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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, FEBRUARY, 1889. No. 10.

SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER :

For those ladies who have offered themselves as Missionaries ; for those who are in training for the work ; and that others may come forward ; also, that the liberality of the Church may be such that there shall be no lack of means to send them.

SUPPLIES FOR 1889.

The Supply Committee begs to direct attention to the following preliminary arrangements for 1889, commending them to the favourable attention of the Society :

The Societies in the Presbytery of Kingston to prepare a box of gifts and prizes for the schools in Central India.

The Societies in the Presbytery of Ottawa a similar box for the schools in Demarara and Trinidad. Both boxes to be ready about the beginning of September. List of articles and full particulars will be forwarded by the Home Secretary.

On account of their nearness to the Pacific Coast, the Societies in British Columbia will prepare a box for the New Hebrides.

All the other Presbyteries will provide supplies for our own Indians in the North-West, for which they may now begin to make arrangements.

The Special Reserve assigned to each Presbytery and lists of articles required will be made known as soon as information has been received from the missionaries in charge, but in general the supplies will be similar to those sent in past years.

The School Building at Portage la Prairie.

The building at present occupied by our school at Portage la Prairie being for sale, and having been found suitable for the present needs of our Mission there, the Foreign Mission Committee has decided to purchase it for the sum of \$550.

The ladies of our Society at that place have agreed to pay \$150 of this sum, leaving a balance of \$400 to be met from the general fund. The building will then become the property of the Church.

As this arrangement has been made since the estimates for the present year were issued it will therefore be necessary to add to these estimates the sum of \$400.

In view of this decision and of the responsibility already assumed by the Society, the urgent necessity for guarding ALL OUR RESOURCES very carefully will readily appear, so that when we meet at the close of the year there may, as usual, be neither deficiency nor anxiety.

MISSIONARY LETTERS.

INDIA.

Trip to Poona and Dispensary Opened at Oojein.

INDORE, Nov. 5, 1898.

DR. MARION OLIVER.—The preparations for a dinner to be given this evening by the native Christians are going on at present in our compound, and if the old saying, "Too many cooks spoil the broth," holds good in this case, then I fear the dinner is to be a failure, for there are certainly not less than half a dozen around the big pot in which the rice, meat, onions, etc., are being made ready. This dinner is a farewell to Mr. Cooper, a young evangelist sent out by a congregation in England, who has been making his home in one of our mission bungalows for the past

six months, and who has taken much interest in our little congregation during these months. We are all invited, and all expected to sit down on the floor and do ample justice to the feast. Just as at home when the annual picnic comes round one is sometimes surprised at the sudden increase in the numbers of Sunday school scholars, so it is here, when a dinner is on hand we are sure to have all the Christians out.

The last eight days have been a sort of holiday time in our work, the women being all too busy housecleaning to think of their own or their children's ailments. Saturday closed the week's preparations for Duvalli—the Jain New Year—when the goddess of wealth is worshipped.

I am hoping that from now till Christmas we may have no more breaks in our schools. It seems to me that the past two months have been nearly half lost from heathen holidays.

We are still keeping on our hospital in the little house where we opened it, but are looking out to obtain a larger building. We have lately extended our work by opening a dispensary in Oojein, a most needy field for medical work. A nice, large room, with a small room adjoining, was secured for us by Mrs. Fitch, who is in charge of the Mission School in Oojein, so two weeks ago I went up, taking with me a stock of medicines and a Christian woman who has had two years' training in the Agra Women's Medical School. Her husband has been for some time in charge of the Mission Dispensary for men in Oojein, so that the husband and wife are now both at work side by side in Oojein, and ought to be able to help each other. We have put her in charge of the dispensary, and will endeavour to visit it at least twice monthly, staying a few days each time. Oojein is a city of some 50,000 inhabitants, and so closely are the houses built together that only very few of the streets are wide enough for a cart. I had to ride on horseback, and created no little curiosity, though they soon seemed to find out who I was, as I could hear them saying to one another as I passed along, "Doctor Madam Sahib." Our first morning we had more than a dozen patients, and the second day above twenty, which we felt to be a very encouraging beginning.

