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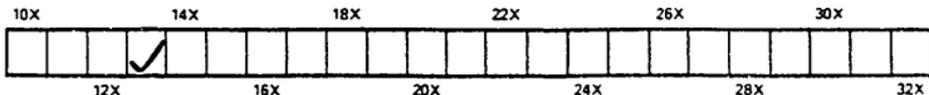
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MONTHLY LEAFLET

OF THE

Canada Congregational Woman's Board of Missions.

Vol. 6.
No. 11.

MONTREAL, DECEMBER, 1900.

Price 10c
a year.

SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER.

Looking backward, with humiliation and confession of sin.—1 John 1:8, 9.
Looking forward, with faith, hope and courage.—Psa. 27:14.

TOPICS FOR AUXILIARY MEETINGS IN "LIFE AND LIGHT."

DECEMBER—Marked Events in Mission Lands during the year 1900.

JANUARY.—Philanthropic Work in Missions. Evangelistic—For victims of famine and pestilence; for lepers and other special classes.

Notices.

Subscriptions to the LEAFLET should be paid in advance to the Treasurers of Auxiliaries.

As it is desirable that each Branch should be credited with all the money collected by it, Auxiliary Treasurers are requested to send all money to the Branch Treasurers, who will forward it to the C. C. W. B. M. Treasurer, Miss Rhoda James, 3 St. Edward Street, Montreal, to whom all Money Orders should be made payable.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The Editor regrets that through an error on her part, in last month's issue, Maxville Auxiliary was mentioned as being "weak and few in numbers," whereas the President of that Auxiliary writes that "it is neither weak nor few in numbers, and that it has contributed more to the support of missions than any other Auxiliary in the Ottawa Branch."

The Fourth Interdenominational Conference of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions in the United States and Canada will be held in New York City at the Marble Collegiate Church, corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January, 16th-18th, 1901, the Conference opening at 2 p.m. on Wednesday and closing at 12.30

UNITED CHURCH

on Friday. The executive officers and two delegates from each Board are invited to take part in the deliberations of the Conference.

The main theme will be Interdenominational Policy. Educational, medical and home work will be discussed in relation to it.

The Committee of Arrangements are making every effort that this Conference shall be of practical value to the Boards represented.

A fuller notice of the programme will appear as soon as plans are matured.

Miss L. M. Silcox, Secretary-Treasurer of the Paris Branch of the C.C.W.B.M., writes that the annual meeting of the Branch took place a few weeks ago in Hamilton, Ont. Although not many visiting delegates were present, the Hamilton people attended the meetings in goodly numbers. The Treasurer's report showed an increase over that of last year of some \$30. Several excellent papers were read on the following subjects:—"Selfishness," "Auxiliary Meetings and how to vary them," "The Opium Curse in China" and "Leper Missions." In the evening Rev. F. W. Macallum, of Marash, Turkey, and Rev. A. Ewing, of the China Inland Mission, spoke to a full house. The meetings on the whole were full of interest and inspiration.

According to promise a few notes are given of Miss King's address at the Annual Meeting of the Quebec Branch, held in Danville, P.Q. :-

Miss King, who has lately returned from China, spoke to the children in the afternoon, and in the evening the church was filled to listen to her again. She said that she had the privilege of belonging to the China Inland Mission and had been working under its auspices for the past five years. The city in which she lived had a population of 600,000, twice as large as that of Montreal, yet in that great city there were only six missionaries. In China there are no asylums for orphans, or for the insane, or the blind; no hospitals for the sick, no matter how loathsome their diseases; so that the narrow, dirty streets are full of suffering humanity. As Miss King went about visiting from house to house she knew she was welcome if tea was offered her, otherwise her stay would be very short. The question always asked as a mark of politeness was "How old are you?" The next was "Why are you not married?" Then they would ask about her honorable ancestors, etc. After a time there would be an opportunity to tell them about Jesus. Several visits of this kind would be made in the course of a morning.

