Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has atte copy available for file may be bibliographic of the images in the of significantly change to checked below.	ming. Feature ally unique, w eproduction,	s of this o thich may or which i	opy wh alter ar nay	nch 1y			li e b ri d	ıı a éti xempi ıblıogı aprodu	é possit laire qu raphiqu uite, ou métho	ole de I sont Ie, qui I qui p	se proc peut-êt peuven peuvent	neilleur er urer, Le re unique nt modifi exiger u e filmage	s déta es du p er une ne mo	ils de c point d image idificat	et le vue ion
Coloured cover Couverture de									oloure ages de						
Covers damage Couverture end									ages da ages en						
Covers restored												laminate pellicul			
Cover title mis		16										ined or f tetées ou			
Coloured maps/ Cartes géographiques en couleur					Pages détachées Pages détachées										
Coloured ink (Encre de coule				e)					howth: ranspa		/				
Coloured plate Planches et/ou											nt varie e de l'in	s/ npressior	1		
Bound with of Relié avec d'au		ts							Continu Paginati		aginatio ntinue	in/			
Tight binding along interior La reliure serre distorsion le fo	margin/ e peut causer	de l'ombr	e ou de					c T	litle on	nd un head	(des) ir er taken	from:/			
Blank leaves at within the tex been omitted	t. Whenever p							٠,	fitle pa	ge of i		rovient:			
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorque cela était possible, cas pages n'ont pas été filmées.				Caption of issue/ Titre de départ de la livraison											
•									Aasthea Génériq		ériodiqu	ies) de la	livrais	son	
Additional cor Commentaires		res:													
This item is filmed a Ce document est film	né au taux de		indiqui												
10X	14X		18X	_			22X	_	Т		26X			30×	
12X		16X		L	20 X	_	L	L_	24X			28X			32

UNITED CHURCH

P.S. 8V 2570 Alw3m

"The World



for Christ."

Monthly Tetter Peatlet

чэман зғолеійн мізсійнаяу зобіету, рясввутеліан онинон ін однаўд (Westher Division)

Vol. X. To

TORONTO, JANUARY, 1894.

No. 9.

Subjects for Prayer,

JANUARY.—For all branches of this Society; that each member may be able to consecrate time and money to the work of Foreign Missions. For all sister societies in Canada, in Great Britain and in the United States. For Rulers, that they may be disposed to seek the good of the Kingdom, and for the general spread of the Gospel.

"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough the receive it."—Mal. iii. 79

And God is able to make all grace abound towards you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may aboung covery good work."—II. Cor. ix. 8.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

THE TRAINING HOME.

The Committee recommends :-

That, in view of the importance of the work, arrangements be made whereby women applying for service in the Foreign Field, may be tested as to their suitability for this difficult work, and may at least receive some preliminary training in Biblical subjects and in practical mission work, before their applications are finally considered by the Foreign Mission Committee.

These arrangements to include :-

1st.—A boarding house, where at least three or four young women may be comfortably settled.

(a) It is desirable that the applicants remain in the boarding house at least six months for training. In case applicants are unsuited to the work they may withdraw at any time.

(b) It is understood that applicants shall be responsible for the expense of board. Special arrangements may be made in

exceptional cases.

(c) That a special fund be provided to meet necessary expenses, in order that the funds of the Society may not be encroached upon.

2nd.—A course of lectures on Biblical subjects, to be arranged

by the Foreign Mission Committee.

3rd.—Opportunities for practical mission work, such as nursing the sick, the leading of mothers' meetings, house-to-house visitation, etc.

4th. - If desirable and practicable, instruction in the rudiments

of the language of the field chosen.

5th.—Such other training as may, from time to time, be sugcested as necessary or appropriate. THE GREAT NEED OF ZENANA AND SCHOOL-WORKERS.

One of our missionaries writes: "Do not forget to urge for workers-Zenana and School-in every Leastet. The needs are great, the laborers few."

Life Members Added in December.

Mrs. Hector Currie, Thedford Auxiliary.

Miss Moderwell, Gordon Mission Band, Knox Church, Stratford.

Miss Annie E. Starr, First Presbyterian Church Auxiliary, Brockville.

Mrs. W. B. Robinson, Laborers of Love Mission Band, Belleville.

Miss Aggie A. Paterson, Faithful Workers Mission Band, Peterborough.

Mr. Jas. A. Brown, Agincourt Auxiliary.

Increase.

Presbyterial Societies: GLENGARRY..... Bainsville "Auxiliary."

LONDONLondon, "Columbia" M. B. Park Avenue

Church Mission School. Снатнам...... Botany, Mission Band.

STRATFORD...... Mitchell, "Busy Bees" Mission Band.

Kingston......Kingston, "Excelsior" M. B. Chalmers' Ch. OTTAWAHintonburg "Auxiliary."

Treasurer's Statement.