Four weeks ago Miss Beatty and I took a holiday. We had neither of us had a rest during all the year, and were both feeling the need of slipping out of harness for a week, so off we went to Poona, to attend a Woman's Missionary Conference. It is a thirty hours' railway journey from here, but no one seems to mind long journeys in India; besides Anglo-Indians know how to make railway travelling comfortable.

We found between thirty and forty ladies from the different missions in Western India gathered together to hold a two days' conference.

The conference over, we remained a day or two, and so were able to see something of the work carried on by the Church of Scotland Zenana Mission under the Misses Bernard, who have, besides a girls' orphanage, nearly a dozen girls' schools throughout the city, in which above 600 girls are being taught the Bible.

Miss Small, of the Free Church, has also girls' schools in the city, but we were not able to visit any of hers. She confines her work to Mohammedan girls, whereas the Misses Bernard work wholly among Marathi people. Leaving Poona Saturday morning, we returned by way of Ahmednagar, where we spent two or three days with our Canadian friends, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of the American Marathi Mission. The days spent with them, it is needless to say, were very "Canadian" in conversation. Mr. Smith has a fine High School and College, attended by above 300 young men and boys; but now, just when many difficulties have been overcome and all seemed smooth sailing, Mr. Smith's throat has failed him, and he was to start the following week on a voyage to Australia, in the hope that the sea air and rest might restore his health. We reached Indore again after a ten days' very pleasant holiday, and are all working away in the usual way.

We are all so delighted to hear that "reinforcements" are coming. We are going to send Miss Rodger to Bombay to meet them, whilst we make ready to welcome them.

CHINA.

The Journey to China.

MISS SUTHERLAND.—A short sketch of our journey to China may be interesting to our friends at home.

Leaving Toronto, July 17th, our first stopping-place was Owen Sound, where we had a pleasant farewell meeting, conducted by Dr. Fraser, of Leith; we said good-bye to many friends, who wished us God speed on our long journey. At Winnipeg we have also many bright recollections of our stay there. We met a great many friends, and were presented with a beautiful organ for our

hospital by the ladies of Knox and St. Andrew's Churches and Mrs. Ross, of Vancouver. We had the great pleasure of meeting Mrs. Culbertson, who was for over twenty years a missionary in Southern China. She and her husband were among the first sent out by the American Presbyterian Board, over forty years ago. She told us so much that was interesting and helpful about work in China.

I accompanied some of the ladies to Portage la Prairie, to attend the Presbyterial meeting of the W. F. M. S., and while there visited the Indian School in connection with our Mission.

Our trip across the ocean was delightful. We made the shortest trip on record over the Pacific—thirteen days and twenty hours. Before we were half way over, such names as Yokohama, Shanghai and Chefoo became almost as familiar as Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton, and we felt we were indeed nearing "China's distant Shores." Our stay in Japan was too short to see much of the Mission work there, but there are many evidences that Japan is rapidly opening up under the influences of Christian religion. We visited some of the hospitals in Yokohama, and saw much that was interesting and will, I hope, be helpful to us in our hospital work in Honan. We took passage from Yokohama to Shanghai by one of the boats of the French mail. The trip took five days, remaining at Kobe one day, the only point we touched at between the two countries. The heat there was so intense that we were glad to remain on board the vessel until late in the afternoon. We had hoped to visit one of the mission schools we had heard so much about, but we were not sufficiently acclimatized to brave the boiling sun, and had to content ourselves with a short trip through one of the principal streets of Kobe and back again to the vessel in the hope of getting a cool breeze. At last, on Friday morning, we came in sight of China's not distant, but fast approaching, shores. But after all, one can hardly say they are in China when they land at Shanghai, for there is a settlement of over two thousand Europeans, and the real walled city of Shanghai is some distance off. We naturally wanted to visit that at once, but were strongly advised not to do so, on account of the intense heat and the cholera season being then at its height. So we had to content ourselves with seeing the Chinese about the settlement, and there are many thousands of them there.

