addressed a large meeting in the evening. Miss McGeary recited in her pleasing manner. Miss Horning again favored us with a solo, and all went away feeling that they had enjoyed a rare treat.

CHINESE WORK.

From MISS CARTMELL, 100 CORMORANT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C., March 16th, 1891.

THE following history may not be unprofitable to our Auxiliary workers, as it will more clearly present the condition of things than statements without illustration. In September, Mr. Gardner called and told us of a visit he

had had from a mother and two grown-up daughters. They were being oppressed by the husband and father, who is an opium smoker and gambler. The mother asked help in getting her daughters into service, as she wished them to earn money to take her back to China. There was no desire to enter the Home, as there would be no money in that. We succeeded in getting the eldest girl into a nice family, but the second or third day the father followed and obliged her to return home. Nothing of importance occurred till the last week in November, when the mother and three children came begging to be taken in, as the father was growing more abusive, threatening life, and planning to sell the two elder girls. One day the eldest was ill and lying down, she overheard a friend talking with the father and asking why he did not take Ah So (herself) and Tsoi Lin to Portland or San Francisco and sell them for \$1,000 or \$1,500 each, take the money and return to China in his old age? Ah So told her mother, and asked, "Why don't you arrange marriages for us, take the customary amounts paid, and go back yourself to China?" The mother is a woman of resolution, and determined to take the advice and outwit her husband and his friends. So that when they came to us seeking shelter, it was not only that a blunt knife and savage threats had been used to ensure obedience, but these plans had to be worked out. We saw their extremity, as well as heathen selfishness, and our opportunity. Miss Leake said, if we give you shelter till your two daughters are married, and you get ready to go back to China with your little boy of five years and nine-year-old daughter, you ought to give us guardianship papers for your little girl of seven. She gladly and at once assented. Mr. Gardner accompanied Miss Leake, the mother, eldest daughter and little boy to the lawyer's office, leaving Yuen Kei in the Home. Mr. Fell took most careful affidavits, taking the names and ages of all her children. He asked, as we had done, why the daughters of eleven and fourteen were not given to the Home? The mother replied, "They have been adopted by friends in Chinatown. They are kindly treated and happy. I do not wish to interfere with them. Again, if I should speak of such a thing, it would defeat my own escape." That could be easily understood. While they were away, waiting friends became most anxious lest the father should discover their absence and then thwart their purpose. But in a wonderfully short time the important steps had been taken, and they returned to their home, promising to come finally on the 6th of December at 7 p.m.

They were punctual. In the cover of darkness, with a haste that danger made imperative, they came, in detachments, with their three friends. Last of all, the mother and the idol of her heart appeared on the scene. Those who witnessed this incoming will never forget the hunted look upon the faces of all. As soon as seated, the mother's spent nerves gave way, and no wonder! Her five children about her, and the assurances and kind acts of her friends, soon restored calm, but could not banish the wretched expression, which lasted for weeks, but which had gradually worn away. She looks now much fairer and younger, and the little ones have lost the shrinking, frightened manner so painful to see at first. It was at the end of the first week, Carrie said, "Mamma, I so glad my week done. I not cross once!"

The family had not been with us many days before a strange Chinaman came to see if something could not be done for the fourteen-year-old daughter, who was fretting for her mother. He asked, "Is there no power?" We had many earnest conversations about it, but were told that, legally, under existing circumstances, we could do nothing unless the man allowed us entrance to his house, and she came willingly. Finally Miss Leake took Ah So, the eldest sister, and went through the narrow alleys and up the dark

