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"The World for Christ."



Monthly Letter Leaflet.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA
(WESTERN DIVISION).

VOL. V.

TORONTO, MARCH, 1889.

No. 11.

SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER :

Special prayer in prospect of our Annual Meeting : that all our Auxiliaries and Mission Bands may begin the year with renewed vigour and increased numbers ; thankful acknowledgment of the Lord's goodness in extending the work.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church in Canada (Western Division) will be held in St. James' Square Church, Toronto, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 9th and 10th April, 1889.

The ladies of Toronto extend a cordial invitation to delegates from every Branch of the Society throughout the Western Division. Ladies who expect to attend will kindly send names and addresses to Mrs. J. Y. Reid, 77 Pembroke Street, who will provide homes for them during their stay in the city. Certificates to travel at reduced rates will be furnished on application to Mrs. Hugh Campbell, 194 Richmond Street West. They must be signed by the ticket agent at starting point and by Mrs. Campbell at Toronto.

Suggestion and Question for Consideration at the Annual Meeting, from the Hamilton Presbyterial Society.

1st. As to Presbyterial representation on the Board of Management.

The following suggestion was almost unanimously carried:—
“That Presbyterial Presidents, Presbyterial Secretaries and one-fourth of the Presidents of each Presbyterial Society be Vice-Presidents of the Board of Management.”

The second point was: Whether sufficient interest is aroused by the printing of the abstracts of Reports of Auxiliaries and Mission Bands in the Annual Report to warrant the increased cost and labour involved in publishing them. On this point there was a little more diversity of opinion, five Societies voting for their retention and nineteen to omit them.

Notice of Motion by Mrs. MacMurphy.

That, in order to prevent unnecessary repetition in the transaction of business, as well as misunderstanding and confusion about voting, etc., at the Annual Meeting, the newly-elected Board of Management shall meet for the election of officers only, and then, at once, proceed to transact business with the General Society, according to Art. VI. of the Constitution.

Notice of Motion by Mrs. Robinson.

That the Society return to the old plan of nominating the members of the Board, with modifications to be submitted to the Annual Meeting.

MISSIONARY LETTERS.

INDIA.

Welcome to India.

BOMBAY, Dec. 13, 1888.

MISS M. B. MACKAY, M.D.--I thought to have written you during my passage to India, but suffered so much from sea-sickness that I neglected to do so.

We arrived safely in Bombay on Monday, the 10th instant, and had hardly cast anchor when letters were brought on board

from Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, welcoming us to India, and telling us that Mr. Wilson, of Neemuch, was in Bombay to meet us. Shortly after Mr. Wilson came on board, bringing us the glad news that two more missionaries, Miss Scott and Miss Sinclair, were on their way to India, having sailed from Canada only a fortnight after we left.

I feel that I have every cause to thank my God for all that He has done for me since I bade good-bye to home. I can indeed say, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped me." It was our privilege to have with us from England, a missionary and his wife from Ohio, U. S., on their way to the mission field of the U. P. Church of America in Northern India.

We leave to-night for Indore, our field of labour. I am longing to be at work, and am glad to be so near my future home. Already I love these poor people, and long to be able to point them to our Saviour, Jesus, "The Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world." Oh, tell the Christian women of Canada to pray for me every day, to pray for all those whom they have sent to poor India, to wrestle with God in prayer for the poor people of this dark, dark land, and for their missionaries.

Praying that God may richly own and bless your work for the Master.

TRINIDAD.

Red Hill and Mausiqua Schools.

TUNAPUNA, TRINIDAD, B. W. I., Dec. 3, 1888.

MRS. MORTON.—We visited your Red Hill School yesterday. The average attendance for the year has been only fifteen, but I must repeat what I have said before, that that is no test of the amount of good done. Yesterday I heard a nice class read the *Peep of Day* in Hindi. Eight read at the thirtieth chapter, and two nice little girls at the eighteenth. Three of the most promising children have been baptized. Two were old enough to promise for themselves; the smaller one was their brother. Chando, whom I mentioned to you before as a large pupil who taught the sewing, her brother, and half-brother, are now Christians. Chando is about thirteen. She receives twenty cents a week for the sewing. Four girls sew pretty well, two not quite so well, and others are coming on. The room was quite full yesterday; some grown people had gathered in, and Mr. Morton had a short service with them. Chando and her