During the time we were in Shanghai I saw but two or three women with large or unbound feet. Among the lower classes they are not bound so tightly, so they are able to get about with

comparative ease. But one poor old woman, who seemed to belong to the better classes, had such tightly bound feet that only by leaning heavily on a cane in one hand and upon the shoulder of a little boy with the other, was she able to support herself at all, and then every few steps she stopped and leaned against the wall to rest her poor aching feet.

We spent one Sabbath in Shanghai, but that was not "a day of rest and gladness" to them, for work and play went on just the same; they have only about two holidays in the whole year. We met a great many missionaries representing the different societies in China. Some of them were from the interior, who told us of their work there, and all spoke of the work being much more encouraging and hopeful inland than on the coast. We visited all the hospitals in Shanghai, and the one which interested me most was in connection with the Woman's Christian Union of America. It is altogether managed by two ladies, a doctor and trained nurse, and these two are doing a splendid work among the women and children in the suburbs of Shanghai. I got many practical hints from them about hospital work in China, which I have stored up for future use in Honan.

We left Shanghai on the following Tuesday morning, and were three days making the trip to Chefoo, as we encountered one of the worst storms of the season; but at last we arrived, and our vessel had hardly anchored when Mr. Goforth and Mr. Paton were on board to welcome us to our new home.

Chefoo is beautifully situated on the Bay of Pechili, just around the Shan-Keng promontory, and is considered one of the healthiest places in China. There are a number of Europeans here, and it is also the resort for many more during the summer months. It is also a centre for missions, the China Inland having a large station here, and the work of Dr. Corbett and Dr. Nevius, of the American Presbyterian Board, is a grand one.

Last Sabbath we attended Chinese service, and there saw a chapel, about as large as the lecture-room in St. James' Square Church, well filled with native Christians. Baby Goforth was baptized at that service, and Communion was dispensed to a large number of members. Dr. Corbett and Dr. Nevius have been here about thirty years, and have accomplished a wonderful work during that time.

Dr. Smith and Mr. Goforth came back with very hopeful news of being able to settle inland at no very distant day. So I am in hopes the day is not far off when I shall be able to date my letters from the Canadian Presbyterian Hospital, Honan, North China. Asking that the friends at home will make this a subject of earnest and special prayer.

CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

Industrial School soon to be Opened.

CÔTÉS' RESERVE, KAMSACK P.O., Dec. 18th, 1888.

REV. G. A. LAIRD.—Your kind remembrance came to hand last mail. I will endeavour now to write a little more fully. And, first, a word about the clothing. The two additional boxes from London and two bales from Toronto arrived in good order some little time ago. We have distributed a good portion of the contents, and have succeeded in supplying the needs of the people for the present. The ladies of the Auxiliaries and the Mission Bands in connection with the London Presbyterial Society have our sincere thanks for coming so generously to our aid. I cannot begin to enumerate all the useful articles they have sent. Parcels from Hamilton Presbytery were also included.

Our new school building is not quite ready. Our hope now is that it will be finished early in January; we shall then be in a position, under more favourable circumstances to commence the special work for which it is intended, viz., the training of the children.

With regard to Sabbath services and week night prayer meetings, I am glad to be able to report that they continue to be well attended. All the people now within reach come regularly. At Two Creeks, the most backward of our stations, the improvement is perhaps more marked than at the others. When I commenced holding service there a little more than a year ago, the first thing I had to do each Sabbath was to go round and gather the people. Now they come promptly, so soon as we arrive in the village. Some of them, indeed, one woman in particular, would not come at all. But their prejudices are fast giving way, and I may add for the encouragement of the ladies, that the change in the case of the woman referred to, at least, is in large measure due to the gifts of clothing which she in common with the others have received.

