

*Miss Ogden*

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THIS IS THE VICTORY, GO QUICKLY AND TELL, EVEN OUR FAITH."

UNITED CHURCH  
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# Missionary Leaflet.

Weman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, Canada.

VOL. V.I. TORONTO, OCTOBER, 1891. No. 10.

## SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER.

### OCTOBER.

For our agents employed in the field, for those accepted as missionaries, and for all others offering themselves.

## SUGGESTED SCRIPTURE READING TO BE USED AT MONTHLY MEETINGS OF AUXILIARIES :

*Isa. vi. 1-3; Matt. ix. 26-38.*

## INDIAN WORK.

From Miss Clarke.

CHILLIWHACK, B.C., August 14th, 1891.

I have delayed writing to you until this advanced stage of the quarter, partly owing to the fact that I expected a communication from you, but more because I have found it all but impossible to get a quiet moment in which to collect my thoughts, at a time when I was not too tired to do so.

The present summer has, in some respects, been the most trying period of my stay here. The vigilance necessary to properly guard those children leaves but little rest for the

body, and absolutely none for the mind, if we may except the hours occupied in sleep. Still, thank God, there have been many encouragements. A school examination was held on May 12th, at which were present by invitation Judge Vowell, Indian Superintendent, and Mr. McTierman, Indian Agent. Besides these, we had the pleasure of having with us Dr. A. Sutherland, Rev. Mr. Bryant, Rev. J. P. Hicks, and a goodly number of both white and Indian friends. The children were examined in reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, grammar, hygiene, and the Scriptures. They also sang some school songs and sacred music very nicely. All present expressed themselves in terms of approbation concerning the manner in which our pupils acquitted themselves. The sewing-room and kitchen were also visited, and work in those departments examined and commended. Altogether, we have good reason to feel gratified, because of the evidently sincere expressions of surprise and gratification at the progress made by the children.

In the early part of June was held the annual camp-meeting, at which time we had a visit from Dr. Carman, who quite won all our hearts. The children were especially delighted to find that such a great man in the Church could talk of "Jesus and His love" in such simple words, that even they could understand. On Sabbath afternoon he preached to the Indians in the Skowkale Church. As is usual, a fellowship meeting followed, and Captain John brought his remarks to a climax by walking up to the platform and shaking hands with the Doctor.

Dr. Potts dropped in for a few minutes on the evening of Aug. 5th, and found the children dressed in their pretty new regalia, presented by the Grand Lodge of the I. O. G. T. of British Columbia, ready for their lodge meeting, which is held on every alternate Wednesday evening.

Mr. Thomas Carter, a gentleman residing at Sumas, the section adjoining this, has recently presented to the Home a good cabinet organ, with which we are very much pleased, and accordingly grateful to the kind donor, for this substantial evidence of his interest in our work.

The sum of \$1,000 insurance has been placed on the furniture, thus making the total amount of insurance on building and furniture \$4,000. I shall enclose the receipts for amount of premiums on last \$2,000 insurance.

Miss Hart spent four days with us a short time ago, and you can easily understand how much we enjoyed her visit, which seemed all too short. I feel that her coming has been the means of bringing the workers in our two Indian Homes into closer sympathy. For my own part, I am very strongly drawn toward Miss Hart by reason of personal attraction, and one cannot but admire her for the ability with which she is managing affairs at Port Simpson.

The General Board seems to be in earnest about the establishment of a Boys' School, a fact over which we will all rejoice together.

Miss Somers and Miss Elderkin join me in sending kindest wishes, trusting that to you and to all of us may be given the Master Spirit.

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## JAPAN.

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From Miss Lund.

You speak of the Orphanage. Almost every mission is beginning to work up one or more of late. The Presbyterians have one at Okayama that is a great success. The Episco-

prians, I think, are starting one in Yokahama, and the Methodist Episcopal Church are advocating one in Nagoya, all without any knowledge of the plan for Kanazawa. As far as I can see, this development of the work seems to have arisen not of itself or from any one person or persons, but from the Lord Himself; else, why have so many people been led simultaneously to seriously contemplate such an undertaking.

We have often thought of the loneliness that will creep over Mrs. Large when she gets back to the spot where everything will speak of her loved one. Poor woman! but God will surely uphold her, and we will do our best to ease her burden.

Miss Morgan writes me that she is very much stronger since going to Hakone.

You say, "You ought to feel very much encouraged by the success attending the Bible-women's labors." I am, and am looking forward to and praying for even better things for the year.

Mrs. Toyama will go to Numadzu with her husband, and will, I feel confident, do a good work among the women there and in the surrounding villages. It is a source of joy to Miss Hasgrave, I am sure, for it was to me, to have her working with me.

I have thought so often during the past year of the unsearchable riches revealed in God's Word. It seems to me that I am just standing on the threshold even yet. My experience during the past four years has given new meaning to the words, "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard," etc. It must be a gradual revelation of Himself to some as it has been to me, and if such unspeakable revelation takes place here on earth, what must it be to be there?

These few words from Mrs. Large will be welcome :—

AZABU, Aug. 16th.

Home once more, and to no one can what that means be understood but to one who has been tossing around from here to there, weak in body and lonely in heart. True there is not all that goes to make home, even here, for me, but all that I can ever have is here ; there is rest in the thought that I am home, though the loved one's voice is not heard, nor his form seen, and I can resume once more the work that we enjoyed together.

Though the weather was not stormy, I was really more seasick than when going to Canada last year. There were about seventy cabin passengers, nine of them missionaries, the others nearly all tourists.

We anchored in Yokohama on the 12th about 7 a.m., and arrived here in the evening, finding quite a number assembled to welcome us. It was so good to be in the midst of the old faces and familiar scenes, and so near were the supporting arms that I dare not fear. I had feared what effect the returning might have ; so far, all is peace, whatever comes is because He knows best and permits it.

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84 GLOUCESTER ST.,

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# PRAVER CARD LEAFLET.

SUBJECT FOR PRAYER.

NOVEMBER.

For the Chinese Empire, all the Chinese on this Christian continent, our work in British Columbia, and those to be sent by our Church to China as missionaries; that the prayer of the Shanghai Conference for 1,000 workers be answered.

SCRIPTURE READINGS.—*Psalm lxxii. 8-19.*

What is the extent of the Chinese Empire?

About as large as the Dominion of Canada. Within this area are 400,000,000 of inhabitants, or one-third more than all the countries of Europe combined; and not one in 10,000 of these has ever heard of a Saviour.

What is the national age of China?

It is the oldest nation in existence, having passed through many centuries before Babylon was founded; it was highly civilized before England became a nation. Its history and institutions were ancient before those of the oldest European countries.

What systems of religion have the Chinese?

China abounds with religions. On every hand are shrines to the gods of the river, the gods of the trees, gods of the hearth, of the kitchen and of the hills. Every store has its altar, upon which incense is kept burning to the god of good luck. These superstitions belong chiefly to the system called Taouism. This error is so woven into the thought and belief of the people, that almost every object is invested with a deity, or is believed to possess some supernatural influence. Hence they are polytheists, having "gods many and lords many."

Another system which largely controls the social and moral life of the people is Confucianism. Its author, Confucius, was contemporary with Laotze, the founder of Taouism, though much the younger. He seemed to see the error into which the people

were led by Taouism, but, unable to strike a proper mean, leaned strongly toward Agnosticism. He built up the state and exalted the emperor, while he banished all that related to God as the Supreme Being. While this system exalts man, it degrades and dishonors woman.

There are also among the Chinese many Buddhist worshippers, but outside the monasteries the number is small, in proportion to the followers of the other systems.

Does any idea of the true God still linger among them?

One might suppose so from the whole burnt-offering made once a year by the Emperor in the Temple of Heaven, which was recently burned in Peking; and sailors, when overtaken by a storm, when they find their prayers unavailing, cast away the gods of the sea and pray to the Supreme God of Heaven. This is at least suggestive of the true idea of worship.

What is the character of the Chinese?

They are aggressive, penetrating the most remote nations, and adapting themselves to conditions of climate and government, pursue their various avocations with persistent industry and enterprise. They are remarkable for their frugality and thrift, and such qualities must make themselves felt, slowly but surely gaining power and influence. Though apparently stolid and unemotional, they exhibit a capability for firm and controlling Christian faith and principle.

We have great reason to hope for the success of Chinese missions. The progress already made is most encouraging. In every one of the twenty-two open ports of China, in all centres of influence, in scores of cities and interior towns, are to be found well started missionary organizations, some of them with thorough equipments and promising resources. There are already in the field 1,295 missionaries, more than one-half of whom are women; 209 ordained ministers and 1,260 unordained, with 180 female helpers; 37,287 communicants, and 140,000 interested or believers in Christianity. In the various schools, colleges, theological seminaries, girls' schools, and day schools, are found more than 15,000 young men and women who are daily under Christian influence, while 81 medical missionaries reach yearly by the practice of their profession more than half a million of people.

There is a possibility of even their own institutions being a means of advancing the progress of Christianity, in that they solidify government and cement the masses; and there is reason to hope that, when those in authority are convinced of the superiority of our religion, the prophecy may be fulfilled, "A nation shall be born in a day."

Another means made use of by an overruling Providence is the disaster of flood and famine. The disinterested generosity of Christian nations, and the attentions and kindness of the missionaries to relieve their sufferings, make an effectual entrance to otherwise closed hearts.

The geographical position of China favors missions from the west. On the north and south are formidable barriers caused by Mohammedan fanaticism and Russian exclusiveness. The open way lies toward the Pacific Ocean, and lays upon western nations the obligation of entering this open door.

The new mission which our Church is about to open up is in the western part of the empire in the Province of Se-chuen, and of which the city of Ching-too is the headquarters, and appears to be, under the guidance of Providence, very wisely selected. It contains a population of 60,000, all open to missionary work, but which has as yet scarcely been touched by any Protestant mission. God has sent us suitable men for opening up the way; let us earnestly pray that many others may soon follow them.

Our Chinese work in British Columbia is making encouraging progress under the wise direction of Miss Cartmell, and is not without some fruit. The hope is that many of those who come to our shores, being met with the Gospel and rescued from heathenish darkness, may become missionaries to their own countrymen.

China and the Chinese offer a field of labor to which we must bring intellectual ability, fervent spirituality, burning zeal and strong faith; these qualities, combined with a Christ-like love for souls, will be used of God for the salvation of this vast empire. Let the Church at home labor, and give, and pray for the accomplishment of this object.