Oct. 16 Balance in Bank.....\$1,934 74 hand 3 00

21 Life Member's fee, Ham. Pres. Soc.

•		
23 "Besa" Aux. King, Toronto Pres. S.	10 30	_
Nov.30 Bank Interest	90 17	٠.
EXPENDITURE.		:
Foreign Secretary, Postage		\$1 95
Sec. of Supplies, Postage and Express		3 54
Postage, etc., on Life Members' Cer- tificates		2 30
Home Secretary, letter postage, 80cts. Postage, express, etc., on reports,		•
		3 35
2,55		1
Printing and distributing annual report		630 37
" 500 conies Secretary's and		
Treas's reports for Annual Meeting		6 00
Expense of Presbyterial President in attending Miss Dougan's designation		1 85
Cree hymn book		35-
Cheque to Dr. Reid on account of		
		1,300 00
estimates for current year		1,000 00
		\$1,949 71
- umat. Dle		113 50
Dec. 5 Balance in Bank		

\$2,063 21 \$2,063 21

E. MACLENNAN, Treasurer.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT. Honan.

Chinese Women's Bible Class.

FROM DR. LOU GRAHAM.

Hsin Chên, Sept. 5, 1893.

The demands on my letter writing time have been so great since coming to China, that I have been unable before to devote a share to you, as intended.

Now, it is just one year since the last farewells were said at Union Station, and the train steamed out, taking me daily farther away from the scenes and faces of the past, towards a future of which I had then but a hazy conception. For the last few days my thoughts have naturally turned homewards again, and many contrasts present themselves, when comparing scenes and faces here, with those which surrounded me one year ago.

On Sabbath, glancing around at the little company of Chinese women assembled in our dining-room for afternoon class I could not but recall the last hour spent with my Sabbath school girls in the bright little classroom in Westminster Church. Then, there were before me ten young girls, all of whom had come from Christian homes and been taught to worship the one true God from their infancy, but now, seven women and a few children, who have come from heathen homes and have from infancy been instructed in the worship of idols, and all the superstitious forms and ceremonies connected there with.

Two of these women have been in regular attendance at this clar for about a year, and are quite familiar with all the exercises, but to the rest everything is new and strange, and much curiosity is exhibited. As the organ sounds out in the opening hymn at once all are interested. Even one old woman of seventy or over, whose face before had been lacking in expression, now looks up in astonishment, and half rises from her seat to see the wonderful musical box. The singing over, the leader announces that we are about to pray to God, and in a few simple, earnest words tries to explain what that act implies, but the faces of most express only wonder, which gradually deepens to bewilderment as they see us assume the kneeling posture. After receiving sundry directions from others they finally kneel too, but it can easily be seen that they are ill at ease and far from comfortable. It is with a look of relief that they rise again when the

prayer is ended, and await further developments. One woman with a baby, whose control of the mother was about perfect, as is too often the case in this land, had to carry the child back and forth throughout all the proceedings, and could give but little thought to anything else. The rest sat and listened with varying degrees of attention. Before beginning the lesson proper a few questions are asked the two who have been attending regularly to test their recollection of the previous Sabbath's lesson, and it is encouraging to hear how promptly and accurately the respones come, the others meanwhile listening in surprise, for, as a usual thing, the Chinese woman who exhibits a knowledge of anything outside of her own home and the ordinary village gossip, certainly is a marvel. A miracle is then read and explained, and all listen with deepening interest as they are told of some of the marvellous things done by the Saviour so long ago. I, too, found myself not teaching as a year ago, but having to pay the closest attention to all that was said in order to catch the meaning, for, as yet, it requires considereffort to understand this difficult language. The lesson over. another hymn sung, and another short prayer offered up, concluding by the repetition in concert of the Lord's Prayer, and then proceedings take a more irregular form and are of such a nature that I at last can have a share, for the little company forms into groups around the room, while each of us takes one or two and tries teaching them the characters of a hymn, one of the commandments or a short prayer. This is a feature of the work which is interesting as well as discouraging; interesting. in that we have the privilege of seeing the first expansions of minds that have hitherto been entirely undeveloped, for almost none of the women who come about us have received instruction of any kind before; discouraging, because there is such a long

task ahead before these women will be able to read the gospel for themselves, and because some now are so very slow and stupid about learning. A half hour or more is consumed in this way, when one suddenly rises to go and is immediately followed by the rest.

Standing in the door watching them toddle away on their little feet, I am again reminded of a year ago when parting with my own dear Sabbath School girls, and of the sorrow experienced when realizing that many years might elapse before we met again, but then there was the assurance that even if we should never meet in this world, there would be a happy reunion beyond, where partings are unknown. Looking after these women though, no such hope could be indulged in, and my heart is filled with another and deeper sorrow, as I realize this, and know that they have gone away, some probably never to return, knowing but little if anything of the mercy of God or a Saviour's love, and having no bright anticipations of a future home where all is peace and comfort, and which would be more than a recompense for the trials and hardships endured here.

When remembering our work, will you not pray specially for this Sabbath School class which has struggled along for about a year now amidst much discouragement, usually with only the wo mentioned above in attendance, but which we hope to see

large and flourishing in the future.