Miss King had received some medical training before going to China, and she was called upon to make use of it constantly. After she had been in China about six months and had learned a little of the language, one Sunday morning there came to their

house, just about the time of service, an official from the Yamen, or Court House, saying that a woman in the prison had cut her throat and beseeching that some one would go to her help. This was not done with a desire to aid the woman, but because of the disgrace it would be to have one's ancestor take her own life in this way. After much persuasion Miss King, accompanied by a faithful Chinese Christian woman, got into the sedan chair which had been waiting all this time, and they were soon at the Yamen. The court yard was crowded and the woman was lying there in a pool of blood. At first Miss King thought she could do nothing, but just then a verse of assurance and encouragement came to her, and she said to her companion, "If you will pray, I will try." She bound up the woman's neck and head in a manner altogether unprofessional, and to the astonishment of the people the bleeding stopped. Miss King went and dressed this woman's wounds every day for six weeks, and she recovered. After that they brought to her all manner of sick and diseased persons. Sometimes she could help them, but more was done in answer to prayer than on account of any medical skill which she possessed. She was often sent for by the very wealthy women, and in this way gained access to all the female portion of the household, the slaves, who often numbered as many as thirty. One of these women is a true believer in Jesus. She offered to keep Miss King in safety till the insurrection was over, but it was impossible to accept of her protection, as the British Consul had ordered all missionaries to leave the country.

The Boxers represent such an element in China as the Anarchists do here. They are the worst and lowest of the people.

Miss King had no difficulty in reaching the coast. She was accompanied by her faithful Christian Chinese woman, who took a motherly interest in her and protected her in every possible way. Miss King said we could not realize how great the need was for Christian teachers in China. Even in Danville they have five churches with their pastors, whereas in the city of Cheng Chou Fu there was only one missionary to 100,000 persons.

Two New Missionaries.

Yes, we are brought face to face with the fact that our station in Africa needs two more missionary teachers. Our missionaries have been overworked. Mrs. Currie and the two Misses Melville, reduced in strength by the over strain of too heavy a burden, have each in turn been invalidated by fever. For some time we have known that one new lady teacher is

absolutely needed, as there is not only the school at Cisamba to attend to, but we have to look forward to the opening up of school work at the new station. Now a further need confronts us. Miss Helen Melville is a trained nurse, and when the new hospital is built her services will be required there, so that we should have not one new teacher, but two for the actual work, present and prospective, and in order that occasional rest and change might be possible for the tired workers.

Where are these teachers to come from? We are praying the Lord of the harvest to send forth these laborers. Two trained teachers—if we might choose we would say two sisters—but any way two young ladies of missionary spirit with health and trained intellect.

Where will the money come from to support them? We must follow where the Lord leads and look to Him for the necessary means. It is rapidly becoming the custom for each church to have its own missionary abroad, as well as its own minister at home, and we may hope that two of our churches will be found who will each rejoice in the dignity of having a lady missionary of its own in addition to helping in the general work. The stimulus which would come to the whole life of the church would be an abundant reward to those who organized this effort.

The new missionaries should be sent out as soon as possible. Let us be much in prayer that the workers may be raised up and that the churches may spring forward to enter this open door.

* * *

Letter from Dr. Massey.

CISAMBA, Aug. 1, 1900.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—Ten days ago we had the pleasure of welcoming Mrs. Carrie to Cisamba. The day was proclaimed a holiday at the station, and, like the Portuguese, it took another day in which to recover. We were all glad to see her again and to find her in such good health and spirits. The natives came in large numbers to pay their respects to their "mother," as they say, even old grandmothers address her so. The firing of guns continued until the next day. Mrs. Currie was the recipient of many presents, and two oxen were killed for the occasion, one given by the chief of Ciyuka, and the other by the happiest man in Cisamba, Mr. Currie.

We were very sorry that Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt could not have been with us, but on account of Mr. Moffatt's illness they were obliged to remain at Bailundu, 120 miles west of here. Last reports say he is gaining slowly.