stairs, knocked, and were bidden to come in. Dick's wife and Annie seemed pleased, and received them kindly. Dick was warned, and soon came home, but he cheerfully consented that Annie should visit her mother, on condition she should return in the evening. We felt much had been accomplished, and a pleasant evening had been spent when we bade her good night. We believed the mother and sisters who were so glad to see her, were persuading Annie to come and live with us. Afterwards Dick told us the father's clansmen were very angry with him for allowing Annie to come at all. While granting permission for us to visit her, we were not to come often, or have many see us, for fear of getting him into trouble. Never after could we get the poor child to express a wish to see her mother. When asked, she would reply, "No, no." Two or three weeks ago, two of the Chinese merchants came to see the mother, to tell her they were arranging a marriage for Annie—not to ask her consent, as we supposed, leaving the impression they were honorable men—but simply to get the exact day and hour of her birth, so that they might compare it with that of the intended bridegroom, and ascertain if the signs were lucky or unlucky, according to Chinese mythology. These proved favorable, and the influential clansmen, moved with compassion for the deserted father, left so desolate in his old age, determined to do their best. The intended bridegroom, though forty years old, the husband of two wives in China, an opium smoker and gambler, should have this interesting girl of fourteen for \$450. Her preferences were not to be considered for one moment. He is the book-keeper for one of the principal Chinese firms. The father consents, and that is enough. We were told Annie did not wish to marry this old man, she wished to be somebody's first wife. The mother was worrying, she was not willing this marriage should take place. We tried again to get the child to come and see her mother, but no. Dick came, and seemed to reassure the mother, promising not to give her to the father's clansmen. We grew suspicious of Dick, we thought the mother was fretting to see her daughter. We heard preparations for the marriage were going on, and we grew more burdened in spirit for her. But we talked and talked without seeing how we could accomplish anything more than an earnest warning. The lawyer told us that if we wished to serve a writ, Dick would be compelled to allow her to appear in court, and he would take our case for \$25, whereas others would have to pay at least \$100. We found by this time that Dick would not allow her to come to the Home, because, when there before, she was persuaded, rather coaxed, to leave him. The result of a lawsuit would only be for the magistrate to give the girl her choice, and we feared her ignorance, superstition and intimidation.

It was decided to go boldly to Dick's house and demand that the mother should see her child. There was difficulty in persuading the mother to go, she had many fears. Within half an hour of the party going, Mr. Gardner found out that the mother had told Annie the first and only evening she was in the Home, that she was not to come; that if at any future time she, herself, should ask her to do so, she should understand the mother did it to please Mr. Gardner, but she was not to come any way from Dick.

After learning this, he could understand her evasive answers to Mr. Chan's questions when he was pleading with her to go and talk with her child, and make her understand why we were so anxious for her. Then he was able to draw from her the confession, she would prefer Annie should remain with Dick till he should find a husband for her. But if he could not protect her from her father's clansmen, then she would like to have her in the Home. A day or two after, we were told the mother and Dick were demanding \$200 of the purchase-money, upon receipt of which they

would surrender the child, willing or unwilling. The knowledge of these facts only deepened the feeling of responsibility we had with regard to the girl.

So, with no other hope, Miss Leake, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Chan and Tom Chue, in the shades of evening, prudently avoiding observation, wended their way to that dark abode—dark in more senses than one. Faithfully they impressed upon all the one thing—the girl's liberty, in this land, to decide for herself. She was told that if now she did not believe we sought her welfare in the future, when those she now thought her best counsellors were proved mistaken and she was oppressed and troubled, she was to remember the Home would be open to receive her. She knew its regulations, and now she knew her own freedom. Committing her case into the hands of Him who numbers the very hairs of her head and considers her of more value than the many sparrows for which He expends infinite care, our hearts were resting.

Note, this visit was made Monday night, March 9th.

(To be continued.)

JAPAN.

26 HIROSAKI DORI, KANAZAWA, KAGA,

September 8, 1890.

To the Corresponding Secretary of the Ladies' Mission Council, 14, Toriizaka Azabu, Tokyo.

DEAR MISS LUND,—Of course, I do not anticipate that your Home Board, which is rich in good works, if not in ready cash, will be able or willing to take up this work during this year, but we send it with the hope that it will come before them as soon as possible, with the understanding that we are ready to move when they deem that the time has come.

That of which I speak is a scheme for the development of your woman's work here in Kanazawa. There is no opportunity for the establishing of a girls' school, the Presbyterians have pre-empted the ground along that line, so that we must look for some other line of work. Of course, evangelistic work among the women is always open to us, and I am delighted that we are soon to have a worker with us, in the person of Miss Cunningham. This alone offers us a fine field of work, but I have found another pressing need here in Kanazawa, the supplying of which would be truly Christ-like and philanthropic. In this city there are this summer, no less than four thousand destitute persons, which, of course, is very abnormal, on account of the almost famine prices to which scarcity has brought the price of rice; but it points to a fact, namely, that this is one of the poorest cities in the Empire. The fall of the feudal system, left the great Maeda clan in a deplorable condition, and then, just as the leading men were getting a foothold on the new basis, along came a banking scheme, launched by some sharpers, which fairly cleaned out the place, and left it ten times worse than it was before. And even to this day, Kanazawa is one of the most stagnant, along commercial lines, in the whole Empire. So that when we take into consideration, its large population, of nearly a hundred thousand, it will be easy to understand that under even normal circumstances, there are a great number of poor people.