We are now enjoying delightfully cool weather, a most pleasant change from the hot days during July and August, when a very little exertion was satisfying. You will be glad to know that with the exception of a slight touch of malaria for a couple of days, my health has been excellent right along. Miss Mc-Intosh has also been very well, as indeed all at this station, but our Ch'u Wang friends have not been so fortunate, several of

their number having been ill at different times throughout the summer. All are well now though, and rejoicing with us in the return of the cool days when work can be resumed with renewed spirit and energy.

I am sorry to have been so long in writing, but my time has been so very fully occupied that it seemed impossible to crowd anything else in. I have frequently thought of you though, and can assure you that my intentions at least were good, even if they were not carried out.

Miss McIntosh joins me in sending kindest regards.

News from the Travellers.

S. S. Carthage, Mediterranean, Nov. 8, 1893.

I do not know if any of the other ladies of our party arewriting to you from Port Said or not, but I thought you might like to know that we are this far on our journey without any accidents or drawbacks. We expect to be at Port Said to-morrow, the 9th, at noon, but only stay about six hours to take on coal. We have had a very pleasant voyage so far, though some days the Mediterranean was very choppy and anything but blue consequently we occasionally were a little sea-sick. Now, however, all the sick people are getting better and enjoying the voyage. There are a large number of passengers on board, of whom about thirty are missionaries; some from the Irish Pre byterian, the Methodist and U. P. Churches, besides ourselves We form a very enjoyable party ourselves. Mr. Wilson give us a lesson in Hindi every morning, but we find it rather difficult to fix our attention on study while on ship-board. It has been rather cold until yesterday, when it began to be comfortably

warm, and after leaving the Port Mrs. Wilson says we may begin to wear our "helmets." I think we shall all have the appearance of very small policemen. We all have very comfortable cabins in a good part of the ship, and certainly appreciate our Church sending us out so comfortably, as the second class is not so comfortable, and is situated right over the immense screw, where the motion is generally very bad indeed. This is not a business letter, but merely to let you know how we are getting on and the short distance we are now from our work.

INDIA.

A Trip to Ceylon.

FROM DR. MARGARET O'HABA.

The following letter appeared in Queen's University Journal of Dec. 2nd, from which we take the liberty of reproducing it. It will be read with interest, containing, as it does, the welcome news of Mr. Russell's improved health:

British Indian Steamer "Rajpootana," }
Off Point de Galle, Ceylon, Sept. 26, 1893. }

You will see by the heading of this that I am off for a holiday, the first in India, and certainly it has been the most pleasant I have ever enjoyed. On the 13th inst., Dr. McKellar and I left Indore. At Bombay we were joined by Rev. N. H. and Mrs. Russell. Mr. R. had been very ill and spent a month in Bombay trying to regain strength, but as he was not making as rapid progress as they hoped, they resolved to accompany us. This is a "coasting vessel," usually travelling in the night and taking on or discharging cargo by the day. We were the only passengers, so have had a very pleasant and profitable time. The im-

provement in Mr. Russell is most marked. Perhaps when I tell you that he, his wife and Dr. McKellar left the vessel at Colombo and have sone in bullock carts by land up to Kandy, thence to Jaffna by way of some old historical cities, you can realize how strong he now is. I should have enjoyed seeing these places, Lat think the voyage will be more beneficial, so am going south of Cevlon, and will arrive at Dr. Scott's about the same time they do. We will remain a week with Dr. and Mrs. Scott and go home to Indore by train. Just think what a re-union of Queen's will be in Jaffna! Hope to be back to my work in five weeks from the time of leaving. Dr. Turnbull is looking after affairs during my absence. She has Miss McWilliams' school work 'for the present, and I do not wish to leave her long with the care of medical work in addition. Miss Calder is staying with her in my absence. I think Mr. Russell is writing up the trip for the home papers, so I will not attempt to tell you all we saw since. leaving home, but will tell you a few of the things which have impressed me most. Bombay, with all its beauty and interest was left on the 15th. The next place at which we went on shore was Cannanore. Here we found a branch of the Busel German mission, with a church membership of 850. This Mission carries on its work along evangelical, educational, medical and industriallines. We saw the church and one school in which were 90 scholars, boys and girls, studying side by side. At this station there is no school for heathen children. The teachers were all native. The children were clean and attentive. The highest standard was fourth class in the vernacular, and English as high as the third. There is a large weaving establishment here in which 376. of the Christians are employed. We saw the coloring, warping, spooling, weaving, all being carried on in as systematic and orderly a manner as in any establishment at home. The overseer, a German, was very kind, and told us a creat deal about

their work. In one part of the establishment is a store in which the products of their industry may be bought at reasonable prices, table cloths, napkins, towellings, sheetings, ginghams. Besides the looms, there were two knitting machines at work making men's and women's woollen underclothing. Everything they had was of superior quality and excellent finish.

