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## Editorial.

Oor Cuts and sketches for this month are of the missionaries of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board of the Maritime Provinces. They sailed in September for India.

Rev. H. Y. Corey belongs to New Brunswick. Very early in life he gave his heart to the Saviour and followed


REV. H. Y. COREY.
heart to the Saviour, and united with the church at Cavendish, working in the Sunday School, where she had a class of fourteen boys. Miss Clarke's life in the home land was always a busy one. Two years were spent in study at the Seminary in Wolfville, and after deciding that her life work must be in India, two more were spent in the training school at Chicago. Here she not only studied, but worked among the very poor, visiting from house to house. One who knows says, "If her life is spared, $I$ do think she will be a very diligent, faithful missionary, striving to win souls for the Saviour."


MRS. H. Y. COREY.
News Items from Circles.- Since we have a Home Mission paper it would be well if news items relating to Home Mission work were sent to The Visitor instead of to The Link.

Him in baptism. Our brother was for some time undecided as to what profession he should choose, but to the question-"Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" came the answer clear and strong-"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel." Then came a course of study in Newton, and it was here that Mr. Corey first met his wife (that was to be) Miss Long-who was studying with the same end in viewthe Foreign field. While teaching in the City of St. John, Mr. Corey united with the Leinster St. Church, and by that church was licensed to preach.
Miss Martha Clarke who left us in Sept. for India, is a native of P. E. I. She was born Dec. 1st, 1868, and her early life was spent on the home farm, Bay View. When very young she gave her


Miss Hatch and Miss MacLeod write that they hope to sail from London Nov. 30th in the N. S. Oriental, and expect to reach Bombay Dec. 24th, and probably arrive in Cicanada Dec. 26th.
They were juined in New Yurk by Mrs. Churchill, with whom they shared their cabin.
Miss Hatch writes: "The response to the appeal for the Prayer Union has stirred the deepest feelings of my heart, and I feel sure that the Lord is going to bless our work as He , perhaps, has never blessed it before. I feel already that the
buyr is. a sacrad one to me, and though it has slipped my mind a few times, yet it will soon become such a liabit that I will not be any more likely to forget than I will forget my ordinary morning and evening prayor."

Gfperinges of Young Peolleje Obuahizations. A joint-committee of members of the Women's Board and of the General Boand has made the following recommendations: (1) That Young l'eople's Unions or sooietiea be reoommended to make an offering at their monithly missionary meoting and forward it through the church to the Trensurer of the Geveral Board. (2) That ine meating a month of Junior Societios be devoted to Missions, in the conduct of which, so far as possible, the assistance of the Women's Cirole should be sought, and that the contributions made at the meetinga of Juniors should be eent to the Treasurer of the Woments Board. Hitherto some of the Young People's Sncieties hare sent their offeringa to the General Board and some to the Women's Board.
The above indicatos the desire of the Boarde in the matlor. As regards the Juniors, it is desired that one meeting a month should correspond with the Mission Hand meotings, which, it is underatoocd in aome casss. -hey have supplemented. .

> A. P. M. Dinkid.

Re the Haki Tiner.-With bome people their sub. scription to missions or to the missionary paper is the tirst itom of expense out off. A lettor from one of our ngents, just received, has the right ring. She sayb,
Mra. - had deoided that she could not afford to tnke the paper another year, but when the November number came out and she sam the picturen of Miss Hatch and Mins MoLood and rand of thoir preparation for the work, and of Mise McLood's gift of both herself and her means for the work, she has changed her mind and asys whe would not be without Thr Link this year for ang thing." Is it not true that if we are really interested in this work, we will plas to do mithout almost mathing rather than give up our paper, or the privilege of giving w the cause?

A vory interesting latter from Mies Hatie MoLsurin, has come too late for this month. She is now at Tuni, with Mias Priest and Miss Rogera, where she is very happy and doing hard study at tho language. Sho writes that Mra. MoLeod is very poorly. Shall we not rememher her in prager?

Thr Nbxt Convestion is $u$ be held in the spring at I'rtorthons'.

Fifty dallara will maintain a Japanese woman for a year in training at the Bible Institute, Tokyo, including those monthe in the summer when she altornates study with practical work in the country obarohes.

## AN INSTANCE OF THE WORK OF PRAYER.

A poor aidk woman lay on a bed of pain, perfectly: helpless and so weak, both in body and mind, she could think for only a few moments at a time. During these intervals she was ready to sink in despair because the Lord had taken her frem her work in the church.

But "God's ways are not our ways." He know what whas best, both for her and the mission work to which she was devoted. In the quiet of her room there came soothing worda from her Saviour. "It is I, be not afraid."
"All things work together for good wo them that love. (God."

She felt too weak to pray, and could only eay, "Thy kingdom come," yot this petition brought pasce to her mind with reference to the work she had soemingly left undone.
"Pray, if thou canst or canst not spenk, but pray with faith in .Jesus' name, was whispered in her ear, by ona watching at her bedside. The invalid determined to jray five minutes a day for n apecial mission station in Africa. When the Lord sppeared th Moses in the burning bush. He said. "Draw thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thru standent is holy ground." So! she felt as if callod into the presence of the Most High: to plead for this apenial work in Africa. As abe siowly gained atrength she increased the time of prayer from five tu fifteen minutes. For weekn and monthe this was all she could do for the Mastor, but behold the result!

One earnest woman in a discouraged, feeble Misaionary. Wociety is a life-preserver for the little band, and those: prayers were answered in the outpouring of God's Spirit and conversion of many nouls at the very station in Africa for which she had been pleading. Wroman's Wrork.

## THE MISSIONARY'S PRAYER.

One of our missionaries has said "We inwhes read the nin ty firmt tranm in Iolin."
 With whom all mercites abound -
Here, in the eatm of Thy presence.
Thy arcret plare I have found.
Valer Thy shadow, Almighty, Uwell I, Thy servant, at rest :
l'eatilence, plague and deatruction Never this refuge molest.

Covered secure with Thy foathers, Under Thy winga do I trust:
While, at my right hand, the wieked Fall-a great hos! to the duat

Thou art my unce habitation :
There shall no eval bofall:
Thy love in reating upon me, And Thou dost hear when I call.

I'hy trath, my shield and my luckler, Arms me againat a defeat :
Lion and dragon 1 conquer, Tramp'ling them under my feet.

> Even Thine angele aro keuping
> Watoh over me all the day;
> Tenderty bearing me apward,
> Lest I be braised by the way.
> Thon wilt be with me in trouble,
> Sweet'ning my bittorest woo;
> Thoo wilt deliver and honor, And Thy salvation wilt show.

> Thon art my Refoge and Fortresa : In Thee no ill can betido :
> Peaceful the place of Thy presence: Under Thy shadow I hide.

IDa Baker.

## SYSTEHATIC AND PROPORTIONATE GIVING.*

I have been asked to open the disoussion of this very practical aubject in a practical way, dealing with incomes and proportions in giving, and anskering some of the objections which have been brought forward at different times.

I am glad that this audience apparently includes those with very diverse incomes, but as none can posaibly know the tesources or limitations of another's riches or poverty, we must decide to cake for ourselves what no know th he appropriste, and leave others to do the saine.

It may seem rather unnecessary to speak to an assembly of women upon the subjeot of incomes ; yuita a number of our good Baptist brethren hold that their wives do not reguire to handle any money, and it seems somewhat like mockery to speak of a share of their husband's property as under their control. But every woman here has some influence, though it may be amall, and I wish that esch one wuild exert that influence to have a share in the giving. Mothers, do not let the next generation grow up with the idea that if a man gives, he gives at the same time for his wife and daughters, but teash your anos, here in Oinada this is necessnry, that a woman's soul requires to give as well as a man'a, and train him to allow a certain fretdom and a juat proportion of income to his women-folk.
Some mothers object to their daughtora having a dress allowance, bocause " they will not know how to manage it," but those same mothers make no. protest when those same incapable () daughters agsume the management of a household, where there is plenty of money to waste : or sadder still where there is a small income, when the least mistake in expenditure may bring a millstone burden of debt. "Experience teaches," then why not let them have the experience now. when you may lend your wisdom for their guidance, and train them to give freely to the Lord?