At each regular service I have also a short service for the children. After the sermon I call the children to the front and have them sing one or two hymns, ask them a number of simple questions, get them to repeat in concert a few Scripture texts, and then have all present join in repeating the Lord's Prayer. This plan has several advantages. The people seem to enjoy the little service for the children, and as they themselves are only children in knowledge, they get the advantage of the

instruction so imparted. Often, I fear, they do not understand the preaching very thoroughly, but when a few direct questions are asked, attention is arrested, and the truth presented in this simple form is grasped more surely.

So far there has not been much sickness among the people this winter. But there are two cases of long standing. These people have little idea what to do in case of sickness. Not that they are neglectful. Every second man almost is a medicine man. They apply remedies and administer medicine according to the best of their knowledge, but the difficulty is the treatment is quite as likely to do harm as good. The medicine men often hasten the death of their patient. Then in their heathen state they have a habit of shewing sympathy by beating the drum and making a great deal of noise just when the sufferer ought to have rest and quiet. This uses up his strength very rapidly, and the consequence is that in the majority of cases he does not hold out very long.

We are all well; our winter weather is bright and pleasant, not nearly so severe as last winter. Please accept and convey to all the ladies our united regards.

Good Prospects for Assiniboine Reserve.

INDIAN HEAD, Dec. 22nd.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN McLEAN. — We must thankfully acknowledge that we have been bountifully supplied. If our Indians are not warm this winter it will be their own faults, for, in addition to what we gave them, they received no small quantity of clothing from the Indian Department. This year they exhibited more gratitude than last year, and though we gladly welcome any indications of advancement in this matter, yet we must say that there is much room for improvement.

We cannot be too thankful to our kind lady friends in the East for the material assistance they have rendered us in our work. The clothing, judiciously distributed, cannot fail to benefit them. In general it brings them in contact with civilization, which is the outcome of the Gospel. It gradually leads them to discard their heathenish garments; it reconciles them to the habits, customs, and unconsciously to the religion of the white man, by overcoming their prejudices and letting them see the Samaritan-like character of true religion. I should mention the special features of this year's supply. Besides the ordinary

clothing, which was abundant and suitable, we received a good supply of cloth in the web and the wherewithal to manufacture it into clothing. This gave Mrs. McLean an opportunity to teach them sewing. Many of the men, as well as the women, can now make their own pants, shirts, vests, etc. in good style. The unmade clothing was in greater demand this year than last. The women, however, as yet prefer their own unshapely dresses, which are shaped like a bag and open at both sides, with a belt around the waist. A few of them were induced to make their dresses like white women's, and next year, no doubt, many of them will overcome their prejudices. We were much pleased to receive so many quilt patches. We got the school girls interested in making quilts for themselves. Six have already been made, and more to follow. Some of them say that in future they will utilize their old garments in making quilts, instead of throwing them away or burning them, as heretofore. Moreover, we got a plentiful supply of yarn of many colours, the flashy colours, blue and red, being particularly appreciated. This was manufactured into socks, mitts and comforters. They were skilfully taught this art by Mrs Scott*, the wife of my predecessor. The dolls were very much appreciated by the little girls; in fact, they were delighted with them. The scrap books are general favourites. The children are never weary looking at them, and frequently they give vent to expressions of wonder at the marvels of civilization. Doubtless they will have a tendency to produce a fondness for books. The generous supply of beautiful cards will be of great help to us in encouraging diligence.