brothers chose their own names, Mary, David, and Henry. An advanced pupil now teaches the school, this being *the third teacher furnished by the work there*. Wajid Ali, however, is not baptized; he is well acquainted with Bible truth, but family considerations are holding him back. Will you remember him in prayer, that he may receive further enlightenment, and be strengthened to confess Jesus. I am sure you will consider it a special duty to intercede for Mary Chando and her brothers. Mary has a good deal of character, her mother was most anxious for her to adopt the English mode of dress, but though she yielded for a time, she has gone back to the Hindu costume, and was baptized in a gangri, jhula, and orhni; this means a full skirt tied with a string round the waist, a short straight jacket, with very little sleeve, and the long strip of bright coloured or white cloth with which they enveil the whole person. We are pleased when our converts retain their native dress. It is cooler, less expensive, and generally more becoming to them. In the neighbourhood of towns and villages they more often adopt the English dress when they become Christians, and among the heathen a good many wear it, especially men. The Omara Road School is fairly well attended. The average is nearly 25, which is the number required by Government when they grant assistance. The teacher had a rather severe illness, which often happens here when one changes their place of residence; his was aggravated by cold. When he became convalescent he exchanged schools with Wajid Ali for a time, his home being at Red Hill; he is now back to his work, and is to be married in church shortly; though a Christian (not baptized by us), he was married in Hindu fashion, and so, in the eye of Trinidad law, is not married at all. His young wife is also a Christian. Their names are George and Charlotte Arjun. Henceforward the Omara Road School is to be called "Mausiqua," (pro. Musseeeka) as it is so called in the Government returns, Mausiqua being the name of the settlement.

CHINA.

Travelling in the Interior.

PANG CHUANG, PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG,
NORTH CHINA, Nov. 25, 1888.

MRS. GOFORTH.—Shortly after the arrival of Dr. and Mrs. Smith and Miss Sutherland, arrangements were completed for Dr. Smith and Mr. Goforth's trip into Honan. They were gone about seven weeks, and on their return bringing home most encouraging reports.

It was decided, as there was an opening at Pang Chuang, that we (that is, Mr. Goforth and myself) should move at once there, before the cold weather came on. Accordingly we made hasty preparations and left Chefoo on the 8th of November. As we were moving off in our sam-pan, I could not help feeling both glad and sorry to leave Chefoo. Sorry because we left so many kind friends, and yet so glad because I felt we were going where we would be more among the Chinese and nearer the place where we hope finally to settle. Pang Chuang is four hundred miles nearer Honan than Chefoo.

When we reached our ship, which was to take us to Tien Tsin, I found everything was very comfortable for the journey. We had a most delightful trip to Tien Tsin, the weather being so warm and fine that we had the baby on deck most of the time. When we reached Tien Tsin we were most hospitably entertained by a Mrs. Stanly, of the A. B. C. F. M. While there I went with Mrs. Stanly through the Chinese native city. It was entirely new to me, for Chefoo was only a very small place. I do wish I could describe what I saw. The main street, which was crowded with people, was only about eight feet wide. Besides the crowds of people, there were ginrickshas and wheelbarrows. I need scarcely say that with a street so narrow and crowded we very frequently got *blocked*. When this happened there was general confusion, and it was not till some time elapsed that we would get fairly on our way again. It was terrible to think that those crowds of people were without Christ Jesus. Oh, that they could be brought to see in Jesus the One altogether lovely. *The only Saviour, the only burden bearer.*

We stayed a few days in Tien Tsin, before proceeding on our journey by native boat. Our boat was very different from any I have seen in Canada. It had three small compartments. The first was our living room and kitchen in one, the second our bed-

room, and the third was used for boxes and the man to sleep in. Our living room was so small we could scarcely get around at all, nevertheless we made ourselves very comfortable, and both of us felt the presence of our King with us as much as we did in Canada.

The first day we stopped at a place where the boatmen's families lived, and as we waited there a crowd of men, women and children gathered to see the foreigners. We had the baby out, and she was very much admired. Some of the people called us "foreign devils," but always spoke of the baby as "hao kau" (good to see), or, as we would say, *beautiful*. One old woman's curiosity carried her so far that she came on board, and after asking me numerous questions, such as "How old are you?" etc., she shouted out to the crowd the information she had gained. I so longed to be able to talk fluently enough to be able to preach the Gospel.