Now, what I think to be a very profitable line of work, is an Orphan's Home and a little school in connection with it for really poor children. I have been led to this conclusion by the knowledge that there are very many little ones who cannot pay even the low fees of the Government schools, and also by the utterances of one who has been in the town a great deal longer than I have, who said that he thought an Orphan's Home was one of the most pressing

needs in the mission work of Kanazawa. Then from this I was led to ask the opinion of many Japanese friends, and they, one and all, were unanimous in the opinion that this was a most necessary line of work for Kanazawa. Then I began to hunt up reliable statistics, and after a long search found a man who is a philanthropist in his own way, although not a believer in Christianity. His name is Ono Tasaburo, and he alone gives aid to no less than thirty orphans, besides a great many poor people. He says that there are no less than 200 orphans in this city who are thrown on charity for support; and knowing what I do of the city, I should judge that this estimate is within the bounds of truth. Mr. Ono expressed himself as very delighted that we thought of taking up this line of work, and promised to give us any help that would be in his power.

Now as to ways and means, if a home were started, the initial expense would be the salary of one foreign lady, who would oversee the work, the rent of a suitable building, and repairs and refittings that might be thought necessary. This, it seems to me, might be all the expense the Society would have to bear at any time, if the following plan were adopted, namely: let the Society supply the foreign matron and open the Home, if certain private members and Sunday-schools in our Church would volunteer to support, each one, a little orphan for a given length of time. I would suggest that the fixed number in order to start should be fifteen, and that the length of time be placed at ten years. That is, in other words, when fifteen private individuals or organizations promise to support each an orphan, for the period of ten years, the school be opened by the Society.

The cost of each child, for board, clothing and tuition, I have found, would range between two and a half and three yen per month. This is largely owing to the fact that living is much cheaper than it is in Tokyo. If only young children, say between the ages of five and seven were taken, I do not think that more than one Japanese would be needed to do the teaching and look after the children, and while at first, there would be the need, perhaps, of a couple of servants to prepare food and take care of them, yet, in time, this could all be done by the inmates, as they got old enough to do it. Then, too, the school would not be complete without some kind of an industrial department, suitable to the class of students in the Home, which, I presume, would all be girls. I think that this industrial department could be made to pay its own way eventually.

I should think that if the amount were set at \$2.50 a month for each child, which would make \$30 a year to be provided by the supporter of the child, then I am sure the Home would not be a great burden on the Society.

Of course, I do not know whether your Board will think this or any other scheme feasible for the establishing of such an institution. I am sure there is nothing in the line of true mission work, more truly necessary in this great city, than an institution of this kind. I have yet to meet the person who does not approve of it. Then, too, it is a work for the truly helpless, and it would mean the rescuing of many a little soul from a life of sin, and also of destitution. We missionaries are doing much for those who can help themselves, but so little for those who are destitute.

But there is no doubt that the lower one goes down in the scale to work, the more difficulties there are, and the oftener one is deceived, so that should work of this kind be undertaken the greatest care must be exercised in getting only those who are truly destitute, and also young enough to be as yet uncontaminated with the vices that would make them a great trouble. I think, however, our Japanese friends and workers would help us in this particular, and by making a slow start we could, by the blessing of God, get hold of only those to whom we would be a blessing, and who would be a blessing to us.

I think I have said enough for the present; one word more, however, might not be out of the way. I do not think that it would be advisable for the Board to assume the whole expense of such an institution. In fact, that would be almost impossible, I suppose, with the amount of work already on hand. But I should like it to be placed before the mothers of our Church, for I am sure there are many whose little treasures the Lord has claimed for His own, who would, in memory of the little one, safe now in the home above, give \$30 a year to lift a little destitute one out of utter helplessness and darkness up into competency, and also into the light of a higher life.

I find there is one point I have overlooked, and that is the day-school for poor children. This need not form part of the scheme, but if in connection with the teaching of the inmates of the Home, provision could be made for a few of those who, while able to get their own living, would be destitute of an education, even in the commonest sense of the word, I think the result would be very helpful in the way of bringing souls to Christ.

Now, with the prayer that you may be led into the right path of usefulness from the very beginning of your work in this city,

I remain, yours faithfully,

J. W. SAUNBY.

Further information may be received from, or offers of special contributions to this work made to the following:—

Mrs. A. Cunningham, Cor. Sec., Western Branch, Box 118, Galt, Ont.