What pleased me so much was to see the pleasant, clean and Christian appearance of the whole. On the 19th we called at Calicut, and the same mission is at work there. A fine old German missionary met us at the shore with his "bullock bandy "and took us off to his home, where his wife had a good cup of coffee for us, and then we started out for the day. Our ship remained from 6 a.m. until 7 p.m. In this German mission there are 87 missionaries. These Germans seem to have the true way of dealing with this people. We visited the hospital, schools, high school, mercantile, weaving and tile factory in this place. Over every department of this work a German is placed, but his work is supervision in which the wives aid. Here there were 1,000 baptized Christians. The rule is not to baptize any candidate until he or she has had at least one year of preparation, and many of them as much as three years before baptism is administered. There is a class of 60 now in preparation. In the tile factory there are 250 Christians employed, men and women. There are manufactured bricks, roofing and flooring tile. We saw the whole process, from the preparing of the clay until the shipment of the tiles. Our vessel took on board 35,000 of them. The thing which interested me more than anything was a house adjoining the factory in which the little children of the work-people were gathered. Two Christian women were taking care of them. Those who were old enough were being taught to read and sing kindergarten songs, and the very wee ones

were fed and cared for. This mission has been working for 50 years, and counts its church members by thousands. What is better than numbers, they are thrifty, diligent and clean, and not above their business. Next day we called at Cochin and visited an old church which was built about the end of the fifteenth century. It is said that Christianity has existed here since the time of St. Thomas. There are two communities of Jews at Cochin. We visited first the quarters of the Black Jews and later the White Jews' synagogue. We were in their synagogue and heard the service. Although we did not understand a word, it impressed me as being very solemn. They are separate from and superior to any of the peoples in this land. Our vessel has started and the sea is a little rough. I will finish later.

Manippay, Jaffna, Sept. 29th.

le

a.

Si

O١

lis

ca

re.

CO

W(

qυ

bu

an

car

lef

to

Wε

he

he

(th

the

Our vessel came into harbor last night. At daylight I came on land, and was met by a man of this country, who said, "Master is coming, I'll take things." We got our luggage into a bullock cart and as Dr. Scott had not yet arrived I took my seat in the same conveyance. After about an hour's drive we met an American buggy drawn by two coolies, in which sat our esteemed friend, Dr. Scott. I, at his invitation, took a seat be side him. and the men trotted off with us at a very good pace. Manippay is eight miles from the landing, and these coolies made the sixteen miles' journey before ten o'clock.

NOTE.—Later news from our missionaries informs us of the safe return of Miss O'Hara to Indore. She was obliged to part company with the others of the party at a southern Indian port, and hurry home, owing to work waiting, while the other three took a rather longer tour and arrived home a few days after she did. All are greatly improved in health and strength. Miss

or 50

nat is

. and

ı and:

f the.

here

Jews:

their!

nder-

y are land.

finish?

Эth.

came.

said,

into:

c my.

e we

t our

it be

Dace.

olies:

the

part:

port

three.

r she.

Miss

O'Hara seems to be rejoicing even more in the amount of knowledge in methods and plans of mission work that she had acquired by her trip, than in the renewed strength and vigor. All felt the "coming apart" for a little time, and the spiritual strength they have gained.

NORTH-WEST INDIANS. Bright and Dark Days.

FROM MB. SKENE.

File Hills, Assa., Nov. 1, 1893.

Your card reminds me that I have again neglected you. Since last I wrote to you, we have been working steadily. Our children are gradually improving. They now speak English quite readily and with but little of the Indian accent, can sing a number of hymns, repeat verses of Scripture, and read from New Testament or little papers fairly well. Their conduct is good, they are becoming more truthful, and a bad word is very seldom heard. They attend to their several duties quite cheerfully. Yes, we have seen dark days at File Hills, but the sky is clearing and our work is becoming pleasant.

Since the 1st of April two of our pupils have died, Kent and Ruth. They were both ailing during the winter and caused us much anxiety, and with the coming of spring they left us and went home. Kent died in the school; Ruth went to her father's home, as he wished it, and we, seeing that she was going, allowed her to go. Ten days afterwards we laid her to rest. I made her little coffin; and in her father's heathen home, surrounded by our poor benighted Indians, we (the children and myself) stood beside her open coffin, sang the hymns she used to sing with us, spoke about Jesus and

that place of many mansions He has gone to prepare for those who love Him. How calm and peaceful she lay! A few hours before, she bade me "Good-bye," believing fully that she was going home to Jesus. A child's trust, a child's faith! How she used to draw her chair close to me, and as we knelt in prayer she would repeat in a whisper word after word of our evening prayer. Why, did she do this? Answer for your selves.

We have now ten pupils—all the Government will allow, or at least pay us for—eight boys and two girls, a happy, contented little hand.

[The following pleasing description of the File Hills School and its surroundings was given in one of the local papers by a friend who recently enjoyed the privilege of visiting the Reserve:]

"Mr. Skene has eight bright little boys and two little girls in his school. The longest one has been with them three years and a little girl has been the shortest time—eighteen months. The children all come with no knowledge of English what ever, so they have to teach them from the very beginning. Their note-books looked very neat, the writing was all good and their compositions also. Their drawing varied; the little folks who had been there but a short time did not draw very well, but I could always see what they intended to do. But the eldest, a quiet little boy of eleven, called Fred, could draw very well. Taken altogether, their books would compare with the general run of white children.