Mrs. Currie and Miss Maggie Melville met at Benguella. Miss Melville sailed by the same boat on which Mrs. Currie arrived. She is going home for a change after a severe attack of one of the most virulent of tropical diseases—Blackwater Fever—sometimes erroneously called Haematuric Fever, and unless she has proper rest, that is, undertakes no public work for at least a year, it will certainly not be safe for her to return to this country. For Miss Melville not to return would mean an incalculable loss to Cisamba station, and not to this station alone, for to her W. C. African missions are indebted for the introduction of the Phonetic system of teaching reading. The method is admirably adapted to the native language. This is only one example of the advantage, in a missionary, of a well trained mind to grasp the needs of a people, as well as a well trained heart.

With Miss Melville I sent home a box of curios; it was to be left with Mr. Hyde in Toronto for a short time, and then sent to my parents. Among the curios may be mentioned shackles of different kinds, spears, ivory finger rings, a musical instrument, skin of a leopard shot in sight of this place, mock oranges, samples of wood, etc., etc., and a few native tooth-brushes. There are very many things of interest here, and they go a long way toward keeping one from being lonely.

I am pleased to record a beginning; the first letter from the young people of the C. E. Societies was received last month, and was from Ottawa. I hope many more are on the way.

Yours faithfully,

A. YALE MASSEY.

From Miss Maggie W. Melville.

16 MACPHERSON AVENUE, TORONTO,
Nov. 21st, 1900.

DEAR MRS. SAVAGE, —I feel somewhat guilty at not having contributed to the LEAFLET for so many months. Do not hesitate to ask me any questions about our mission, for I wish in every way possible while here in America to help our Lord's work in Africa. I am feeling very well now, but must be content to rest for a long time yet.

I am sure Mrs. Sanders will be sadly missed, for she was so enthusiastic in mission work.

With regard to your questions, I must answer them briefly this evening. The slaves of the Portuguese traders are increasingly bold, and this is not discouraged by their owners. My sister writes recently of two of young men being badly treated by them. Two young girls were bringing food from Ciyuka to

Wanga. They had to pass a trader's house, near which they were chased by some of his slaves. The girls fled, leaving their baskets in their fright. On reporting this at the mission station, two young men, Sayose and Gola, went to see about it. The slaves attacked them and threw something at Sayose, which broke his hip, so that he could not walk. Gola went to the white man's house, but he was away. His wife, however, kindly sent carriers with a tepoia to convey Sayose to Cisamba. He would not be able to work for some time. Not only the mission station lads suffer thus, but those in the villages also. Since I left Cisamba there have been two deaths among the children at the station. One was the only child of parents who had before lost a little one. I remember him as a dear little boy of less than a year old. His great sufferings made the trial a very severe one to his parents. The other child was a bright little lad of about two years, who had always been delicate. He seemed to have eaten something poisonous.

In several other cases of severe illness our loving Father has seen fit to spare the little ones. One of these was Helena, the very promising little daughter of two of our most earnest Christians. The parents of all these children are members of the church, and we are glad and thankful to be able to say that through all their severe trials they have had faith to look steadfastly upward for help and consolation.

I shall always be glad to answer questions or to help you in the LEAFLET.

Yours very sincerely,

MAGGIE W. MELVILLE.

Letter from C. R. Hager, D.D.

HONG KONG, CHINA, Oct. 12, 1900.

DEAR MISS LIGHTHALL,—Your letter has remained for some time unanswered in the hope that I might have better news to send you. We are passing through the most severe persecution of Christians that I have ever witnessed, and the end is not yet.

The Presbyterians have had fifteen chapels either looted or totally destroyed, the Wesleyans and Baptists about five each, and the Congregationalists two or three; we may lose every one if a check is not speedily put upon the rioters. The mission can perhaps bear this persecution better than the poor Christians who have had their shops and homes pillaged and been robbed of all their money, clothes and food. At present we estimate our loss at £3,500. Chik Shui still remains, but it may be plundered at any time. The sufferings of some of the Christians are beyond description. I wish I had some money to distribute among the poorer classes.