But it is not all gold that glitters. Indiscriminate giving is certainly hurtful in its tendency. I fully concur with Rev. Mr. Laird with regard to the distribution of the clothing. I see no reason why an Indian who is able to work for his living should not be obliged to do so. Work will strengthen his body, his intellect, and his moral faculties, while gratuitously supplying his immediate wants will degenerate, demoralize and degrade him. From my observation and experience with them for two years, I have discovered this lamentable fact, that the strong, able-bodied young men and women are much lazier and more useless than their parents. To my mind this proves that there is something wrong. We hope next year to have a boarding school established, which will enable us to follow out Mr. Laird's suggestions (if the W.F.M.S. concur). Hitherto we could not do so without being censurable for selfishness. But, in case a board-

NOTE.—The mother of our missionary now in India.

ing school is not erected, some means should be devised to enable us to discriminate.

I am pleased to state that the children are attending school much better of late. I have succeeded also in reducing the school to very fair working order, since which the progress has been highly satisfactory. We have had a rather discouraging time of it, but we believe a brighter day is beginning to dawn, whereof we are glad. We look for better results for the future. Discouragements are often sent for our good, to teach us where our strength lies.

I am glad to tell you that we received \$23 from Brandon Sabbath school, with which we have purchased a bell for our school, twenty-four inches in diameter. This, I think, will be a valuable addition when it arrives.

Death and Burial of "Chaski" Son of "David."

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, August 28th, 1888.

MISS BEST.—Your letter to John Thunder, in my care, I forwarded. He has not been here since the first week in July. We would have liked to have had him remain a little longer until some one should be appointed to fill his place, but he was anxious to make arrangements for attending college in Nebraska, so returned to the Beulah Reserve. He is now acting as "Treaty clerk." There are now twenty-three families of Indians on our plains, but the number of children is comparatively small. Out of these twenty-three families, of children between the ages of four and sixteen, I have enrolled twenty-four as pupils, and of those who have not attended any yet between those ages there are six. The parents of these six are opposed to the school, and the children are wild, but we shall have them yet, God willing. The school has undergone a slight change these past few months. Our hard-working pupils among the men are now exercising muscle instead of brain. I am glad to say they have obtained work and are receiving daily wages, some with farmers, some on railroads, etc. They come occasionally for an evening lesson, and proudly tell me how much money they have earned for themselves, and very frequently I am called upon to listen to an account of expenditure. This many times includes "a hat for the boy," or a pair of shoes for the little girl for school, etc. So you see the time may not be far distant when we shall be able to decline with thanks the boxes of clothing from Toronto. That

time has not yet arrived however. So our school is composed largely of little ones, and *that is what we want*. The average attendance for the last three months—May, June, July—has been twelve, the greater number of these children. Our hope lies in these little ones. Among their first English words they learn to lisp the precious name of Jesus, and to sing of His love for them. May the Good Shepherd gather these lambs into His fold! The smallest are taught English words and sentences from objects and pictures. They amuse themselves the greater part of the time, not forgetting to whisper occasionally "Missa Best, bread please." The larger ones are making very fair progress in their studies, but if my time were not so much divided between kitchen and school-room, I think there would be an improvement in both discipline and progress in studies. One alone works at a great disadvantage.

Death removed one of our brightest boys about two weeks ago. He was one of the first pupils in this school. You may remember "David," one of our finest Indians. This boy was his son. He was about twelve years of age, and understood English though he seldom spoke it. He was confined to his bed for more than a week. A night or two before he died, as I was sitting by his bed—a mattress with some blankets thrown upon it—in the tent, we were talking of the school and of the world beyond, to which I saw he was fast hastening, I asked him if he still loved Jesus. Too weak to talk, he turned, and his dark eyes grew bright as he whispered, "Yes." "And would you like Jesus to come soon and take you home, Chaski?" Again he quickly answered "Yes." His mother told me amid her sobs that he had asked to sit up a couple of days before he died, and sang over again the hymns he had learned at school, especially "There is a Happy Land, far, far away." We gave Chaski a Christian burial, the first that has ever taken place among our Indians. The Presbyterian minister conducted the service in the tepee, and we followed our boy to his last resting place on the banks of a stream shaded by trees, on the outskirts of the town. If I were with you I could tell you more about it; how tenderly those great rough men assisted in placing flowers on the coffin, and the many silent tokens of sympathy for the bereaved ones, but time will not allow this. I believe God in His mercy has blessed this affliction to the parents at least, and I know they are looking forward to seeing their child in a better land, however indistinct their ideas may be regarding it. I cannot tell you anything new about Louisa, Wenona, Topsey and Mary Ann, our four steady little boarders, only that they are improving.