"The teacher called school for us, though they were having a week's holidays while they were busy at other work. The school commenced with singing. In the mornings half an hour ŋ

is given to religious instruction. A Bible text is given them every morning, which they are expected to have memorized by the following morning, when they get a new one. The children can sing very well. They have good voices and learn quickly. They sing hymns and songs. They were learning "The Maple Leaf," and sang the first verse very nicely. We heard the classes in reading, arithmetic and spelling. The first and last were good and the adding could not be excelled—indeed, some could go as fast as I could myself.

"There were many kinds of faces. One poor boy, who was nervous before strangers, could not keep his lips from trembling for half a minute before he answered a question. Mr. Skene said that when the Inspector was there lately the poor boy broke down altogether and cried. Some had a scowl on their faces when they looked about, others were quiet and reserved, but one dear little fellow, Ernest, had a beautiful face, for he was always smiling. They all had black, wiry har and black eyes.

"The school is a cozy little wooden building, built last summer by the teacher. Little willow baskets made by the boys, with flowers planted in them, hung in the windows and gave a very refined appearance to the room. The home is of stone, built on the side of a hill, three stories high in front, the second story opening on the hill at the back. The dining room, kitchen and pantries are on the ground floor, the family rooms on the second floor and the dormitories on the third floor. The pupils have to make their own beds and sweep the floor. The beds were covered with bright, clean patch-work quilts, which are sent by the ladies of the Church.

"We were up on the flat roof and had a very fine view of the surrounding country. At the foot of the little hill is a small lake with two broad ends connected by a short, narrow passage. There the little boys sail their boats during the pleasant summer hours. The wind had ruffled the lake into little waves and as they broke on the shore left a little wreath of foam on the sand. In the distance could be seen the red house where resides the Indian agent, the little village of a dozen white Indian tepees, the green prairie and the bluffs. I picked

bouquet with twenty kinds of flowers in it. There are so many blue bells, little anemones, sunflowers, and even red tiger lilies. The little roses blossom everywhere, red, white, pink and variegated, on little low bushes not over a foot high, and they are so fragrant.

strawberries to trade for sugar or butter. Some had papooses, others were old and witch-like. Their moccasins were beaded or plain, several rows of brass or blue beads being hung around their necks, brass bracelets on their arms, and dirty factory cotton over their heads did duty for blankets. An old Indian lounged around all afternoon smoking. He was dressed in a white (or what had been white) blanket suit, had long, unkempt hair, and wore an old cap."

Purchase of Land by Indians at Portage la Prairie.

FROM MISS BESSIE WALKER.

Chatham, Nov. 18, 1893.

They are doing so well at the school. They have twenty children now, which I think grand for Portage la Prairie, The Home seems quite full and a very happy family they are,

I miss them all, more than I can tell; letters come regularly every week, but for all that I find my thoughts away in Portage la Prairie every day. The few years spent there I believe were the happiest in my life.

Miss Fraser spent her vacation with us in Northern Michigan. She felt like another person, she said, when she left to return to Portage. We had a happy time together. Our dear old friend David Ross writes me as well as the children.

Mr. and Mrs. MacKay have left Portage la Prairie. They will be greatly missed at the school, and Mr. MacKay especially at the tepees. He has indeed been a noble friend to the Indians and to the school.

You will have heard that the Indians bought land this summer in Portage la Prairie. They are now living on it and are justly proud of their property. It was a touching sight to see the Indians when they met together to give to Mr. MacKay for safe keeping their hard-earned money, for the purchase of their land. Some would have only one dollar, others two, three or five dollars to hand over. They were indeed happy to give it, the one with his one dollar almost as proud as the one with five. The women would bring Miss-Fraser fifty cents or a dollar at a time, to keep till they had more to give towards the land-money, as they call it. I think we were as delighted as they were when the land came into-their possession.

Topsy went back with me in the spring to the school. Shesays when she is fifteen then she is coming to work for me, but Topsy is needed at the school. She is a great help with the younger children. Leaisa is working out in the Portage and is doing well; the school of course is her home.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT. Acknowledgments of Clothing.

FROM REV. A. W. LEWIS.

Snake Plain P. O., Aldina, via Duck Lake, Saskatchewan, N.W.T., Oct. 30, 1893.

Your kind letters, the bills of clothing, and the clothing, have all reached us. Their arrival brings joy and gratitude.

When isolated from congenial society it is indeed pleasant to hear from those who "hold the rope" by which we descend into the pit. The dungeon of Jeremiah (Jer. xxxviii. 12, 13) may still be seen in many places, even in the New World. I trust the Lord often hears from you on our behalf. We are not alone for He is with us. He has also greatly blessed us in our new school teacher, who lives with us—Miss Laura M. McIntosh; she is a most estimable young lady and a guiding genius school.