The influence of our women as teachers in Mission

[^0]Bands, Sunday schools and day sohools may raach, an ever-widening cirele in traiaing the children to a nobler standard of giving. "But do you think it right to ark ohildren or older people, who are not Ohristines, fur movey for God's work ? Is auch money blossed?" That yuestion was once asked me by a girl who was not a Christian, and it was a real difficulty in her mind. I answer- Yes, just as right as to train a obild to speak the truth, knowing that truthfulaess will not save hiad. Th. question is one of the ultimsto good of his charnoter and of the vorld at large.

Now-a-daya a number of our women and girls arc bread-rinners, othere have an assured allowanco, othern earn money in many ways for various objeots, a fow evell of our Baptist women have incounes apart from their husbands or at any rate under their own control, su) I think we may safely conclude that here to-day we han". incomes of great variety-and some have no incomes al all. It is to the latter I apeak now-putting the ver! worst case tirat, that of a wifa or daughter whose husbanin or father is well off and provides bountifully for thi household. I bave heard it roportod that some men say " (ket whatever is necessary and 1 will pay the bills," but utterly rofuse to set any limit or give any income uniu apeoted. I have thought of the trials to a momen's self respect when she has tw ask for money for her own need, and first answer the queation, "What do you want : for 7" before she can obtain the amount required, and .1 the pain of having to refuse to give to worthy objocts (in' of her seeming abundance. And I have thought that " the statement of "necessities" a certain amount for th. Lord's work should be inoluded. Let us feel that we cal. do with inforior garmente, or with fewer pleasures, or cal. restrict our presents to frienda, but that we cannot dens! ourselves the luxury of giving to the Lord, aud go wit!. that thought to the one whose wealth is quite sufficient $t$. supply the necessities of the body, and tell him there in a deoper need unsupplied. Suppose we fail in our object That is posaible ! and no way may be open for us to giv. houestly. Then for the encouragement of aunh rich poophls who are without resources, and for those who seem $t$. have no money that they can give, let me romind you that we have no record of the Lord Jeaus giving aught in alma, though He owned all the silver and the gold. H. emptied Himself and became as a stave, showing us hi.n we can give, oven though we may have no money at un command. The vary poverty of our Lard and His apostles ahould be an encouragement to us, and fin women there is inspiration in the thought of the man! deeds of kindness and loving ministry which are mell tioned with appreciation as done for Christ by women We may all share in the commendation, "She hath donwhat she could," though perhaps our service may acet" utterly insignificant to other eyes than those which dis cern all the wistful love that goes with our offering.

There are others whose incomes are so apmall that they ausy be tempted to refrain from giving because it will i. wh mesn beside the contributions of those who are better ff. This feeling saems instinctive; and here is one of the good thinge put into practice by our Women's Socie-:10s-making the usual fee small enough to be within ruach of the large majority of the female members of our hurches, thua letting the poorer sister feel that sho bas " share in the work, and then those who are rich in this wirld's goode are not-confined to the small fee, and ahuuld not consider themselves limited at all.
Some eay, " We have no definite income, we cannat tail h.we much we would have to give "; but if each amount is it comes in is levied upon for God's work, there might he an smanal settling, too. In most businesses the "mount of profit on each transaction it would be impos. rible to estimate, but you can set aside a proportion of what you draw out for your living, and then have an maual casting up of accounta or stook-taking. I have !eard that farmers find it hardest to set abide a portion irst ; there are various ways in which that might be who, either in reserving a certain part of land or stock as (tod's proporty and giving that the firat attention and are, or, whenever a sale is made, putting a first proportum to the credit of the Lord's nork in His kingdum on :he earth, remembering in deciding the porcentage that : wh have most of gour living directly from the land.
Gur gifts should be to the Lord, and that would settle " great many of the vexod questions. "I will not give $\therefore$ this, because I am not interested-or, because tho ollector in not personally agreesble to me-or, becnuse I have had a quarrel with one of the prominent members or, because I want to get something new for the huuse or, because we have lost monoy and muat make it up in 日ome way-or, bocnuse we have been aponding too much."
()r--"I will give you this bocause it is of no use tu mo-or, becsuse it is worn out, 'halt or maimed' - or. bechuse I will not feel the need of it-or, because I like th, put my name down in eveŕy subsaription list -or, because my naighbor has given roll to this objoct, and I an not goiag to have her think me atingy-or, because I fuel happier in spending the rost when I have dono a $k^{\prime \prime o d}$ thing-or, bocause our minister preachod a first. rate sermon, that is, it struck my fancy-or, because I will thus purchase freedon from work in the Lord's survice."

There motives only indicato what the real purpose of *ur giving should not be.
In the abundant material for atudy on this aubjeet in the Nem Testament, it is alarming to find how often Christiana are warned against ouvetousness, and we are twild that in the last days grevious times ahnll come, "For men shall be lovers of aelf, lovera of money; holding a furm of godliness, but having denied the power thereof "';
so that this injunction is not unnecossary w-day: "Take: hoed and beware of covetousuess ; " the love of getting things for ourselvan, or for our immediate circle, which is only selfishness with a little of the acid taken oat.

What is the purpose of our life here 1 I heard one, say that, "we should try to be as comfortable as we could, that no ono can be very happy in this world, but: that we had a right to be as happy as we could make ourselves." That appeala strongly to the flesh, but Ohrist teaches us a different doctrine.

In prayer one said fervently. "Teach us to sacrifice, if need be, for Thy cause," and it seemed to we as though that is practicalif what nany of us mean, though we do not say it--" If need be!"
"If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his croas, and follow Me." Did Ohrist make any sacrifice 1 Did He make Himself uncomfortable in our eervice? Then we have the answer as to what should be the purpose of our Christian life-treading in His fucotateps, remerobering that $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{o}}$ accepts our deeds of love tw those for whom He died as done unto Himself.

When should ne give to (dod? To the Lord first, is the natural anamer, but aome objact: "We want our gifts to bo the spontaneous offering of our hearts, and not the mechnnical result of some fixed rule ; therefore, wo will give when we feol moved to do it."

Giranting that the two wothodes result in the same giftar do you think they amount to the asme thing ? Taking a very simple example, which will appeal to every mother : You have given your child an apple, and your little one offers you a bite first, not as a reward, but as a aign of affeotion ; is not that bite sweeter than if the firat had been for herself, and, after her longing had been partly antistied, sho offerod you $n$ share ? This is the best training for children. find trnined the Jews in this way - the first fruits, the very best, were to be given to the loind. Some of us have not yet learned this aimple leasom, for we have still some Christiana who do not first sut aside any sum as huly unto the Lord. The first giving need notexelude the later offering :

What projortion shall we kive if we have any income nt all 1
There we cannot judge for oach other, but you can all soo that a teath would not be the anme proportion from one carniug $\$ 400$ a year to proride for a family, as from one earning that amount for herself alone. Nor would the proportion be the same from one who has to pay for nll her living out of that awount of wages, and one who simply gives a tenth of her income when she has provided for her a frexis and food, and has, say $\$ 100$ for personal exponses.
I think we reeognize that a tenth is not the same propurtion in all cases-though arithnuetically speaking, it is-but the tithe is only a starting point in training. The ides that aftor I have sat aside a tenth, the rest of

## THE CANADIAN MISSIONARY LINK.

juy income is my own to spend at seemeth to me good, is utterly false. If we are stewards, not owners, we must give account of our whole estate. That Christians genorally do not look upon the matter in this light is no angament. Let us take a step in advance, if our income will by any possibility admit of it ; and a query suggests itsalf here: If we have "giving " really in our hearte, will we not find some way of showing it? I have noticod thint people whom I know to be in bad oircumstances, if they happen to have a hobby, generally astisfy that in someray. It may be beautiful flowers and plants, they purchase what we would consider an extravagant supply; or the ever-ready camora, with its constant drain upon the purse ; or travelling, or pretty clothes, and there are viry fow of us who do not like to adorn our bodies; or some form of art, or dainty fancy work ; then can we not be unusual in our giving to the Lord? Why should that be' the thing to be ashamed of and apologized for?