Our boat was pulled by men. A long rope was attached to the top of the mast and the other end thrown on shore; to this end again were three or four other shorter pieces of rope, which the men had to pull by. Sometimes the wind was favourable, so that we could go without the aid of the men. Mr. Goforth and I would go on shore and walk for exercise, as we could easily keep up with the men. The people all along the river were, as a rule, very friendly.

We reached our stopping place, which was some distance from Pang Chuang, eight days after we started. Through some mistake there was no one to meet us, so we had to set out in the cold from about half-past seven in the morning till one o'clock. Our baby was most mercifully preserved from taking cold. When we did reach Pang Chuang we were most kindly received by our missionaries, brethren and sisters. And now we are right in the heart of China, so far from dear loved ones, and yet so near to God. We are so thankful that God has called us to China. May He use us in bringing many souls to Himself. Yesterday a number of women came to visit me. They were greatly taken with my dear baby, who is said to be a beautiful child. One woman said, "How good it is of you to come here and tell us these things;" and another said, "Are we not sisters?" I could speak a little, but not like what I longed to and what I trust ere long I shall be able to.

I ask you to pray that we might be kept *in touch with God*. None at home can possibly know how one longs for Christian fellowship and the blessing that comes from attending Sunday

and church services. Still, Jesus is as near us here, the Holy Ghost is as powerful here, and God our Father is as really our Father here as in Toronto.

I am thankful to say I have never been as well and strong in my life as I have been since coming to China.

School and Home Life at Chefoo, North China.

Dec. 23, 1888.

MISS SUTHERLAND.—Most of the day is given to study, but once a week I take part of a day in going about with an old Bible woman, a member of Dr. Corbett's Church. I wanted to see something of the home life of the Chinese women—if indeed we can apply our much-loved word "home" to the wretched hovels in which some of those poor women are compelled to live. Lin Seen Niang (Mrs. Lin), the Bible woman, has been a member of Dr. Corbett's church for over fifteen years, and her husband is one of the elders. They are both sincere Christians, and have done much good among their own people. Three or four days of every week sees Mrs. Lin in one or other of the villages that surround Chefoo, reading and speaking to the women. At any time when I have been with her there has been no difficulty in gathering a number of women, the very fact of a foreign "Kee-Niang," or lady, being in the compound was sufficient to gather a crowd of women and children. Sometimes she sings to them, and to hear our old familiar hymn tunes sung in this great heathen land one indeed realizes that "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun does his successive journeys run." All of our familiar hymns are translated into Chinese, and I enclose you a copy of "Jesus loves me," which I had my teacher write, it may be interesting to you to see something of what we must learn before we can sing this hymn in Chinese. That is about the simplest one for us to learn there being so much repetition we soon become familiar with the sounds. After they have a good look at me, examine all my clothes, talking all the while, and evidently plying me with many questions, to which I can only shake my head and say that I do not understand, they turn their attention to Mrs. Lin, and all listen most attentively as she reads and talks to them. I visited one of the small schools which Mrs. Lin's daughter has charge of. There were about half a dozen little boys and girls. To the uninitiated one could hardly tell which was which, their dress being so much alike, and the girls being the daughters of Christians have unbound feet. The point of difference,

however, is the head, the boy's heads are shaven about three inches back from the forehead, and just sufficient hair left to braid into a tail, which is always finished off with cotton or silk strings, very often they are red, or, if the person is in mourning, white strings are used. The girls wear the hair brushed straight back from the forehead and twisted into a knot at the back of the head, or in some cases it is brushed to one side and done up into a sort of a bow-knot, giving the little creature a most fantastic appearance. They were studying their lessons as we entered, and as everything in China is done exactly opposite from the way we would do it, this is no exception to the rule. They begin at what we would call the back of the book and read down the columns of characters, beginning at the upper right hand corner of the page and ending at the lower left hand corner. All study aloud at the top of their voices, and when the teacher calls one of them to recite his lesson, he gets up and turning his back to the teacher goes over in a high monotonous tone the lesson he has just committed to memory. It is wonderful the number of pages the little children can recite without faltering once, but if he does falter and lose the connection he must begin at the beginning and go over the whole lesson.

Dr. Corbett has had a number of texts printed off which he intends to give the children next time we go into the village, if they commit them to memory we will give them some small reward in the shape of a book, or a few cash.