I was interested a few days since in hearing Topsey giving Mary Ann (a little four-year-old) a Scripture lesson. They were making mud-pies for a picnic and conversing, when Topsey suddenly stopped and gave a short but very impressive and orthodox sermon. "Wanimi," said she, "do you know God? He lives up there, and loves you and me. If you love Him, He will take you up to his nice home some day." I thought the seed had not been sown in vain. Since the girls from the Beulah Reserve went home last June, Louisa and Wenona and Topsey have come in for a larger share of household duties. They are generally willing little workers, but much more willing to obey orders when their "General" leads the way." So I lay aside my dignity and don humility and an old frock, and bravely lead the way, scrub-brush in hand, "On to victory, or—," well! we have never yet been defeated. This is a side to the picture of missionary work that I had not considered very much, or I might have made better preparation for it. But I am thankful for the strength given me, and consider it a privilege to be allowed to perform these humble duties for the Master's sake.

Now about the tepee work. I think I have something new to tell you here. I think I mentioned that we held service from one tepee to another all spring. One Saturday afternoon a committee of six Sioux called on me to consider the advisability of erecting a tent for worship on Sabbath days.

I was surprised and pleased beyond measure. We discussed plans freely, and laid the matter before Mr. Mackay, who conducts services there. On Sunday we had, what I think the Presbyterians call "a meeting of session," consisting of Peter, David, Jim, and other leading Indians, and it was settled. They took up a subscription among themselves, raising three dollars. This was doubled by white friends, and the tent was purchased. Then I invited the squaws to come up and help to make it. Seven good sewers came one afternoon, with needles and thimbles, and went cheerfully to work. When we squaws had the "church" made, Mr. Mackay and the other Indians erected it, and now we rejoice to see, Sabbath after Sabbath, a place set apart for the worship of the true God—small, it is true, but it answers the purpose.

But now the opposition no longer takes the form of indifference, it has become aggressive. Last Sunday some of the older and more prejudiced Indians, thinking the Dacotah people were going over to the white man's religion, went from hut to hut gathering up all that would come by coaxing and threatening, and held their pagan rites within a rod or two of our church,

praying and sacrificing to their evil spirit and denouncing the Christian religion. I was glad to see it! Opposition is so much more encouraging than indifference, and the victory, we know, must belong to the Captain of our Salvation. Why should we feel discouraged when the Lord is on our side?—the work is His, and we know that all things are possible with Him.

REPORT OF SUPPLY COMMITTEE

Of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for the Season 1888.

(Continued from page 7, January Leaflet.)

Goforth Mission Band, Galt, and Chalmers' Mission Band, Elora, joined in the contributions to Demerara and Birtle. Galt, Knox Church Auxiliary: A sewing machine for housekeeper at school on Pasquah's Reserve, and a bale of warm, useful clothing for Yellow Quill's Band.

The Societies in Stratford Presbytery contributing to Bird-Tail Creek Reserve are as follows: Atwood, Avonbank, Brooksdale, Burns' Church (East Zorra), Motherwell, Avonbank, Millbank, Mitchell, Knox and First Presbyterian Church, St. Mary's; North Easthope, St. Andrew's Auxiliary and Knox Mission Band, Stratford; Harrington, and also Cromarty, a large box.

The Societies in Sarnia Presbytery contributing to the Indians near Prince Albert are the following: Parkhill Auxiliary and Mission Band, Lieury, Strathroy, Watford, Nairn and Sarnia.