I have heard regret expreased that some of these who offer themselves as mianionsries, ahould not have anflicient means to support themselves, as so many of those under the China Inland Mission do. What is to hinder you, who have means, from entering into a part nership Fith aome ono who has the ability and atrongth for the work, and supporting such an one on the home or foreign field, or uniting with some others in supporting a mis. sionary? This idea has found an abiding place in some hearts ; let it become familiar to us all as a possible thing, and not an absurdity!
" Give until you feel--pinched?"
No, give until you feel happy in doing so.
"How can we raise the standard of Christian giving? By raising the standard of Christian living!" But one of the mesns to this desired end is in growing in the grace of giving. Paul writes: "Not that I seek for the gift; but $I$ seek for the fruit that increaseth to your account." (Philippians iv.) Do not neglect this meana of grace.
"If every person were to adopt this method of giving, all trade in everything but necessities would ceare, and people would soon have no money to give."

The money would be a little more spread out over the world, and there might be less for some, but the money would not disappear. It is the burying in napkins that causes the talent to be valueless. And then because you adopt auch a plan is tho indication that your neighbor will do the same; try it and see. This does not run with the grain of human nature and will never be a popular movement, even amongst professed followers of Him who became poor, that we through Bin poverty might be rich.

One thing more-What part should our Woman's Sociaties have in the incraased liberality of our women and girls? I think they should have share, as it is largely through the information and training received
under the influence of thuir work that we are rising $t_{1}$. highor-things. And then our woman's work is partly a soparate ono; our fiold is oponing faster in Tolugu Land than we are growing and in sharing our blessings with our heathon sistors our Woman's Society is thi ohannel of our benevolence.

So as long the thesd objocts are set exclusively as $b_{t}$ longing to tho womsu, we should feel justified in giving: more that tho membership foo, if wo are able. But our giving siould not be confined to our own Societies wo havs a bhare in the general work of the church, and as church members we ahould have a part in the work .1 preparing tho kingdom for the coming of the Bridegroun

## BEHIND THE TIMES.

EYY HELEN A. BUTLER.
Mrs. Jounio Monsen stood in the middie of her all ling-room floor, thoughtfully scauning walla and win dows.
"I do like my rooms fresh and nice," ahe said t." herself. "There are somo big cracks in the walls. and the border is so old-fashioned; but then, I di kuppose it will look just as well this year as it did last I can bring in one of the ivios and make it cover the old border with a living green one. But the curtaina they are undenisbly shabby. I sometimes wish ther. weren't three windows in the room, then it would cust less to curtain them" ; and here the little woman gave a bit of a sigh.

Presently her face brightened. "I'll just revers. them," she said, "That will bring the fresh, unworn part to the bottom. They will be plain, too, in thes way, and so more modern.'

Mrs. Monson did love new, fresh surroundinge ; mex orn ones, too ; but there was a purpose, underlying this economical managing, and she took up her sewing wit, a serene antisfaction that gavo an added aweetness tw hu fair face.

She was a little startled, just after thoir oarly diumer. to see the one public carriage of the village stop at thi door, and deposit cousin Delin Stewart from the city.
"I thought of visiting you a weok or co, cousin Jen nie, if you could and would have me," announced the lady ; and Mrs. Jennie cordially reaponded: "Of cours. I can and will ; James will be glad to see you, too."

Mrs. Stewart explained that a job of plumbing hest to be done without delay at her home; and, being wor" out with the winter's gaieties, she had run down to thr country st this unheard-of season for a little rest.

James' cousin Delia alwaye made froe to expreas her opinion; so she said when the ladies were sitting together the next day, in the bright morning sunshine: "I aup pose you mean to renovate your sitting-roon considerably this spring," looking around the room with a critiosl air

Jennie Gushed a little and wondered why that unconi promising old laminary, the sun, alrays would send bim brightest besma into the most ansightly place in thr whole room, before she answered oheorfully: "We did intend to do eo, but find the money is more neoded if another diraction."
"Why!" asid Mrs, Stewart, your paper is dreadfully behind the times in atyle. I should think you'd hate it
but then you would never look anything but dainty and nice if you had no paper at all," she added in half apology for her frankness.
"Thank you, Delia, 'we would rather be behind the times' in this, than in some other matters."
No more was said, but the city lady looked curiously at her cousin's wife, knowing very well there was some scheme of self-sacrifice going on.
A rap at the front door called Mrs. Monson out, just then; and, though she carefully closed the door into the little hall, Mrs. Stewart could but hear low-toned conversation.
"Oh!" said the caller's voice, " Can you give so much, dear Mrs. Monson? I am so glad ; for the society is very much in arrears, and it does seem to me that whatever else lacks, the missionary work should not be hampered by want of means. Thank you very much for this. I wish every one who could possibly do so would double her mission dollars this year as you have done."

Mrs. Stewart caught a low murmur about "James and I think it a privilege." Then the caller went on her way, and Mrs. Jennie went to get dinner.
"Hum!"said the visitor thus left to herself." "I see plainly enough, now, where the money for the spring furbishing has gone. Just like Jennie, and James, too, as for that. Nobody in the world likes nice things any better than they do, either."

The guest in this sweet, restful home did an unusual amount of thinking that week.

She didn't get time to think, as a general thing;
The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society was held while she was there; and the fine city lady accompanied her hostess to the meeting and listened with flattering attention to the very interusting services.
"You ladies seem very wide awske on the question of missions," was all the remark she offered as they made their way homeward.

At the end of the week's visit she bade her cousin a cordial good-bye, saying with feeling as she kissed Jennie: "I feel renovated body and soul, you good little woman! I shall know where to come the next time I need making over."
Not long after, a generous sized bundle came by express from Mrs. Stewart to the Monsons. It contained articles of wearing apparel, serviceable flannels and many useful things but little worn, and of the best quality. They were marked "For the barrel which the ladies of your Home Mission Society are getting ready for the school in Indian Territory."
The accompanying letter contained these words :
"The spring cleaning which I began at your home has been going on ever since. My spiritual life was nearly smothered in worldly dust and cobwebs; but I am clearing them away and haven't felt so thoroughly like a new creature since I was converted, years ago.
"I have fully decided that the parlor carpet, and somewhat antiquated dining-room furniture will do nicely for another year.
" I was startled to find, when at your house, that I had really come to care more for being 'behind the times ' in fashionable, worldly matters than in the eternal concerns of my soul. The knowledge has shocked me out of my deplorable, musty condition."

## wark \{ibroad.

## TUNI.

Dear Friend,-I hope you will not think that the delay in answering your kind letter is caused by any indifference on mey part. I don't think you can imagine how it encourages us to get letters such as you wrote. How it makes us realize the precious fact that though so many hundreds of miles are between us and the home land, our sisters there and we here are one. One common purpose is in our hearts, even to make the love and salvation of our Lord Jesus known to those who know it not. As I read over your letter to-night again, I could imagine you gathered together, and hear you talking about and praying for us. Many a time have I enjoyed such a time in the past. Who can measure the influence of such meetings, for those who interest themselves in others welfare, are those whose own spiritual life grows and develops. Yesterday afternoon, Cornelius, our preacher here, gave us such a good sermon on 1 Cor. xii. 27 , and a few words in your letter remind me of it to-night. Every member in our body has its own work, and some of the little members work is very important. Indeed every one is, isn't it ! And so you at home and we out here have each our own work.

By the time this letter reaches you it will be dull November. It is just getting cool with us now. That means that the nights are cool enough to sleep comfortable. Just think, since the first of April and even before that, we have been glad to keep doors and windows open at night to get any cool breeze that might chance to blow. Of course, even in the cool season we can't go out in the sunshine as we can at home. But the cool season is a pleasant one while it lasts. Since I started this letter a heavy rain has come and made it quite cool. So often during the long hot season when we were looking so anxiously for rain, and the ground was so parched and dry, was I reminded of the spiritual condition of this people. Oh, if only they realized their condition! Pray that God will create in them by His Holy Spirit great soul thirst. The Brahmins, in so many ways, remind me of the Pharisees of Christ's day. They are so proud and self-satisfied, and so thoroughly despise the lower castes. Can you imagine a number of men sitting on a bank, and coolly watching a little boy drown, because he was not a Brahmin child! That's what some Brahmins did in Samulcotta. A little boy whose mother was a native and father an Eurasian, went into the water there and slipped. He could not regain his footing, and these men who could have walked out and not got more than their feet wet, rather than touch him and thus lose caste, let him drown. They will take money fast enough, although it has been handled by others, but our munshis, for
instance, when they go home after giving us a lesson, will change their clothes and bathe themselves. One day munshi was very thirsty, and when I offered to get him a drink, he said, "Oh, no, he must wait until he got home, it would be against his religion! Another time he asked "boy" to bring him a post card when he went to the bazaar, and instead of handing him the money, he threw it on the floor for him to pick up. When I am reading the Gospels with him, he does not like me to comment on Jesus' wonderful character in a personal way at all.