Dr. Nevins has just returned from his fall visit into the interior, and brings back most distressing accounts of the wants and sufferings among the people in the Province of Shan Tung. We sent a detailed account to one of the Shanghai papers, a copy of which I am trying to get for you. I hope it will come soon for it will give you some idea of the terrible distress among the people. The foreigners in the different posts are doing all they can, and already a good sum has been collected for them, but when we think of the thousands that are suffering for want of food the amount collected will not nearly supply the need.

We can hardly realize that Christmas is so near, the weather for the last few weeks has been delightful, very much like the last of October at home. The only thing that looks like Christmas is the amount of mistletoe which the natives have brought from the country to sell to foreigners. Great branches of it are lying along the roadside, and one can get such a quantity for a few cash. We will be well into the New Year before this reaches you, but not too late. I hope, to offer our New Year's greetings to you and all our lady friends in the "home land."

CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

Supplies Received from Toronto Presbytery.

MISTAWASIS RESERVE, Jan. 26th, 1889.

REV. JOHN MACKAY.—It is with the greatest of pleasure I write the acknowledgment of the receipt of goods sent by the W. F. M. S., which got here late last night in good condition—also the organ: eight bales of goods and small case of books, all in good shape; the weight of goods, 2,045 lbs.; organ, 340 lbs.

We cannot express our thanks to the ladies and workers for the Lord Jesus in this far-off land. The assortment of goods is most valuable and useful. Oh, the moccasins! who would ever think of the like? Lots of little ones with bare feet to the snow. Pray for us, we shall not forget you at the throne of grace.

Clothing Received from Sarnia.

PRINCE ALBERT, Jan. 22nd, 1889.

MISS BAKER.—Many, many thanks to all the kind ladies who so kindly contributed clothing to our Indians. The boxes were received just in time for Christmas. Spent Christmas distributing and entertaining. The Indians were so delighted; told me to thank you all. God bless you in your labours of love.

Supplies Received from Whitby, Lindsay and Barrie Presbyteries.

OKANASE, Jan. 10th, 1889.

REV. GEORGE FLETT.—I would like to acknowledge the receipt of the clothing to which you refer in your letter. We have sufficient clothing for Okanase. Birtle school received a good deal from here. The work is progressing very well, and the work in school very satisfactory. The school is in charge of Mr. D. H. McVicar, B. A., and in his care it has got on very well.

Steady Progress at Round Lake Mission.

WHITEWOOD P. O., Jan. 24th, 1889.

MRS. JONES.—To-day is the anniversary of my dear brother's death—or, rather, being lost. Twelve years ago to-night, my missionary brother—the one who had done so much for the poor Indians of the North-West—lost his way and was frozen to death

near Morleyville. For several years I was almost heart-broken—he was all the world to me; to know him was to love him. But when I came here I felt I was taking up the work he had laid down. It was his death that caused Mr. Mackay to devote his life to this work, and in helping him I felt I was helping on my brother's work. Often I feel him very near to me, as if approving of any kindness we may do to these poor little ones, for whom Jesus died. Our school is quite full at present; some very interesting children are here. Mr. Mackay is very busy teaching, not only at the regular hours, but he keeps a night school for preparing their lessons for the next day. They seem to enjoy the night school much. Mr. Jones is also busy attending to outside matters, and keeping things in order. We have not had a hired girl for nearly three months—none but the Indian girls to work. Little Minnie, whom I spoke of in one of my letters, is quite better, able to attend school, and loves to hear of Jesus as well as when she was sick. Light appears to be dawning on some of the dark minds. The children all like to hear of Jesus, and most of my little girls can say the Lord's Prayer, the 23rd Psalm, and a good many passages of Scripture. I trust they will all become children of God. Pray for us, that we may be more useful, and better prepared for the important work in which we are engaged. God alone knows how I long to see these little ones children of our Heavenly Father.

REPORT OF SUPPLY COMMITTEE.

(Continued from page 13, February Leaflet.)

The box from Johnson and Daywood Auxiliary, for Portage la Prairie school, weighed 300 lbs., and from "Tiding Bearers" Mission Band, Knox Church, Owen Sound, 240 lbs.

Newmarket Auxiliary contributed a large bale of clothing, chiefly new, to the Mistawa-sis Indians.