From Manchester Auxiliary, Huron Presbytery: A box of 85 pounds was forwarded to the Birtle Industrial School.

From St. Luke's Church ladies, Salt Springs, Nova Scotia: 100 pounds clothing to Rev. H. McKay, for Round Lake School.

From Harriston: 100 pounds to Assiniboine Reserve.

Winnipeg Auxiliary, assisted by a few friends: An organ to Miss Sutherland, to be used in the hospital at the Honan Mission when built.

Old St. Andrew's Auxiliary and Mission Band, Toronto: An organ for the church on Mistawasis Reserve. The money was not taken from the Mission funds for either.

Members of Board, in Toronto: 1,100 Christmas cards to Trinidad, for Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morton's Schools.

St. Andrew's, London: Box of medicine for Côté's Reserve.

Further supplies received in the North-West, and gratefully acknowledged as most suitable and in good condition.

Full supplies from the Presbyteries of Stratford and Guelph, and a small box from Melville Church, Fergus, received at Beulah by the Rev. John MacArthur.

Full supplies from the Presbyteries of Brockville, Kingston and Glengarry, received at Broadview by the Rev. Hugh McKay.

A box of clothing from Galt, for the Yellow Quill Indians, received at Portage la Prairie by Mrs. McLeod.

INCREASE.

St. Andrew's Auxiliary, Winnipeg, organized.

Centre Bruce Auxiliary, 20th December.

In Paris Presbyterial Society—Earnest Workers' Mission Band, Onondaga.

In Guelph Presbyterial Society—Doon Mission Band.

In Maitland Presbyterial Society—An Auxiliary at East Ashfield, by Mrs. Sutherland and Mrs. McNabb, January 15.

ZENANA WORK.

In a printed report of the Presbyterian mission at Jhansi, India, Mrs. Holcomb writes :—

We met one day, in a house we had often visited, a young woman, a Brahmani widow, with an attractive and remarkably intellectual face. She listened with interest to the instruction given to her friend, and as we were leaving, she said, "Will you not come and teach me?" "With pleasure," we answered. "Next week, when in this neighbourhood, we will come to you."

"Come to day," she urged, "not to give me a lesson, for it is already late, I know, but that I may show you just where I live. You may not be able to find the house alone."

She would not be denied, and we followed her through many a narrow street and winding way, before we reached her house. "You will be sure to come next week,—you will not forget," she pleaded as we were turning away.

We did not forget, and we found a very eager pupil waiting to welcome us. She took us into an inner room, and with her

fatherless little boy seated on the ground beside her, and her book spread open before her, her fingers followed the letters, some of which she knew, and in a low musical voice she went on with her lesson, apparently unregardful of the presence of a tall, stern-visaged woman who hovered about, and who seemed to possess within her the elements of a small hurricane, the over-charged spirit finding relief in the slamming of doors, the dropping of heavy articles, and the occasional uplifting, without apparent provocation, of a voice tremulous with wrath.

Who can tell whether this termagant mother-in-law might not now be a godly and lovely old woman, if some such lady as Mrs. Holcomb had found her when she was a girl? Who can tell into what this sweet-voiced, gentle young widow might harden if left to the cruel tender-mercies of heathenism? Do you see what zenana work is for?—*From the Church at Home and Abroad.*

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.

Certificates of life membership can be issued at any time, if the Home Secretary be notified.

LITERATURE.

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

OUT OF PRINT AT PRESENT.—Nos. 16, 13, 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.

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8 cents per doz.

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“ 17. Why we should keep up our Auxiliaries.

“ 4. The Importance of Prayer.

“ 2. Giving, and Giving Up.

Free.

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“ 15. The Missionary Mite Box.

“ 14. Suggestions for holding Missionary Meetings.

“ 5. Questions Answered.

“ 1. Self-Questioning.

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Mite Boxes, 1 cent each.

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

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All postage prepaid.

For above apply to Mrs. Telfer, 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.