This year's supply of clothing excels even last year's. This means volumes to those who know the worth of "last years."

Since September 18th, winter has been hovering over us. The goods were all here on October 22nd, and needy humanity was looking with longing eyes towards our storehouse for protection. First of all, I prepared a bundle for the old and the sick. Their ranks have been greatly thinned during the past summer. Five have been laid in the narrow house. If they have on the robe of Christ's righteousness, it is all they need. Then those who could work and had worked came in for their share. The school children have been provided with boots, socks and mittens. Other things will be given as needed. A large supply of the most attractive articles have been put aside for a Christmas tree. The sewing class for the girls will be opened next week (D.V.) This winter Mrs. Lewis will share her joys and sorrows in this

department with the new teacher (Ooskiya Kiskinohamakaisk-wao).

Among the supply for the old, the quilts stand pre-eminent, the number and quality drew forth many an exclamation. There are so many good things for the children, there is not time to specify. The boots and hosiery are the most serviceable at present. I think I can safely say that nothing came this year that is not most acceptable.

The chief was greatly pleased with the quilt sent to him and the accompanying letter, and sends his greetings to the kind donors. Mrs. Lewis and myself send our heartiest thanks to those who sent the most acceptable tokens of kind remembrance.

FROM REV. C. W. WHYTE.

Kamsack, Nov. 4, 1893.

The clothing sent by the Paris and Hamilton Presbyterial Societies has arrived at the school and that sent by the Kingston Society is at Yorkton.

The clothing sent for the school has proved both excellent and ample. Miss Scott, our new seamstress, who has lately come to us from Owen Sound, declares herself delighted with the supply. I am glad to say that the plan of sending outfits prepared with special reference to some individual scholar has worked very well. While every garment sent is not an exact fit and many have to be altered, the kind ladies who have prepared the outfits have saved us a great deal of work. In fact this plan has just set us on our feet so far as clothing is concerned.

We have now about 30 scholars in school. Thirty-seven in all have been taken from this school to the Regina school.

I will write you again about the requirements for next year. I would like very much to write to all the societies which have this year sent us supplies, but I fear that they will have to take the will for the deed.

Kamsack, Nov. 17, 1893.

Yours of the 31st ult. received. That parcel from St. John, N.B., has not reached the Crowstand yet, but a man who was out to Yorkton for a load for me this week reports that there is a box there for us which he was unable to bring. This is probably the St. John one. I will write you about it as soon as we get it.

Every lady who helped with this work has our warmest thanks. They already have the blessing of Him who will say, "I was naked and ye clothed me."

Then I want to thank the children who worked for our children. All of the things they sent were useful and well chosen. Our little ones enjoy so much all sorts of nick-nacks and pictures.

We did not get so many Christmas presents this time, but we have enough, and that for us is better than too much.

I again thank your good society for all they do for our work.

FROM REV. W. S. MOORE.

Lakesend, Fort Qu'Appelle, Nov. 7, 1893.

I received your letter of the 14th Oct. in due time, with enclosed shipping bills. I have now to acknowledge the receipt of the three bales clothing from the Toronto Society. We have an abundant supply for the coming winter.

We have now ten boarders and twelve day pupils attending,

having secured four new boarders since I wrote last. This is the number for which the Government have provided a grant for maintenance in this school, and I am very much pleased therefore that we are up to the highest number we can go. My sincere thanks to you and your Society for much encouragement in going forward in our Master's work.

FROM MR. G. G. M'LAREN.

Birtle Indian School, Birtle, Man., Nov. 9, 1893.

Your letter of 13th October was duly received. Since then I have been away from home a great deal of the time, gathering in the children again after their long vacation, hence the delay in replying. The goods that the enclosed shipping bills represented reached us safely. Since then we have received two large bales and a box from Cornwall, one bale from Montreal and one from Fort William. This, with what we had received before, should be sufficient for all our wants, if it is possible to have enough.

We moved into our new building last week. It is very convenient and will, we expect, be very comfortable during the winter months. There are two hot air furnaces to provide the heat, and if they work satisfactorily will keep our house warm during the coldest weather.

I will close by asking you to convey to the kind friends in the different parts of Ontario our most sincere thanks for the very generous supplies that have been sent.

FROM REV. GEO. FLETT.

Okanase, Elphinstone, Man., Nov. 1, 1893.

Yours of the 14th of October came duly to hand. I am very well pleased with most of what you kindly sent and the supply

was abundant. The only suggestions I can make, are that the overcoats were too fine, a coarser quality would suit better, and I think it would be better to send more for women and less for men. The latter are better to learn to work for their clothes. The quilts are a great blessing and much appreciated. I am glad you sent me such a large quantity of them and of such a good quality.

For next year send as you have done this with the above suggestions, if possible. The bales you sent are for the new station, Rossburn, so I do not require a larger quantity. I have been at Rossburn often this last summer and am getting along well there now. Accept my thanks for your kindness.

FROM MR. GEO. J. WELBOURN.