We are building a fine church here, and as Hong Kong is a British port, neither Boxers nor any one else will dare to destroy it. This war has lost us many friends from whom we expected aid so that the whole burden now rests on me. The work is going on, and we still have \$20,000 to raise. Can any of the Christian people of Canada help us? Perhaps the Chinese who are with you could do something for us. Between the building of the church and the troubles in the country, my hands are more than full. Can any of you help me to aid the suffering Christians, on whom the treasured up hate of the heathen is being poured out? Please pray for us, and may the Lord preserve us from the hand of the destroyer.

Yours truly,

C. R. HAGER.

Christmas at Harpoot, Turkey.

DEAR FRIENDS,—Perhaps it will interest you to know how the Armenian children of Harpoot celebrated Christmas. In the first place it is kept on the Gregorian New Year's day, Jan. 13th. It has been the custom at this time in the girls' school to collect money and food for the poor. Last Christmas the boys' school and the Young Men's Society were also interested, so that a committee was formed of representatives from each of these, who, to our great surprise, collected in all about \$42. The people of our church and patrons of our schools are very poor, and giving for them means much self denial. As one dollar here is equal to about five in America, in the hands of the poor, this money helped many of the most destitute families in our quarter of the city, through the worst part of the winter.

Before Christmas, and after a very helpful lesson on "Giving," by Miss Huntington, the girls brought forth their gifts of food and money. There were one cent and half cent pieces given by little girls who themselves are often hungry. It was pathetic to see the little school luncheons of dry bread tied in a piece of old cloth, placed upon the pile. The orphans in the orphanages asked to be permitted to fast that their food might be given, so from them came quantities of bread, cracked wheat, meat, nuts and raisins.

It has been our custom to give the schools a treat before the close of the term, but the pupils voted to give the money to the poor, which had been saved up for that purpose.

On Christmas morning the poor children were called in from the street, the girls in one room and the boys in another. Such rags and nakedness and hunger, but such delight to come into a

warm room with a board floor. They soon forgot their bare, cold feet and that the street outside was full of ice and snow, and began to play their village games.

One little girl was dressed in a very small ragged shirt with her mother's apron tied around her; she came barefooted through the snow. Stepan, the old school servant, was our Santa Claus. He came in with a pack on his back. The girls sat down in the middle of the floor, and to each were given apples, raisins, walnuts and roasted wood peas. Later Mr. Knapp came in and spoke to them of the new year. After a hymn and prayer the children were sent home, each family receiving provisions for a good dinner. There were ninety happy little girls in Harpoot that day and nearly as many boys.

Yours in Christian fellowship,

LAURA ELLSWORTH.

No Backward Step in China.

Let no Christian for a moment entertain the thought that the Church of Christ is to withdraw from mission work in China because of the revolution within the empire. That would be pusillanimous indeed. Such a thought, we are persuaded, would not be entertained for a moment by any one of our missionaries in China. The soldiers of the King of Kings should be as brave as are the soldiers of any earthly ruler, and they are not to be deterred in their loyal service by temporary defeats or the death of comrades. China belongs to our Master, and he who said, "Preach the Gospel to every creature," made no exception of those who at the first would not receive his messengers. This spirit of loyalty to our great Captain, and of love for His people, will be dominant in the hearts of His true servants. — *The Missionary Herald.*

Treasurer's Acknowledgments from Oct. 20th to Nov. 20th, 1900.

QUEBEC BRANCH.—Bethlehem Auxiliary, Forward Movement, \$9.

OTTAWA BRANCH.—Martintown, Mrs. Christie, \$5.

TORONTO BRANCH.—Rugby, Auxiliary fee, \$10, undesignated, \$14; Zion Auxiliary, undesignated, \$9.88; Bond Street, Auxiliary fee, \$10, Mr. Taylor's S. S. Class for Forward Movement, \$10; Northern Auxiliary for nurse in Manipai Hospital, \$25, salaries Misses Melville, \$20.

LONDON BRANCH.—London Auxiliary, for French Canadian work, \$1.

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