But it is amongst the very ones that they despise so much that God is calling out a people for Himself here amongst the Telugus.

There are here and there caste people coming out, but so often since coming here, 1 Cor. $\mathrm{i}: 26,27,28$, has come to my mind.

I wish you could see our Sunday school in a village that is near our compound. You have often read about these in the Link, yet, I am going to tell you a wee bit about this one. Miss Rogers has so much to look after now with the girl's school, etc., she has not time to attend to all the outside work, she is kept so busy. This school I am trying to teach, is one she started and kept up for some time. So my first work is to refresh their memories in regard to what she taught them. One of the older girls goes with me, and you should see the crowd of about 40 or more little black, dirty children sitting on the ground in front of us. You could not help liking them. I know many of their faces are bright, and we do pray that the good seed that is being sown in so many of these children's hearts, will take root.

They have learned the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer and the 23rd Psalm ; and though only a few remember now, they will soon come back to them, I hope. They sing, "What can wash away my sin," in Telugu, of course.

Don't you hope many of them will learn to know by heart-experience, the blood of Jesus can cleanse. I am still in Tuni with Miss Rogers, and am very happy to be with her. She was here alone, and so I came up here to study, and keep her company. I don't know just how long I will be here, but very likely until my examinations
are over.

Thiree of the school girls were baptized on Monday. We have good reason to believe they are truly converted. Pray that they may be useful girls, and that their parents may be led to Jesus. We expect Miss McLaurin will come and join us in Tuni about the first of December. We are looking forward to the coming of Miss Hatch and Miss McLeod. We are so sorry about the condition of the treasury. Dear friends, we often pray for you in this trying time, that your faith and courage fail not, and we are asking that He who has said, "The silver and the gold are Mine," will grant this burden may be lifted, and His work may not be hindered for lack of funds.
The Lord bless you in all your work of faith, and labor of love.

$$
\text { Tuni, Oct. 15th, 1894. Yours lovingly in Him, } \text { Elien Priest. }^{\text {Yis. }}
$$

## ONE OF OUR NOBLE TELUGU CHRISTIANS.

## CORNELIUs.

In perhaps the most desirable of our Canadian mission stations, within the walls of the neatest of compounds, whose well-built bungalows, artistic chapel, and group of smaller native houses-all finished both outside and in with the whitest of whitewash-can be seen from far down the road on either side, or from the windows of the incoming train, the heavy smoke of whose engine smells sweeter far than the rarest rose-bud to the missionary, for is it not the one home-like thing in the land? dwells Cornelius, the Tuni preacher, the missionary's right-hand man, the missionary's wife's right-hand man, and the boarding-school girls' music-master.
He is the grandson of Tuni's earliest Christian preacher, and the son of Tuni's best Bible-woman, Martha. We would say Martha is his aunt, for he is her sister's son, but in India it is quite the custom for a sister with lots of children to give up one, or even more, to a sister who has none, and she becomes that child's mother so really that the fact that the child is but an adopted one will never even be mentioned.
Perhaps it was a year before I, who met them every day, found out the real relationship. But one hot May day, when Martha came in and sst down on the floor by my side to pay a friendly visit and have a chat, among other numerous questions, I asked her how many children had she besides Cornelius and Miriam ; to which she replied in a low voice, "Mother, I never had a child in my life," and then she told all her story-how that her sister, who had a large family, gave her from among them these two, "and are they not my children?" she added.
This custom is so ancient that an adopted heir is even recognized now by the British Government in the case of a successor for any of the native States. So Cornelius is Martha's son. We met him first nearly seven years ago, when we went to live in Tuni, almost immediately after reaching India. He was then the preacher in a nice little village just three miles away, and we made our first mission tour there, to find his house so clean and interesting, with its large cage of pretty, proud pigeons hung just under the bending roof outside. He was then not long a graduate of the Seminary, and quite a boy, but tall and straight as a young tree. Intelligent, kind and wise, he was soon chosen as the preacher best suited for the work at the central station.

Within a year after his promotion, he met with a sad accident. A clever school teacher, professing Christianity, was dismissed. Upon being dismissed, he felt sure at once, as all natives do, that some one must have told on him. So in the dark of night, having borrowed a gun from the village, he shot Cornelius. The gun was loaded with shot, most of the charge passing over his head, but
ne mall pellot deatroyed an eye, and as he lay in the masionary'e study that night-dying, as he thought-hesaid he was not afraid, but asked what would the poor wnan do 7 (meaning his relatives).
When, he arose from his bed, at last, he was a masu; nuch of his boyishness had left him. He became atronger physically and grew daily spiritually. Living II the same compound with the misaionary, he grew wonderfully andor the daily intercourse, accompanying hum as ho did, on all his preaching tours, far off or near ; ull to-day he can take up his Bible, as wh gather for servico in the pretty ohapel, and reading connected paeasgos from Old and Now Testaments preash to the people the "whole counsel of God."
In the compound, his daily life is that of a man of God, ws ho goes in and out among achool-giris, sorvants, Ohrislinne or heathen. The missionary feels that in Cornelius he has indeed a helper; one that asa be left behind after a long morning's preaching to still farther oxplain theso "worda of life"; one chat can be sent on a day or two livfore an intended tour to bome distant village to prepare those anxious about their souls for baptiam.
The missionary's wife knows that in him she has her must ready helper ; be it to give out the daily provisious fir the schoul girls during her absence, decorate the schoul-house for some pretty native Ohristian wedding, or huy for her the Xmas prosents so generally expected by survants and evorybody on that glad day.
$\mathrm{H}_{0}$ it is that, with his fiddle or zither, starts the munic in any festive uccasion ; and he it is, who to-day, as an .rdained preacher, leado down into tho baptiamal waters those of his own country-mon who havo turued from idols 1. serve the living and true God.

But the thought has sometimes come, that ahould evor the free flag that now waves above India be torn down, and in its place one thent, beneath which bloodehed, carn. uge and persecution can ferrlessly defy the light of day, whon to be a Christian nould mean to be hunted and alain, Cornalius and his mothar Martha, would be surely found among those who were "faithful unto daath."

Whenever I think of what Christianity can do in a land such as India; of what it can do among a people such as the Hindvos, I think of Cornelius; and then the helpful thought comes that, here or there, brown or white, men ir women we "can do all things through Cbrist which atrengtheneth us."

Maruaret Garmide.
Dec. 28, 1894.
Ono amall lifo in God'e groat plan,
How futile it seoms as the ages roll,
Do what it may or etrive how it can
To alter the ewseep of the iafinite whole.
A single stitoh in an endless wob:
A drop in the coean'e low and ebb;
But the pattern lo rent where the atitoh is lost,
Or marred where the tanglod threads are crossed.
And enoh ufo that faile of the true Intent
Mars the perfect plan that its Mnster meant.

Sugan Coolipar.

## Wuork at thome.

Bureau oy Minglonaht Infonmation. -. Will the ladies who, during the Toronto Convention, promised to send me some papers fur the Exchange Drawer, kindly do so at once. There is a great demand for these papers and we are anxivus to secure as many as possible.
The fullowing have boen recently added to the Bu: reau and may be had on application to the address below :--
"Bible Women," "Villago Work," "Buarding and Day Schoold of India," (all read at Toronto Convention). "Sketch of Madame Fellor," and "Knowledgo of Missions," (last rond at St. Thomes)

Chmelatina Libraty New Books. - John Gibmour (Miesionary to tho Mungola) ; MacKay (condonsed odition for young people) ; The Cireat Closed Land, Thibot; The Land of Metaboland (Africa). Send ic. for pustage. Books loaned for 2 months.

> Address all orders to Miks Lottie Stark, 64 Blour St. E., Toronto.

## NEWS FROM CIRCLES.

Vtease. Our Circle was organized Wetwber, 2888, with a mombership of twenty. Since that time wo have been supporting a student. Morta Prakessm, in the Samulcotla Seninery, and bopo to hear in a few weeks that he has gradusted, after which wo mean to support his ugcio Lamaswamy. Wo often hear from Morta Prnkneam, be writes English very woll, his letters are quite Interesting sad full of good wishes for his "kind strpootters" in Cauada. On Maturdsy, Nov. 24th, we hold asalo of home-made bread, cakes and candies, st Whioh we realized 819 clear of expenses. The beginning of the samo month wo sent a box and a barrel of olothigg to the First Churoh. Winnipeg, for distribution among the needy missionaries and Indians in the North-West. Last year we divided our funde af follows: For support of Morta Prakabam, 825 ; Fureign Miesions, 820 ; BLanitoba and Nurth-West, 810 ; Home Missions, $\$ 10$. Tuday we mourn the loss of our tirat member, Misa Jessio Stoyles, although it was not her privilege to be with us often, yot sho belped with her prayers and meana. Foot the past two years she has been laid aside, but yestenday she was roleased from her suffering and called to join tho heavenly Band.

Annit L. Stobo, Sec.
Glalmmonp.--We hold our meotings monthly which are opened and closed with dovotional exercises. Our President usually has a paper or reading on the work, Un September 1Sth the Circle held an opan meeting; afternoon and ovening. We were very fortunato ill seouring Mrs. Booker, Mrs. G. F. Robertson, and Mris. Welter our Associational Direotor, as appasters for the occasion. The topios taken up by the different speakers were well sustained and wers listened to by an apprecistive audience. The light and knowledge thus gained
we doubt not will leave a lasting influence for the cause of missions. The collection ( $\$ 5.57$ ) was equally divided between Home and Foreign Missions. We held our thank-offering meeting on Thanksgiving Day, which was well attended, and a very enjoyable time spent. The feature of the meeting being, the opening of envelopes, reading the passages of Scripture and counting the offering, which amounted to $\$ 6$, to be applied to Mr. Brown's field, Vuryyuru. It is our painful duty to record the death of a dear sister, the beloved wife of our esteemed pastor, Rev. C. N. Dewey. Our dear sister passed away October 31st, after a lingering illness, borne with Christian patience and resignation. Although our sister had been with us only about a year and a half, yet by her pleasant, cheerful way she had endeared herself to us all, and we little knew how we loved her until called to part with her. We desire to express our deepest sympathy with the bereaved husband and motherless boy, and all friends connected with our departed sister.

> Mes. W. R. Marsh, Sec.

Essex.-We organized our Circle in June with a membership of twelve. The number has since increased to twenty-four. We meet regularly once a month. Instead of having collectors, we distribute mite boxes, and we open them every three nonths. The amount collected the first three months was $\$ 5$, which we forwarded for Home Missions. The quarter just closed our contributions amounts to $\$ 5$, which we forwarded to Foreign Missions. Our meetings are interesting and profitable.

> Yours in the work,
> Mrs. M. P. Canpbell.

## NEW CIRCLES.

St. Thomas.--A Circle was organized at Shedden on Nov. 2nd, with 20 members and the following officers :President, Mrs. Orchard; Vice-President, Mrs. Silcox ; Secretary, Miss Rachel Silcox ; Treasurer, Miss Silcox ; Collectors, Mrs. Dangertield and Miss Howarth ; Agent for the Link, Miss Orchard; for the Visitor, Mrs. Norton.
A public meeting was held in the evening, Mrs. Orchard presiding. Addresses were given by Miss Smiley, Mr. Griftiths and the Director. The choir, with Mrs. Norton, Miss Silcox and Miss Orchard, gave some very nice selections of music.
(Mrs.) E. Welter.

## THE WOMEN'S BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF ONTARIO.

receipts from nov. 18th, 1894, to dec. 17th, includive.
From Circles. - Winghain, \$9.45; Glammis, special, $\$ 1.61$; Keady, $\$ 5$; Toronto (Sheridan Ave.), $\$ 4$; Brantford (lst Ch.), for Miss McLeod, $\$ 25$; Gladstone, Thank. offering for Mr. Brown's field, 86 ; Hillsburgh, $\$ 3.80$; Sparta, $\$ 499$; Toronto (Walmer Rd.), $\$ 6.75$; Ailsa Craig, $\$ 7.35$; Hamilton (James St.), $\$ 14$ 65̈; Burgessville, $\$ 4$; Toronto (College St.), \$10: Toronto (Bloor St.), \$41.79; Esssex, $\$ 5.25$; Meaford, $\$ 2$; Pickering ( $\$ 2.45$ special), $\$ 6.45 ; \mathrm{St}$. Thomas, $\$ 4.60$; Sarnia, $\$ 5$; 2nd Markham, $\$ 4.50$. Total,
$\$ 172.19$.

From Bands.-Orangeville, for Katam Samuel, $\mathbf{\$ 5}$; Paisley, special, $\$ 7$; East Nissouri, $\$ 3.55$; East Oxford, for student, $\$ 3$; Delhi, for Nakka Kate, $\$ 17.70$; Lindsay, for Bonu Krupavati, \$10. Total, \$46.25.

From Sundries. - Interest on deposit, $\$ 16.84$; Misses Isobel and Harriet Edwards, Peterboro', $\$ 2.08$. Total, $\$ 18.92$. Total receipts, $\$ 237.36$.

Disbursements. --To General Treasurer, monthly remittance, $\$ 615$; specials, $\$ 8.61$. $\$ 62361$. To Home expenses : Miss Buchan, for postage, $\$ 3 ; 300$ copies of Treasurer's Report, $\$ 2$; 4 extra pages, November Link, \$16. - $\$ 21$. Total disbursements, \$644.61.

Corrections.-In last Link. Receipts from Sundries : Toronto (Dovercourt Rd.) Y.P.S.C.E., should be credited with $\$ 2.50$, instead of $\$ 2.40$. The Annual Convention at Toronto, $\$ 79.60$, instead of $\$ 79.90$.

In the list of corrections, 2nd Onondaga M. C. should be eredited with $\$ 8.85$, not as printed, $\$ 9.85$.

Violet Elliot, Treasurer.
109 Pembroke St., Toronto.
Nov. 2lst, 1894.

## 

Motro for the Year: "Be strong and work fur I am with you."

Prayer Subject for January.-For Mr. and Mrs. Higgins and Miss Clark, also the native helpers and teachers, that the Holy Spirit may go before them and prepare the hearts of the people to accept salvation through Christ.

## STAY FIRM.

"Stay frm" (French version) und let thine heart take courage."-ps.
xvii. 14. x xvii. 14 .

> "Stay firm." The Lord will give thee The needed grace,
> His presence shall be with thee In every place.
> The storm nray rage around thee, And billows wild ;
> They cannot overwhelm theeThou art His child.
> "Stay firm." He has not failed thee In all the past,
> And will He go and leave thee To sink at last?
> Nay, He has said He'll hide thee Beneath His wing;
> And sweetly there in safety Thou inayest sing.
> "Stay firn." Though friends despise thee, And foes may frown;
> Know God is watching o'er thee, He holds thy crown.
> Whou shall stand before Him What matter then
> That serving Him meant earning The scorn of men ?
> "Stay firm." Let not the future, Though dim and drear.
> Fill thee with dread foreboding Aud anxious fear.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 'Tis only thine to follow } \\
& \text { Where He shall lead; } \\
& \text { Thy Shepherd King provideth } \\
& \text { For every need. } \\
& \text { "Stay firm." Let nothing tempt thee } \\
& \text { To compromise; } \\
& \text { Do ever what is pleasing } \\
& \text { Before His eyes; } \\
& \text { Though it may mean despising } \\
& \text { To follow Him, } \\
& \text { When one has seen His beauty } \\
& \text { Earth's joys grow dim. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Ake not the above words good ones with which to hegin our New Year, and go through it? Instead of resolutions, so often broken, let us meditate on these words of Wolfe, as applicable to the Christian worker as to the Christian soldier: "It is no time to think of what is convenient or agreeable : that service is certainly the best in which we are the most useful. - . For my part, I am determined never to give myself a moment's concern about the nature of the duty which His Majesty is pleased to order us upon."-1750-1759.

A friand writes: "I would like to tell you of a visit I made to the Training School for Missionaries in Chicago. It was a delightful picture to see more them sixty young ladies all busily engaged in preparing for work in either the Home or Foreign field. The institution is a grand one, with a corps of consecrated teachers. It all seemed a happy home circle. Among the different lectures, I listened to one from Miss Hull on Saturday afternoon on the S. S. lesson. This is given to aid in the morrow's work, as all the young ladies teach in the different mission stations on Sunday afternoon. Another grand lecture was from Miss Burdette on "How to pray." I also heard Miss Blood lecture on Physical Culture, and examine the graduating class, pointing out faults, the teacher being asked to take notes and correct in the daily practice. My visit to the School will not soon be forgotten. A year or two in this institution would be of great value to any of your young ladies who intend devoting their lives to missionary work."

Marsh-MeNeil.-At Vizianagram, India, Nov. 22, by
Rev. M.B. Shaw, Rev. M. B. Shaw, Rev. C. R. Marsh, missionary of the A. B. M. U., of Sclunderabad, India, and Miss Kate MeNeil, missionary of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the Maritime Provinces, of Vizianagram, India.
When the above was read in one of our daily papers, no intimation of Miss McNeil's leaving us had reached the Cor. Sec'y. of our Union. But all the same, we wish our sister every joy in her new home and work.

May not the Union learn this lesson? Always send your young lady missionaries out to India in twos and threes! Then there would be a chance-at least-of one remaining at a station; unless indeed an arrangement could be made, whereby the American Brother would take the work at the station as well as his wife.

As an illustration of how the Gospel is spreading in China, a missionary affirms : "I could walk from Canton to Shanghai, over 800 miles, not walking more than 20 miles a day, and could sleep every night in a village or town that has a little Christian community."

## NEWS FROM THE WORLD FIELD.

To S. S. Teachers. - A note from Miss May Dougan, of Indore, to a friend in Canada, may be a help to Sabbath School teachers. She says: "I am glad you told me about your Sabbath School class. That was my favorite work at home. When some of the letters I get from home speak as if the work we are doing is so much greater than that at home, I wish they could see things as they really are. You have such almost limitless opportunities for winning the love of the children there. And here there is so much to keep us apart. It is so long before we can speak at all, then our halting words, how can they win attention? In very few cases dare we invite the children to our homes, and then if we should offer them anything to eat it is probably the last we see of them, and more than all we cannot win the parents. But we shall conquer through Him in whose strength we have come forth, and India, fair India, will bow at His feet, for not one word of all His good promises has failed."

The treatment of the sick in pagan lands seems to be the result of cruelty as well as of the ignorance of the people. It is said that in China red-hot needles are driven into the eyes or under the nails of a sick person. An African missionary writes of two little children whom he found dead, their mothers having sought to cure them by scoring them from head to foot, and the missionary counted over 400 wounds on the body of one child.

The Japanese who are now exercising partial control in Korea, have issued a proclamation for reform in the dress of Korean gentlemen, so that whoever appears in the ancient costume is liable to a bayonet thrust in his flowing white sleeve.-W. Work for $W$.

Buildings for school and chapel purposes at Chingchowyu, a station of the English Baptists, near WeiHien, are said to be among the best in Shantung. The funds for their erection, $\$ 10,000$, were given by a gentleman and his wife in England, as a memorial of their two fathers, and this fact has made a peculiarly favorable impression upon the Chinese, who sometimes think that because foreigners do not worship at the graves of ancestors, they have no filial feeling.-W.Work for $W$.

## THE YANADI'S AMONG THE TELUGUS.

## (Conclusion.)

A boy was converted while attending our school and Sunday school, but was removed from us immediately after by his angry heathen father. But he was a true child of (rod, and though alone in the midst of heathenism, was kept trusting in Christ. His family all went away with the other persecuted, unjustly accused Yanadis already referred to. For a time we lost sight of little Pitctriah. Some months later, with the hope of securing him for our mission school, and with the prayer that the refugees might believe the good news if told to them again, I encouraged Benny to go to them, preaching to all the Vanadis whom he could find on the way. This plan for the rescue of Pitctriah, was evidently of the Lord, for, when Benny returned to Ramapatam the boy came with him. He has since been baptized, and continues to be a very bright, happy, brave Christian boy. His
father threatened to take his life if he dared to leave home, but he counted the cost and said, "Better death for Christ's sake, than life in a heathen home," and he is praying most earnestly ever since he left them, for the conversion of his father and mother, and other dear ones. We do not doubt that Pitctriah, thus called out of heathenism, is "a chosen vessel" to bear the Saviour's name to others.

We have quite a number of promising Yanadi boys and girls in our boarding school in Ramapatam, and the improvement that takes place in them when they are thus entirely removed from their homes, is amazing.

A few adult Yanadi people have professed conversion, and been baptized, and I trust are saved. Yes, we see signs of promise and progress, for the Holy Spirit is enlightening even their thick darkness, and 1 am confident will do it more and more and more. And yet, by far the most hopeful, promising part of the work lies in the training of the children. With God's blessing we shall see much to rejoice over among our school children. Benny is a fine example of what a Yanadi child may become when educated and trained for God. May the Lord raise up many such.

When we were leaving Ramapatam, starting for America, one morning last August, this preacher, Benny, came to wish us God's blessing on our hume-coming and our speedy return to the country, and the work which we were leaving, and among his last words were the following, spoken with tearful eyes and trembling voice, "Please pray for me and the work God has given me. Ask that I may be thoroughly consecrated to God, and filled with His Spirit, that I may be sanctified and meet for the Master's use ; and that He may use me for the salvation of my own people and the glory of His Name."

## FROM THE HOME MISSION WORKERS.

A W. M. A. Society was organized in the Merbon church, Inverness Co., C. B., with a membership of 15.

Brivertown, N.S.-The members of the Mission Band met at the parsonage on Monday, Oct. 29th, for the double purpose of examining the contents of their mission boxes and to enjoy themselves in a way particularly appreciated by young people. The ages of the members vary all the way from five to sixteen years, and these ages were nearly all generously represented. The tea that had been provided, was first thoroughly enjoyed, and then followed games, music, etc. After a time all were called to order and the mission boxes were opened; the contents of each were counted, and made known, and the results, in most cases were highly creditable. Miss Winnie Morse, deserves special mention, she having raised the largest amount, both on this occassion, and at the opening six months ago. The amount in all reached the sum of $\$ 11.17$. This, added to the sum raised six months ago, make a total for the year of \$23.21. At the October meeting of the Band the officers for the term were appointed as follows: Pres., Miss Winnie Morse ; 1st Vice-Pres., Minnie Morse ; 2nd VicePres., Bessie Forsythe ; Sec., Lydia Munroe; Treas., Master Donald Creig. Board of Management, Miss $H$. Vidito, Mrs. F. M. Young, Mrs. G. E. Dixon, Miss J. Rúmsey, Miss V. Bent.

The Women's Missionary Aid Society of Centreville, met Oct. 10th at the home of Mrs. Wallace, when the
first year of its existence closed. The officers for the ensuing year were re-elected: Mrs. Weston Messenger, Pres. ; Mrs. Aaron Cogswell, Vice-Pres. ; Mrs. G. W. Lantz, Secretary ; Mrs. Wallace Bruce, Treasurer. Although the increase in members has not been as large as should have been expected, the interest with its members has very much increased, our meetings have been very pleasant and we trust profitable. Our next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. Scott Chipman, November 7th.

Nrw Germany.-You are wondering if we did any special work Crusade Day. We did not observe the day appropriated, but thought we could make a little extra effort for the November meeting. Result, one new member. We had an extra good meeting last Wednesday. Sixteen members present, which means a good deal in a country place. After spending an hour in prayer and praise, we gave our President, Mrs. Roland, a surprise by going with her to her home, spending the evening and leaving some tangible tokens of our esteem. Mrs. Roland is one of the truly devout and faithful ones, and we love her very much.

Our M. B. is about leaving the old rut and instead of having a separate meeting once every month on Sunday afternoon, will begin next Sunday morning to hold our meetings immediately after Sunday school. We have Sunday school at 9.30, and preaching or prayer meeting always follows. Mr. Raymond preaches at Foster Settlement on the 3rd Sunday, so the Band asked permission of the church to hold our meetings on that morning in place of prayer meeting which was readily granted, and we think it a grand change, for all the Sunday school will remain and will thus become interested in our mission work, and we hope our finances will increase too.

Ella B. Verae, Sec.

## ONLY A STEP TO JESUS.

"Only a Step to Jesus" we sing, and do we stop to think how many times we fail to take that step through prayer, and so are weighed down by our heavy burdens that He would help us carry, are beset by sins that He would help us conquer?
Only a step to Jesus, 0 ! Christian, but many of these prayer-steps are necessary every day if we would live happy, joyous lives for Him and in Him, for the world, the flesh and the devil are ever tempting us away. Only a step to Jesus, weary one, and you receive new strength to fight life's battles.
Only a step, discouraged one, and you receive new faith and hope.
Only a step, lonely one, and the loving Jesus is with you, to comfort and to bless.

Only a step, perplexed one, and you receive Heavenly wisdom.

Only a step, wandering one, and you again clasp the hand of Jesus, and He leads you.

Only a step, thoughtful one, and eternal life is yours, the Holy Spirit's guidance, the fellowship of Christians -Jesus is yours.

Only a step with Jesus, aged one, to the mansions He has prepared for you. He carries you over Death's dark stream, like Saint Christopher in the legend. $O!$ what light and love and joy beyond, when with His glory face to face.

# Doung Deople's Department. 

## TELUGU MISSIONARY HYMN.

BY REV. W. J. STEWART.
Brahma's teaching now abuse Eighteen million Telugus ; Souls for whom the Saviour died, With the chains of $\sin$ are tied
Jesus says to you and me,
" Who will go and set them free?"
No reply to this He hears
For so many, many years,
But at last the prayers arise,
Like sweet incense to the skies ;
And a glimmer from afar,
In the darkness " a Lone Star."
Then the Spirit from on High Is poured oat in rich supply, And the tidal wave of life Rises high o'er sin and strife; Thousands rest in God's own word, Through the message they have heard.

Still the harvest field is great ; Millions now for reaping wait; And the mesaage which we hear Is for each and every ear : Some to go and "work the mine," Others stay and "hold the line."

For the sake of those who went, And whose precioas lives were spent, For the sake of heathen lost, Let us go at any cost ; For the sake of Christ, our Head, Go and tell them what He said.

## LIST OF GIRLS IN COCANADA GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

v. STANDARD.

1. Nicodemus Julia
2. Govardi Sanyasamma. . .Tuni girl.
IV. STANDARD.
3. Kolagani Lydia

Akidu girl.
2. Pitala Lydia. . . . . . . . . . . Busy Bee M.B., Guelph 1st.
3. Buasi Ademma . . . . . . . . M. B., New Sarum.
4. Ballikuri Mary
( Lillie
5. Nalli. Sarah (Lillie

Grimsby). . . . . . . . . M. B., Grimsby
6. Sampara Sundramma. . M. B., Guelph, 2nd church.
III. STANDARD.

1. Netotala Dura. . . . . . . . Miss Hatch.
2. Kolla Karunamma......Mission S.S., Montreal.
3. Mungamuri Maniky-
amma .................M.B., Wilktsport.
4. Karra Nukamma. . . . . . Mary A. Starr, Newmarket.
5. Nalli Pulmanamma.... Hartney M.C., Manitoba.
6. Jami Appalamma(chang. ed to Jami Rachel. . .M. B., Simcoe.
7. Martha Achemma. . . . . Mrs. W.C. Dempsey, Picton.
8. Sadhi Annspurnamma. .Two Mary's, Toronto.
9. Nakka Kate. . . . . . . . . . M.B., Delhi.
10. Payyala Subudramma. .Cullege St., Toronto, Y.L.B.
11. Selam Sarah...........Mrs. Brown, Bloor Street, Toronto.

1I. STANDARI.

1. Battula Sundramma.... M. B., Whitby.
2. Matsa Sundramma. .... Cheltenham Y. L. B.
3. Talla Saramma......... . Brantford 1st, Girls.
4. Penumurti Chinnamma. Mrs. Drost, Hartney.
5. Murde Manikyamma. . .Qu'Appelle Ass., Miss B.
6. Busi Sarah. ..............M. B., Vittoria.
7. Aitebattula Seshamma..Y. P. A., Tecumseth St., Toronto.
8. Maddukuri Annamma..M. B., Wentworth Street; Hamilton.
9. Manopa Nukamma. . . . Miss Murray.
10. Netala Nukamma. ...... M. B., Beambville.
11. Gulla Annamma.

## INFANT STANDARD.

1. Thuluru Esther. ........M. B., St. George.
2. Sundarapilli Karunam-
ma.................. Mr. Droat, Hartney.
3. Nalli Nilavati...... . . Misses Kennedy, Winnipeg.
4. Isapala Santamma . . . . M. B., Langton.
5. Burigi Bullemma. ......M. B., St. Marys.
6. Bunu Krupavati........ M. B., Lindsay.
7. Mau Mary.............. Y. P. U., Galt.
8. Bura Papamma.........M. B., Calton.
9. Talla Annamma........ M. B., Ingersoll.
10. Pitta Kotamma.
11. Matti Grace
12. Boddu Santanilamma. . . Friend, for Hagersville M. B. i. standard.
13. Bonu Jennie. .......... M. M., Claremont.
14. Boddu Jivaratnamma.
15. Sadhi Karunamma.
16. Ballikuri Martha
17. Jyoti Mahalakshmi
18. Sundarapilli Ratnavati.
19. Murde Sarah
M. B., Parliament Street, Toronto.
20. Nedimalli Subbamma. .M. B., Goodwood.
21. Patti Suramma
22. Surla Ellemma

11, Surla Salome.

## Training Class.

M. Pedda Cassie. Pendurti Satyavedamma.
Dokku Susie, of Tuni.
Penumaku Salome.

Left School.
Nalle Karunamma. Kolla Satyavedamma. Bandla Mary.
Gollapelli Naomi.

Married.
Thandu Dharmavati.
Thuluru Mary.
(Gali Dosalammn.
According to the latest statistics, the Baptists of the United States and Canada have in the foreign field 127,732 communieants out of total for all denominations of $\mathbf{3 0 1 , 0 4 2}$.

## MISSION BAND WORK.

BY MRS. S. SHELDON, DELTA.

Many measure the importance of Mission Band work by the amount of money raised in this way, but, to my mind, the raising of money is but one important feature of the work and, perhaps, not the greatest. In Mission Band work, we should have an eye to the future. Some seem to regard the term missionary as applying only to those who have given their whole time to mission work beyond the bounds of their own local church, but the term should be used in a much broader sense, for we need true mission workers in all of our churches. People are dying all around us without the knowledge of Christ, and not a few Christians seem to think that the preacher or the missionary is the only one that is responsible. One Christian is just as responsible as another, aocording to his opportunities and talents. Each should shine in the corner in which God has placed him. We each have a work to do that no one else can do as well as we, and yet we let the golden opportunities pass, thinking that some one else can do it better, but the some one else has his own work to do. The man who does no mission work in his own church will not accomplish much in foreign lands. If we are to have successful work done abroad, we must have devoted ones in the home land with the same spirit as those who have gone into heathe. darkness. We have seen young men who seemed to take no interest whatever in the work of the church of which they were members, gave nothing, were seldom seen at prayer-meeting, had no anxiety for the souls of those around them, strike out to study for the ministry or offer themselves as candidates for foreign mission work. May the Lord save us from filling our ranks with such men. I have read of a woman whome prayer for twelve years had been, "O, Father, make me a foreign missionary; I want to go to foreign lands and preach." One day when she was praying this prayer, the Father said, "Sophie, stop! Where were you born?" "In Germany, Father." "Where are you now?" "In America, Father." "Well, are you not a foreign missionary already?" When I saw that, the Father said to me, "Who lives on the floor above you?" "A family of Swedes." "And who on the floor above them?" "Why, some Switzers." "And in the rear house?" "Italians, and a block away, some Chinese." "Now you never said a word to these people about my Son. Do you think I will send you thousands of milea sway to the heathen when you have them all around, and you never care enough about them to speak with them about their souls?"