Mrs. Wm. Briggs, Cor. Sec., Central Branch, 21 Grenville Street, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. T. G. Williams, Cor. Sec., Eastern Branch, 552 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal, Que.

Mrs. T. E. Whiston, Cor. Sec., Nova Scotia Branch, 74 Brunswick Street, Halifax, N.S.

Miss F. E. Palmer, Cor. Sec., New Brunswick Branch, 29 Queen Square, St. John, N.B.

Missionary Readings.

A MOOR SCOURGED FOR CHRIST'S SAKE.

MR. E. F. BALDWIN, writing from Morocco to the *Christian*, says:—"Another of our earlier converts has been whipped by the Kaid most brutally, being held down with his face on the ground by four men at his hands and feet, while two others applied the scourges. Another soldier stood on the back of his neck to prevent his writhing, and pressed his head into the earth. His body is an awful sight, at which I have wept and shuddered again and again, as I have washed his stripes. His wrists and ankles they held and cut with cords, stretching him as they whipped him; and round his neck they twisted the scourges they had used on him, as they took him, half dead, to prison, twisting them until he was nearly choked. He was also injured internally, and seriously, we fear, for he has been spitting blood; and, although I am writing on the eighth day since it occurred, he cannot walk or stand yet without vomiting, suffers much pain and fever, and is still black from the scourging.

"We got him out of the prison at once, that same day, by showing his innocence of a charge of theft, which was the ostensible but not the real cause of the scourging. A very slight inquiry brought the real thief to light, showing that our poor brother had

nothing to do with it. It was only a pretext for scourging him for being a Christian. When the soldiers took him before the Kaid, they said, 'Here is one of them that goes to the Christians.' At once the Kaid said, 'Throw him down and scourge him.' They taunted him, and said they would put him into a pit, and pour petroleum on him, and set him on fire. When I applied for his release, the Kaid refused, and said he would kill him if he wished. But through the American consular agent I insisted, and got him. When he was brought out of prison he looked like a corpse; I will never forget the sight. It was heart-sickening. Mr. Sheehan and I supported him between us to the Kaid, for he had to appear before him. While there, when my back was turned for a moment, one of the soldiers struck him on the mouth with his fist until the blood flowed. He lies in one of our rooms here, weak and full of pain, and unable to get into any easy position. But he is full of trust and joy in the Lord. He rejoices in having suffered shame for Jesus' sake.

"I have affidavits made before the American consular agent proving the man's innocence of any offence; and also have the certificate of the German doctor to the extent of his injuries. It is by no means sure that he will recover."

A WOMAN OF MACEDONIA AND HER CALL.

"Come over and help us; it is very important."

IT was a very short sentence, spoken in English at the close of an address in Chinese, but few sentences from the Mildmay platform this year made much more impression. Mrs. Ahok had come all the way from China to bring this message—she who had never been more than three miles away from home before, and whose crippled little feet made it impossible for her to stand when she addressed her audiences. She felt she was called of God. And so, though a Chinese lady of rank, she undertook, with only her maid as companion, a journey which her people assured her at Hong Kong would only bring her "a thousand miseries." "If there are a thousand more," her calm reply was, "I will go."

For four months Mrs. Ahok has travelled in England. She has addressed nearly a hundred meetings, speaking in Chinese and translated for by Mrs. R. W. Stuart, of the C. M. S. For nine years she and her husband, who live in Foochow, have been earnest Christians. Mr. Ahok had long desired to plead the cause of China in America or England; at last, unable himself to go, he asked his wife to do so in his stead. She, she told us, had been sitting quietly at home in her house at peace, never dreaming of such an undertaking; but she had thought much of the Lord, she had realized the nearness of His coming, and felt she dared not meet Him face to face, having known of His love and having done nothing to bring her people to Him. The burden of China's idolatry, with its fruits of untold sin and sadness, lay heavy on her heart; and to make the needs of China known she came. Everywhere her appeals, especially to Englishwomen, have been most touching and effective.

Mrs. Ahok has now returned to China *via* America. One English lady, Miss Mead, has gone with her,

giving her life to missionary work. A thousand Miss Meads are wanted—at least a thousand such if China's women are to be reached in this generation.

Our Young Folk.

IT PAYS TO BE KIND.

BY MRS. ANNIE A PRESTON.

"DO you know anything about a dog that is sleeping under a stove?" asked Mrs. Prentiss in her usual voice, and Sancho the white and tan beagle, who is snoring like a sailor, opens his eyes, gathers himself together, very carefully backs himself out from under the cooking-stove at the risk of bumping and burning himself, and gazes with great reproach in his big brown eyes at his mistress who has disturbed his nap; but when his master looks up from his book to observe very quietly:

"Were you afraid Sancho would have headache? He is a very good dog to mind," the comforted little canine betakes himself to his cushion in the corner, and with two or three lazy taps of his long tail is asleep again with one of his white paws curved under his head like a child.

Presently there is a soft rap at the piazza door.

"Enter," says the master, but instead of the expected near neighbor a disreputable-looking vendor of small wares pushes the door back, but before he can take one step even into the room Sancho has him by a leg of his trousers.

"He is a good dog," says the vendor, as Sancho, with very short hair erect, returns reluctantly to his corner in obedience to his master's voice. "But I guess I not come in this time."

"It would hardly pay you," said Mrs. Prentiss, "for I should not trade."

"And Sancho has an excellent memory," added her husband, "he knew you at once, but I did not recognize you until I heard your voice."

"I knew you. I see!" said the man, backing off the stoop. "I stop here no more. That dog bite me some day. You see it do pay to be kind everywhere. The creatures belong to God. I belong to God. They gets scattered around—I gets scattered, too, all about God's world. One day trade bad—I feel cross. I hit mit my stick one good-natured little dog over the hill and past the lake in the Rockville city, and some cold day that little tog meet me by the warm fire in the house where his home is, and he says mit his growl: 'I remembers you and your stick. I bite you if you comes in.' Oh, yes, it pays to be kind, I not come here any more." And the rough-looking foreigner trudged away in the rain.

That very evening, as Mrs. Prentiss and Sancho were the only inmates of the great roomy house, and were snugly ensconced by the library fire, there came a thundering knock at the piazza door. Sancho jumps up from the rug. His mistress looks at him, he stands alert, with his head and ears erect, and an expectant little wag in his tail.

"It is Mabel; she knows I am alone and raps in that way to startle me. She has a lantern, of course."

She crosses the dining-room and opens the door. No one is visible, but out of the blackness and silence of the night a harsh voice bursts:

"Where is the Squire? I want a burial permit. He can give me one, can't he?"

"Who is to be buried?" asked the woman, quickly stepping to the kitchen table for the lamp.

"Why, the old lady that lived at my house, don't you know? Of course you don't, for you didn't know me. Guess I scared you, didn't I?"

"Perhaps you would had not Sancho insisted that you were one of his friends. Come in. My husband will be here immediately."

"Well, it beats all, don't it?" said the man, stooping to pat the dog that was a wiggling bundle of delight, "how it always pays in the long run to be kind. That big surly mongrel of Cy Task's pitched on to this little fellow when he was a only a puppy. Nothing but a mongrel will do that—fight a puppy. I thought he would be killed sure, so I picked him up, tucked him under my coat, and put him into the Squire's buggy. I knew whom he belonged to, and he has always been glad to see me whenever he's met me ever since. It does beat all how much some little dumb critters know, and how they will remember. What should you have done, if I may ask, if Sancho had said there was a tramp at the door?"

"I should have kept still."

"And then I should have thought you was all gone away, and I should have had to go on three miles further in this rain. Well, I declare a good deal of Gospel comes out of the law of kindness to man and beast, don't you think so? And I may be mistaken, but I believe that every little act of kindness brings its own reward sometime, somewhere, and every little mean act just as truly brings its own punishment."

Along the Line.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.

THE CHINESE WORK.

Letter from the REV. JOSEPH HALL, dated VICTORIA, B.C., March 10th, 1891.

I HAVE felt like writing you a few facts re our Chinese Mission here, as they are of so delightfully encouraging a character. In the first place, the good work of soul-saving still goes on. This is the most important of all. Four more Chinese have been converted, and will be baptized in connection with the dedication services to be held this week, and on Sabbath next.

In connection with a recent visit of Brother Gardner to San Francisco, partly for the purpose of adjusting some matters of family business, and partly for two or three weeks' holidays. Brother Gardner, in company with the Chinese Consul, called on the heathen Chinese merchants, who are, of course, not connected with any Chinese Mission in San Francisco, and told them of what was being done by our Church for their fellow-countrymen in British Columbia, and especially in Victoria. They gave him contributions towards the new buildings (a plan of which he showed them), to the amount of between three and four hun-

dred dollars, and, unlike white people, as he left their stores, thanked him for having called and given them an opportunity to contribute.

Brother Gardner's mother donates a bell, to cost \$50, for the use of the mission. Brother Watson and Brother Gardner will wait on our Chinese merchants here this week, for a similar purpose. Brother Gardner finds as a result of his visit to California and Oregon, that ours is the most successful Chinese mission on the Pacific Coast. The membership is larger, the attendance is better at the public services and at the schools, as well as on the social meetings. Those in charge admit on learning our methods, that they are in advance of theirs.

Our Christian Chinese are certainly devoted and aggressive, all the more so doubtless from the fact that they have come out on this side of Christianity in the face of the opposition and even persecution of their associates. They are faithful in the matter of Sabbath observance, and were much concerned because of an attempt which was made by their countrymen to open their theatre on the Lord's Day, with which their New Year began. The authorities of our city interposed and prevented this act of Sabbath desecration to the great satisfaction of our Chinese brethren.

We are, as a Church, exceedingly fortunate in having two such men as Brothers Gardner and Chan for our missionaries in the Chinese work. A longer and more intimate acquaintance with these brethren gives us a very strong conviction that it would be difficult, indeed, to find two men any where who could take their places, and carry on as successfully the work they are doing. Both of them have been badly enough used, and by those at whose hands they deserved far different treatment. The Methodist Church little knows the sterling work of these two servants of God, who are holding the fort for God and Methodism among the Chinese of British Columbia. They are loyal and true sons of Wesley. Chan by birth and Gardner by adoption from the Presbyterians. The latter, however, feels at home among us, and feels the influence of the spirit of Methodism, and rejoices in it. I have thought much of late of the family traits of Methodism. It is marvellous how distinctive these features of family resemblance are, and it is gratifying, too, to know in this centennial year—one hundred years after the death of our founder—that our beloved Methodism retains to so good a degree its primitive characteristics.

It still emphasizes the same great scripture doctrines, it still employs the same time-honored methods, it still utters its vigorous and fearless protest against prevailing forms of ungodliness and sinful amusements; it still looks for the same definite results from the preaching of the Word, the salvation of sinners, for the same clear experience of the witness of the Spirit in conversion and entire sanctification, and for the same joyous testimonies to the power of saving grace, which have, through all her history, constituted the well-defined and generally recognized peculiarities of the people called Methodists. And this is true in whatever tongue, and among whatever nationality the Methodist Church carries on her ordained work. Take the following translation of the fellowship experience

of one of our Chinese converts as an illustration. How home-like it sounds to Methodist ears. It is the voice of a brother; we at once claim kinship with him, and we want to sing with him.—

“ We are the sons of Wesley,
We are the sons of God,
We'll stand by our discipline
And by God's holy word.”

Here it is, “ I am glad I can speak a word for Jesus to-night. It is now several years since I first trusted in Him as my saviour. I want to tell you what happened soon after my conversion. Some of my clansmen left this country and returned to China. As soon as they could they visited my mother and told her that I had become a “ Jesus man.” They hoped my mother would strongly reprove me for what I had done, and told her that I had separated myself from my clansmen; that I would not smoke with them, that I would not even play with them an occasional game of “ fan tan ” (a Chinese gambling game) that any one might play, as there was not much harm in it, etc. But ignorant of Christianity as my mother was, she thought that if it changed me like that, it could not be so very bad, and she told them so. Soon after she wrote me a letter in which she exhorted me to keep the new religion that had made me a better man, and advised me to be very faithful. I have tried with all my heart to follow her advice. I am sorry that some of you here to-night have not received a much more important letter than the one I got from my mother. It was sent you for your good. It was sent by your parent's parent, whom we call our Heavenly Father. Here it is in my hand. Won't you receive it and do as it tells you? It is sure to make you very happy if you will. I know it will; for it has made me so.”

THE INDIAN WORK.

Letter from REV. W. H. PIERCE, dated NEW KIT-ZE-GUCLA, B.C., UPPER SKEENA, January 15th, 1891.

YOU will doubtless be glad to hear how we are getting along at our new mission on the Upper Skeena. We arrived here the second week in September, and found nearly all the people away from home gathering their winter food.

After the Hudson Bay Company landed our goods on the banks of the river, we had to look out for a place to put them; having no place ready to go to, so we took possession of an empty log cabin.

Shortly afterwards the man who owned it, came up from the old village and sold us the house. The next thing to do was to move it to the site chosen for the mission house. While this was being done had to live in the church. At the end of three weeks, the house was so far finished that we were able to move into it. After we got the dining-room papered the Indians thought it was a grand place. One woman came to pay us a visit, and said that if she had not wanted to tell us to have strong hearts to work for Jesus, she would not have come, because the place was too sacred. Our new church is only half finished as yet, but we thought it best to have it opened, so the opening services took place in the month of November. We sent invitations to the other missions, and several

people came. Bro. Spencer preached morning and evening. At the morning service three babies were baptized, and in the afternoon a love-feast was held—the first one ever held on the Skeena. Of course, I had to explain to the people the meaning of it. Just before the bread was passed, one of our men got up and left the church; he could not swallow the piece of bread because he had a bad feeling toward his neighbour. On Monday, the people united and gave a tea, and afterwards made big speeches to encourage one another to be faithful unto the end. Shortly after the opening of the church, special services began, and our night school that had been started a little while before had to be given up on account of that. One night, just about midnight, we were aroused out of our sleep by singing and prayer right in front of the church, and it continued throughout the night until 7 a.m. A meeting was then held in the church, and I preached to them. For about four weeks we had early prayer-meeting every morning, and felt it good while waiting at the Master's feet. Half of our people went down to the old Kit-ze-gucla to hold services among their heathen friends. In one of our meetings one of the Hag-will-get men said, "For the many years that I spent in the Catholic Church, I never found food to satisfy my hungry soul, but now that I have come to your meetings I have found what I need." Some souls were saved, backsliders returned to their loving Saviour, and all the people were quickened, and very much in earnest to try and lead others to Jesus. We hope these are only the drops of a mighty shower of blessings on the Upper Skeena missions. On Christmas-eve, we gave a supper to all our people, and they seemed to enjoy it very much; afterwards many speeches were made, in which they expressed their happiness and thanks to God for being permitted to spend their first Christmas on the new mission. On Christmas-day we had preaching service in the church, and although it was bitterly cold (the church being in a half finished state), yet the people seemed to enjoy the service very much, while listening to the story of the Saviour's birth. We spent the last few hours of the old year in solemn waiting before God. It was a time of heart-searching. While our old year was passing away, the one great comfort we had was that Jesus was the same yesterday, to-day and forever. It has been on our hearts for some time, to lay before the mission friends the necessity of doing something for the rising generation. The only means by which we can train and save the children, is to have a Home for them. In this Upper Skeena there is great need of an institute of that kind, and our people are very anxious to see one started on this mission. There is any amount of good land, so that enough vegetables could be raised without any difficulty whatever. Then there is always plenty of fish and plenty of berries near at hand. We trust and pray that the Woman's Missionary Society may see their way so help the Kit-ik-shan tribe.

*Letter from REV. E. A. GREEN, dated WELLINGTON, B.C.,
February 9th, 1891.*

ON arriving here from Port Simpson, in the last week of June, we found the mines shut down, and the strike showing signs of lasting for some time.

The people were fast moving away. At the end of the first quarter, only one official member remained—Class leader, Sabbath-school Superintendent, Recording Steward, all leaving to seek work elsewhere. The church and parsonage were in a most dilapidated condition, and I at once set to work and painted the parsonage inside and out, and the church outside, and repaired the fences.

In September, people commenced to come to take the places of those who had moved away. All kinds of folk—Belgians, Swedes, Italians, Americans, Irish and English, chiefly coming from San Francisco, many of them not church-going men, but a few nice people among them. You will see there is ample room for missionary work among such a vast number of strangers. Nevertheless, we have been much encouraged of late, for although we missed so much the old members and congregation that we had only just become acquainted with, and felt greatly cast down to see them move away. Others from the new-comers are coming up to the house of the Lord; a few united by letter, some have been converted here. One fine young man, who had been a farmer in the North-West, then a book-keeper in Oregon, latterly out of work in Frisco, came with others to Wellington, attended the services and gave his heart to God. He is now Recording Steward, Secretary of our Sabbath-school, and foremost in all good work. The prayers of his Christian mother in Ontario are answered. Brother J. Coulter is an earnest Christian. Brother Williams who joined us by letter, is Superintendent of Sabbath-school and a local preacher. The Sunday-school is largely attended. Three weeks ago we had our anniversary services, the President of the Conference preaching morning and evening. The services were very successful, realizing enough to pay for the repairing of church and parsonage, and a \$50 bell for the church. Four young men united with us just lately.

In July, I opened Sunday-school and preaching service at Northfield, distant two and a half miles from Wellington, at the new mine of the Vancouver Coal Company. The first two months our meeting place was the Company's stable at the pit-head. Mr. Evan Evans then opened his house for the preaching service. Soon it was too small for the members who came out. I waited on S. M. Robins, Esq., of Nanaimo, Superintendent of the Company, and laid the matter before him. He received me very kindly, and expressed his pleasure that we were carrying the Gospel to the miners, and authorized me to go and select a lot, which the Company would donate to our Church. The contract was let, and on November 23rd, the church was opened free of debt. A good congregation is gathered, services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. each Sabbath, with prayer-meeting on Thursday evening. The Sabbath-school numbers ninety scholars, and is still growing. A new organ is on the way from the East, and several have been led to unite with us. Northfield has a population now of 500 souls, with every prospect of growth, as a large bed of coal has been located, and the works will be extended. Pray for a mighty revival. We have a few earnest souls here; may their numbers increase.

"Manoose" Bay, twelve miles north of Wellington, on the Comox waggon road, embraces a section of

country about twelve miles long by six miles wide, only sparsely settled, but the settlers in the district have been there for years. I preach there every third Sabbath; this is the only service held in the district, and the settlers were totally without the Gospel till we took up the appointment.

Englishman's River is a farming district, eight miles beyond "Manoose Bay," and twenty miles from Wellington. There is good land here, and the settlement is improving. We have an appointment every third Sabbath, and it is inspiring to see how the people appreciate the services. The settlers are very scattered and some of them come miles, even in ox waggons. The great floods of two months ago carried away the bridges and cut off the road communications. Last Sabbath I had to leave my horse in the woods, two miles this side of the river, pick out my way and then cross the river on a drift pile. This will soon be an important place; saw mills and coal mines will bring in many people; no other service but ours, ministers here.

It was impossible for me to keep all the appointments going, as Wellington and Northfield need services at the same hour morning and evening. The President secured me the services of a very earnest young man, Brother J. Hicks, who is now helping me in the work, especially at Northfield, and the friends at that appointment will provide for him, so that no extra expense is incurred by the committee, and by this means we are enabled to open out and give the Gospel to these places that were in need.

Brother Hicks is looking forward, working and studying with the view of entering the probation for the ministry at the Conference of 1892.

FROM THE COLLEGES

SACKVILLE, N.B., 26th March, 1891.

DEAR DOCTOR,—Having noticed in the OUTLOOK a letter from some of your western volunteers, we too were influenced to give you a few facts from here.

At the college we have a Student Volunteer Mission Band. This was organized nearly two months ago. We have at present nine members. We meet weekly for prayer and for the discussion of some missionary topic. Our aim is to gather all the information possible and, when gathered, to communicate the same to one another and to any that may be interested, and to interest those whom we can in this, to us, the most important subject.

Our aim is to become foreign missionaries. We are praying that God may qualify us for the work and open our way to those fields where He may want us. While thus giving, as it were, the first signs of our existence, we do it that our people may know that also with us there is a zeal for missions. Having learned this fact, may they be willing to do their best in sending us, for—"Here are we."

While many of us may not be prepared to go abroad immediately, we trust that when there are any openings, we too may be communicated with. I remain, dear Doctor, on behalf of the Mount Allison Student Volunteer Band, yours truly,

OSKAR GRONLUND.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST CONFERENCE.

THE past two months have been anxious months to many in this Conference, as the examinations loomed up before the young men, and now that the examinations are over, there is still some anxiety as to what the results will be. But most, if not all, the "boys" have gone back to their respective fields resolved to make the last weeks of the Conference year tell for God and the good of souls.

The revival flame is still spreading, the points where it has been burning most brightly being Pilot Mound, Manitoba, and Wesley Church, Winnipeg. Some other places have had some sparks, and are looking for greater life and fire in the near future.

There does not always exist the best of harmony between people of different denominations in a new and sparsely settled country, hence we are pleased to report the following signs of good fellowship:—The Roland Presbyterians have the use of the Methodist church for services; Portage la Prairie Presbyterians have given the use of their church for Conference meetings in June next.—*Gleaner*.

IN March, 1888, the population of British India, including the Protectorates and Feudatories, was reckoned by the Government at 269,000,000. It is calculated that there are about two millions of Christians in India.

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