Edmonton, Nov. 15, 1893.

The season for acknowledging the receipt of clothing has once more come round, and it is a pleasure for us to report that the supplies sent by the Whitby and Orangeville Presbyteries were of a quality and quantity that attest to the liberality and interest in missionary work of the donors.

We would also return thanks to those in Port Perry and Price's Corners who so kindly remembered ourselves. Their thoughtfulness was much appreciated.

MISSION STUDIES.

By Miss Ferrier, Caledonia. (Fifth Paper.)

ON SPECIAL WORK FOR WOMEN IN THE TRINIDAD MISSION.

About thirty-three per cent. of the East Indian immigrants are women, and at San Fernando about forty per cent. of the

church members, and also of the regular attendants at religious services are women, and these we are told live in comfortable, well ordered homes, and conduct themselves with Christian propriety. The girls attend the Central School, taught by a lady missionary, and many have thus been trained to be teachers and are employed in the district schools.

Mrs. Grant has a weekly class of young women, whom she teaches to cut and make their own clothing, and when they marry and settle in homes of their own, she continues to be their faithful friend and adviser to whom they come with all their difficulties and sorrows, thus exercising over them an influence for good which cannot be easily estimated.

In Tunapuna, which is an agricultural district, and a newer mission, there is more need for direct efforts in behalf of the famale sex, and here Mrs. Morton, aided by her Bible woman, Yanny Subaran, visits the women in their homes, and holds weekly or fortnightly meetings with them at the different mission stations.

I will here tell you a little about Fanny, who is reported as a tried and faithful worker, industrious, courageous and apt to teach. In 1880 she was brought to Mr. Morton's house in Princestown, to be the wife of Geoffrey Subaran, now a cate-hist, then a lad of seventeen, living at the Mission to learn a trade and be taught in the evenings. The young couple were married, and Mrs. Morton began to teach Fanny not only to read but to be clean and tidy. This was at first no easy task, but she soon exchanged the few yards of dirty cotton which had been her only clothing for a neat dress and proved a diligent scholar. In 1881 she and her husband went with the liotons to Tunapuna, and, that she might learn and also earn, if its. Morton took her to be cook and general servant. In this

way she got a thorough training and has now a comfortable and well managed home, instructs her children carefully in the Hindi Scriptures, and conducts family worship when her husband is absent. In 1885 she began her special work by teaching sewing in one of the schools, and soon after showed herself so acceptable as a teacher of women that she has since been Mrs. Morton's valued assistant in that work, visiting from house to house, gathering the women into the school-houses for religious instruction and sewing. She is able also to conduct religious services for prayer and instruction, in all which work she secures the attention and wins the respect of her more ignorant country-women. This good woman's little history is just an illustration of what is being done for many others, and of the power of the gospel to elevate and bless our sex.

.b

22

la

gi

da

М

Cl

ďη

Gr

ni

an

In 1890 Mrs. Morton opened, in her own home, a boarding school, chiefly for friendless girls, in which they receive a special training in secular subjects and a very careful course in Bible study. They are also taught sewing, cutting out, washing, cooking and gardening, themselves cultivating the vegetables to make the tarkari, which eaten with rice is their daily food; thus they are prepared for being good wives, and as soon as a girl is considered fit to be trusted with a home of her own Mrs. Morton has no difficulty in providing her with a husband, as the teachers and other young men trained in the Mission Schools are more than willing to take "Madam's girls" for wives. The girls are married from the Home, and receive as a marriage portion a broom, a hoe, and a patch-work quilt.

A great deal of toil and care has been voluntarily given to this work both by Mrs. and Miss Morton, and the results have been most satisfactory. As one distinct object of the training given is to fit these young women for Christian work, they are allowed by turns to accompany Fanny when she pays visits or holds meetings that they may learn how to instruct others. Some of them who have married devote all the time they can spare from home duties to this work. The number who have been thus trained is as yet small, but the good done is not confined to them; their influence is telling upon the homes of the people and shows itself in improved home life.

Mrs. Morton has also a very large class of women in the Innapuna Sabbath School, and Miss Morton teaches in three each Lord's day. Of her class in Miss Blackadder's school the latter writes: "It is really a delight to see the bright young girl, surrounded by grandmothers, daughters, and even grand-daughters. She has three generations of one family in her class."

It is of course known to our readers that while the Trinidad Mission is the special charge of the Eastern Section of our Church, our own W.F.M.S. gives a yearly grant of six hundred dollars, equally divided between Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Grant, to aid them in their special work, and from what I have sid it will be seen that these ladies are in labors most abundant, and have done much to further the cause of the Mission.

A Similitude.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has been compared be a pea-vine. Each Presbyterial Society a pea-pod; Auxiliaries and Mission Bands the peas. The pod encloses the various peas; and distinct, but all united by the pod to the main stem. The pod does not challenge comparison with the peas. Its function and worth are in its capability of keeping the peas together and encouraging their growth. Its glory is in their health. iness, size, and number.

NOTICES.