What has all this to do with Mission Band work? Juut this. If we are to have mission workers in our churchen, we must train them, and we have no right to expect them unless we do train them. The time to
begin training a mission worker is when he is a child. It is a mistake to wait until Christians have become old and crystalized in their habits. If we want beautiful maples in our gardens, we do not go to the forest and get a large tree, but we take a small one, water and care for it, and in time we have the beautiful tree we desired. In the same way we produce the most efficient mission workers. "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it."

The qualities needed in successful mission workers are much the same for the worker in the local church as for the worker abroad, and these are the qualities we should strive to develop in the boys and girls of our Mission Bands, some of which are liberality, knowoledge of mission work, executive ability and willingness to work. As to how to develop these qualities, a few hints may be given. We should teach the children to give, and not money that their parents have given them, but money that they have earned themselves, that they have made some sacrifice for ; they will be more interested in that which costs them something. Parents can help the children in this work by giving them something to do. They might have a corner of the garden to work and sell the vegetable. There are many ways we can find for them to earn money if we are interested in them and their work. I would distribute mite-boxes among them, and then have a special meeting of some kind when these would be opened. I have seen little eyes sparkle with delight as they saw their boxes opened, and listened to the music of the pennies, pennies that were there, perhaps, because they had denied themselves candies, etc. Then, in giving their mites, they can be taught that-it is not the amount that God looks at so much as the spirit in which it is given, because we love Him and the people He has made. Then, too, they can learn that all they have they owe to Him. Who will say that these little ones who learn lessons of self-denial in their childhood will not be more useful men and women because of these lessons?

And, as to knowledge of missions, how can we expect persons to be interested in missions unless they know something about them, and how are they to know about them unless information be given; and is not the Mission Band just the place to give this information? In giving this mission knowledge, a large map of the world is essential. It should hang hefore the children's eyes at every meeting, and be constantly used by the leader. It is an invariable help in making the lesson interesting and easily understood. As a first step I would aim to give the children a clear idea of the terms "mission," " missionary," " gospel," " heathen," " lost, " saved," etc. I should drill them on the meaniug of these terms thoroughly, until they understood that their own ministers, their own S. S. teachers, and all engaged in such work, are really missionaries. Then remind them that
mission work requires money, for church buildings must be erected and ministers supported. Show them that while in our own town, perhaps, we are able to build car own churches and support our own pastors, in many places they are not able, and so must be helped, hence, the need of mission money, such as they give. As a second step, let them name the churches or missions in their own town, and if there are those which receive financial help from outside sources, call attention to these-

Then again, in the Mission Band the children learn $t$, work, and we all know that habits of work in childhood will produce willingness to work when they are older. As a rule, children wh, have grown up with no work to do, seem to have a dislike for it when they become men and women. Work should be divided among the children as much as possible. Some collect the fees; some solicit new members; some look up absentees; some give little recitations at the meetings, and in various ways they learn lessons of activity that will be a help in making them active Christians, always ready to dqtheir part.

I don't think I put it too strongly when I say that the training of the children in the Sunday school and the Mission Band is the important work of the chureh. It is astonishing how soon these children grow to be men aad women, and, if they have been interested in God's work from their babyhood up, what rapid strides will the Lord's cause make when the burden falls upon them. To take charge of a M. B. is no light task; but when we think of the possibilities that lie before these little ones in the days to come, should we not be willing to do some hard work if we might only be able to influence them in such a way that their lives may bs nobler and better because we have had a little part in their training. If there are diff: alties there are also joys in the work. Will we not rejoice in the days to coms, when we see some of the boys and girls that we had in our Mission Band, earnest, devoted workers, who, perhaps, got their first impressions and aspirations from us?

## AUNT ZANIE'S PRAYER.

"Come in," said Miss Peck, the missionary, in response to a knock at her door the morning after hearing a stirring appeal for Africa's needs.

The door opened, and revealed a neat little brownfaced woman, in clean calico gown and long ginghan apron, her head wrapped in a plaid cotton bandanna. The face wore a troubled expression, so unusual, that the missionary exclained: "Why, Aunt Zanie, what's the matter? Come in."
"No, honey, I hasn't time to come in ; just stopped a minute to ask you to pray to de Lo'd, dat He show me how to do mo' fo' Africa."

The missionary grasped the situation. Aunt Zanie was poor. On her arm hung the implements by which she earned a living for herself and a little grandchild-a wooden pail in which she carried scrubbing brush and cloths. She was noted for honesty, thrift, piety, and generosity. Never was a good cause presented and a collection taken but what Aunt Zanie, with quick step and beaming face, was ready with her offering. Everybody who knew her wondered how she could give so much.
"Oh, Aunt Zanie, don't be troubled! The dear Lord knows what you can give, and He does not wish you to grieve because you cannot do more. I am sure you give enough."
"Sister Peck, I didn't come dis mo'nin' to have you tell me I do 'nuff ; I jes come to ask you to pray to de Lo'd dat He show me how I can give mo'."
"Well, well, Aunt Zanie, I will ; and if there's any way, I'm sure the Lord will make it plain to you."

The little woman turned and went on her way to her daily toil. Several days passed, and again Aunt Zanie appeared at the door of the missionary home, this time with beaming face, to say, " (iood mo'nin', Sister Peck. I's como to tell you the Lo'd dune answer prayer."
"How, Aunt Zanie?"
"Well, Sister Peck, I jes went about all desc days with a heavy heart, a-prayin' to de Lo'd to show me how to do something mo' fo' Africa. But 'pears like He dunno no way, fu' not a bit of answer did He give me. Bit last night I came home from my wo'k, and I jes set my ole bucket on de flo', and I kneeled down by a cha'r, and I poured out my heart to de Lo'd, and I said, ' $O$ L', ${ }^{\prime}$, isn't der n., way I can do somethin' mo' fo' Africa?' For a long time I prayed, thon I stopped, and everything was jes as still! and I heard a voice speak right to my heart, '/amie, child, lay down that pipe !'"

Aunt Vanie had learned to snoke that pipe when she w.ss a little slave girl, lighting the pipe for her mistress, and now sho had pissed her three-score years, and for a ling, long time it had been her one personal indulgence, hor one luxury. Is there any wonder that the missionary arked,
"Aunt /aanie, do you think you can?"
"If de Lo'd say so?" was the wondering response.
"Yes, Aunt Zanie; if the Lord says so, He will cuable you."

Again the blessed little woman was gone, and again ditys went by, until one morning she came to the missionary, and laying twenty-five cents in her hand, exclaimed joyfully, "Here, Sister Peck, here's Aunt Zanie's first 'bacco money for Africa."

The days have grown into years since we gazed upon that bit of silver in Miss Peck's hand and heard her tell this story, but from then until now Aunt Zanie's tobacco money has been conscientiously and joyously devoted to the noble purpose of sending Gospel light into dark places.

Reader, do you hear the repeated calls for help? Are you doing all you can to relieve the needy? Have you a pipe? Some carnal pleasure? Some cherished indul. gence? Can you give it up, and, let the Lord use the money it costs? Will you?

Do you pray, dare you pray, as did Aunt Zanie, with honest purpose to obey, "Lord, show me how to give more!" Then wait upon Him as she did, with strong pleadings for the answer, and "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it."

When Christians thus pray and thus give, then will the treasury overflow, sowers and reapers be multiplied, deserts blossom, parched ground become a pool, and thirsty land springs of water. How does the sacrifice compare with the bloom? Will you lay down your pipe? -Selected.

The total missionary gifts of Christendom for 1893 , is estimated by the Missionary Review of the World at $\$ 14,713,627$, besides one and a-half millions of dollars ritised from the mission field itself. The total missionary force is estimates at 58,148 , the greater part of these, of course, being unordained native helpers. There are in the world 16,602 mission stations, $1,081,708$ communicants of mission churches in foreign lands, and 2,744,955 native Christians. There were added last year to these mission churches 57,555 souls.

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[^0]:    "An addreas by Mife Vholet Elllot at the Convertion, Oot. 10th.