"The Alexander" Auxiliary of Union and Norval congregations contributed to the same Indians a large and valuable bale.

INCREASE.

Presbyterial Society of Winnipeg Presbytery—This Society was organized Winnipeg, February 12th, 1889. The following officers elected: Mrs. J. Watt, Winnipeg, President; Mrs. T. W. Taylor, Winnipeg, Mrs. F. B. Duval, Winnipeg, Mrs. J. Hogg,

Winnipeg, Mrs J. Pringle, Port Arthur, Vice-Presidents; Miss Kennedy, Port Arthur, Treasurer; Mrs. C. H. Campbell, Winnipeg, Secretary. We have four Auxiliaries now actively working—three in this city, one in Port Arthur. Our aim will be to establish auxiliaries in as many congregations throughout our Presbytery as possible.

In Bruce Presbyterial Society Port Elgin, Hopeful Helpers' Mission Band, by Mrs. Gourlay.

In London Presbyterial Society - Komoka Mission Band, organized by the Auxiliary; Dunwich, Chalmers Church Auxiliary, by Mrs. Rogers, Jan. 15; Aylmer, Knox Church Auxiliary, Jan. 16, by Rev. Mr. Sawers.

In Toronto Presbyterial Society—Brampton, "The McLaren" Mission Band, by Mrs. Gray; Boston Church Auxiliary, Milton, by Mrs. Ewart and Mrs. W. B. McMurrich, Feb. 11.

In Lanark and Renfrew Presbyterial Society—Smith's Falls "Shining Lights" Mission Band, Union Church, by Mrs. J. A. Clark and Mrs. Farrell.

NOTICES.

The Board of Management meets on the first Tuesday of every month, at three o'clock p.m., in the Managers' Room, Knox Church, Toronto. Members of Auxiliary Societies, or other ladies interested in the work and desiring information, being introduced by a member of the Board, are cordially invited to attend.

Letters concerning the organization of Societies, and all matters pertaining to Home work, are to be addressed to Mrs. Hugh Campbell, 194 Richmond Street West, Toronto. The Home Secretary should be notified *at once* when an Auxiliary or Mission Band is formed.

Letters asking information about missionaries, or any questions concerning the Foreign field, as to Bible readers, teachers or children in the various Mission Schools, should be addressed to Mrs. MacMurchy, 254 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

Letters containing remittances of money for the W.F.M.S. may be addressed to Mrs. James MacLennan, Treasurer, 10 Murray Street, Toronto.

All requests for literature may be sent to Mrs. Telfer, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto.

All requests for life membership certificates should be sent to the Recording Secretary, Mrs. G. H. Robinson, 625 Ontario St., Toronto.

LITERATURE.

NEW LEAFLETS.—Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

OUT OF PRINT AT PRESENT.—Nos. 16, 12, 11, 9, 8, 6.

15 cents per doz., or 2 cents each.

No. 22. The Beginning of It.

“ 21. A Study in Proportion.

12 cents per doz.

No. 26. Po-Heng and the Idols.

“ 25. A Plea for our Envelopes.

“ 24. The History of a Day.

“ 23. A Partnership.

“ 20. Our Mission Fields.

“ 18. Five Cents in a Tea-cup.

“ 13. Thanksgiving Ann.

“ 10. For His Sake.

“ 7. Mrs. Pickett's Missionary Box.

“ 3. Voices of the Women.

8 cents per doz.

No. 28. Bringing up the Ranks to the Standard.

“ 27. A Lesson in Stewardship.

“ 17. Why we should keep up our Auxiliaries.

“ 4. The Importance of Prayer.

“ 2. Giving, and Giving Up.

Free.

No. 19. Our Plan of Work.

“ 15. The Missionary Mite Box.

“ 14. Suggestions for holding Missionary Meetings.

“ 5. Questions Answered.

“ 1. Self-Questioning.

Prayer Cards.

Envelopes to Auxiliaries formed since Annual Meeting.

Mite Boxes, 1 cent each.

Envelopes, one large, containing 12 small, 1½ cents each.

Map of North-West, with Indian Reserves marked, \$1.

All postage prepaid.

For above apply to Mrs. Telier, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto.

Applications for “The Monthly Letter Leaflet” (extra copies one cent each), and Annual Reports, to be made to the Home Secretary, Mrs. Campbell.