The Board of Management meets on the first Tuesday of every month, at 3 o'clock p.m., and on the remaining Tuesdays of each month at 10 a.m., in the Board Room of the Bible and Tract Societies, 104 Yonge Street, Toronto. Members of Auriliary Societies, or other ladies interested in the work and desiring information may attend a meeting if introduced by a member of the Board.

Letters concerning the organization of Societies, and all matters pertaining to Home work, are to be addressed to Mrs. Shortreed, 224 Jarvis Street, 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. Harvie, 80 Bedford Road, Toronto.

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

All requests for life-membership certificates should be sent to Miss Bessie MacMurchy, 254 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, to be accompanied in every case by a certificate that the fee has been paid.

All correspondence relating to the sending of goods to the North-West or other Mission fields, will be conducted through the Secretary of Supplies, Mrs. A. Jeffrey, 142 Bloor Street West, Toronto.

Miss Shortreed, Assistant Home Secretary, 224 Jarvis Street, Toronto, will conduct correspondence with Mission Bands, and will be glad to receive items of news or helpful suggestions relating to this branch of the Society's work.

All letters to the Board not directly bearing upon work specified in the above departments should be addressed to Miss Haight, Corresponding Secretary, Morvyn House, Jarvis Street,

N٥

The President's address is, Mrs. Ewart, 66 Wellesley Street, Toronto.

PUBLICATIONS.

NU.	Th
6. He Hath Need of Thee	rree
Mission Band Organization	**
3. Objections to Missionary Work	**
& A Silver Sixpence	• 6
5. How much do I Owe	•6
a Our Hour of Prayer	**
16. Helping Together in Prayer	"
5, The Missionary Mite Boz	44
19. Practical Work	**
ii, Refusals	**
1 Why and How	66
6. Preparation for the Master's Work	**
4. The Importance of Prayer	**
2. Giving and Giving up	"
1. Self Questioning.	**
19. Our Plan of Work	44
5. Questions Answered	44
14. Suggestions for holding Missionary Meetings	"
39. Scattered Helpers—Cardincluding Leafletsper doz.	C L
Small Prayer Cards free.	ocent.
Small Frayer Cards free.	
MAPS.	

	MAPS.	
	Cotton, unmounted.	Painted linen, mounted
Honan	\$2 00	S2 50
India (Paper)	25 (M't'd c	n cloth) 1 50

Formosa..... 1 00 1 75 New Hebrides..... 1 00 1 50 1 00 1 50 Trinidad Envelopes, one large containing 12 small, 1 cent each.

Mite Boxes, 1 cent each.

Receipt books, for membership fees, for the use of treasurers or Anxiliaries and Bands. Price 8 cents and 5 cents.

For above apply to Mrs. Telfer, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto Postage and express paid.

Applications for Reports to be made to the Home Secretary, Mrs. Shortreed, 224 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

PUBLICATIONS.

No.		
29. The Mother at Home, by Pansy	each,	Scents.
30. Personal Responsibility(15 cts. per doz.)	"	2 "
50. Freely Giving	**	1 cent.
50. Freely Giving	**	**
46. "Yes you do, Lucindy"	**	**
45. Systematic Giving	46	- 44 ,
45. Systematic Giving	**	**
49. That Missionary Meeting	6.6	"
42. That Missionary Meeting	61	"
33 The Society at Springtown	**	- 14
33. The Society at Springtown	**	"
31. A Transferred Gift	• •	- "
05 A Dies for our Envelopes	"	41
24. The History of a Day.	61	66
99 A Dowtnorthin	66	44 1
23. A Partnership	41	- 14 3
21. A study in Proportion.	68	66 1
18. Five Cents in a Tea-cup	41	* * 1
14. The Basket Secretary	**	61
19. Mhonkariving Ann	**	- 14
14. The Basket Secretary	**	
12. Willy we that hot Dispand		
9. Pitchers and Lamps	66	
7. Mrs. Pickett's Missionary Box	"	16
3. Voices of the Women	**	
54. The Roofless Housepe	w 20m	Q games
10. One Month	r doz.	o centri
49. One Tenth 48. Cry of the Children	**	- 11
48. Ory of the Chitaren	**	"
44. Responsibility	**	"
40. A Thank-offering Story	**	
28. Bringing up the Ranks to the Standard	"	
20. The Adjourned Meeting	**	
20. The Adjourned Meeting		
26. Po-Heng and the Idols	**	
17. Why we Should keep up our Auxiliaries		• • •
55. What the Children thought about Giving pe	r aoz.	4 cents.
30. The Missionary Babe	"	
54. Motives for Missions		
67. Preparing the Way		
For above apply to Mrs. Teller, 72 St. Albans St.	reet, 1	rolone
Postage and express paid.		``

Directions about the Monthly Letter Leaflet.

1. The year begins with the May number. 2. Subscription, 13 cents a year, payable in advance. 3. Subscriptions may begin at any time (one cent a copy), but must end with the April number. All orders and money to be sent through the Presbyterial Secretary to Mrs. (Agnes) Telfer, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto.