

**CIHM
Microfiche
Series
(Monographs)**

**ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1994

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées.

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires: *29*

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Showthrough/
Transparence

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead /
Général (périodiques) de la livraison

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
				✓							

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

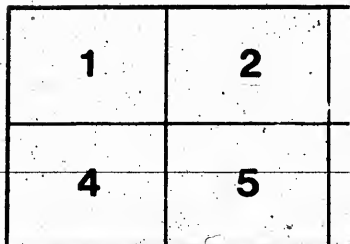
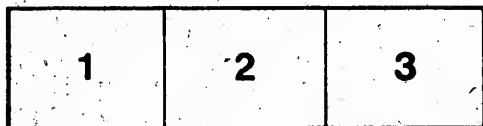
The United Church of Canada Archives
Victoria University Archives

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



ed thanks

L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de :

The United Church of Canada Archives
Victoria University Archives

quality
ability
the

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage,

re filmed
ig on
l impres-
e. All
g on the
pres-
printed

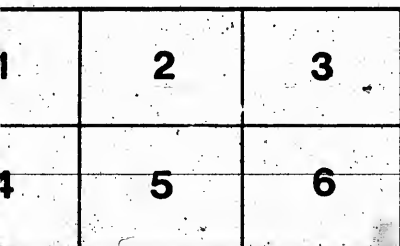
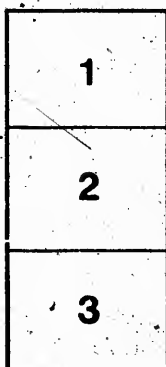
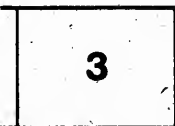
Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

che
"CON-
ND")

Un des symboles suivants apparaît sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

at
e to be
ned
left to
as
te the

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



1.5

1.6

1.8

2.0

2.2

2.5

2.8

3.2

3.6

4.0

4.5

5.0

5.6

6.3

7.1

8.0

9.0

10.0

11.2

12.5

14.3

16.0

18.0

20.0

22.5

25.0

28.2

31.5

36.0

40.0

45.0

50.0

56.2

63.0

71.0

80.0

90.0

100.0



APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609 USA
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

664
1895
52
11895
600
Sam
EX
2001
MSA5

Answer to Erroneous Statements

Concerning the
W. F. M. S. UNITED CHURCH
ARCHIVES

1.—“The Church is in need at the present time of men, but not women in the foreign field.”

ANSWER.—We know that men are needed ; but that lady missionaries are not needed in the foreign field at present is a mistake. Two medical ladies are needed to go to India next fall—one in Dr. Fraser's place, who has been ordered home on account of failing health ; another in Dr. McKellar's place, whose furlough begins next spring. Also a third, if the Foreign Mission Committee accepts the offer of the Diwan of Jaora. Many more single women could also be employed as Zenana visitors and school teachers besides those already at work, in order to overtake the almost unlimited opportunities now offering for spreading the knowledge of the Truth among women and children in India. We have received, in addition, a strong appeal from Mrs. Goforth for a missionary lady to assist in the work in North Honan. Multitudes of women in that field are now accessible to Gospel teaching, and many are inquiring anxiously for the Truth.

2.—“That the W. F. M. S. had last year a surplus of \$15,000, and the year before of \$10,000 ; and is draining the resources of the Church.”

ANSWER.—It is true that at the close of last year the W. F. M. S. had in their treasury \$15,000, and the year before \$10,000, over and above what was needed to pay their *indebtedness* to the Foreign Mission Committee for the work undertaken by the Society during the year just then expired, according to the estimates. The surplus

was, however, only apparent, for at the time of the meeting of the General Assembly, three months' salaries, and all other current expenses connected with our department of the work, were due; and the Society, by vote of the Annual Meeting, handed over the sums referred to as "surplus money" to the Financial Agent of the Church, so that he might be able to pay the expenses of our part of the work, *as the items fell due, as far as the money would go*. Formerly the Foreign Mission Committee not only met their own expenses but were obliged to meet the demands of our work as they fell due with *borrowed money*, on which a high rate of interest had to be paid. We were, therefore, truly glad when the state of the funds enabled us to place a few thousands in the General Treasurer's hands to help pay our part. For the remainder of the year money had still to be borrowed to pay the salaries of the missionaries supported by the W. F. M. S.

As to "draining the resources of the Church," it might as well be said that a child who has been given a corner of his father's garden to care for as his special work is draining the resources of the home in devoting time and attention to it. The W. F. M. S. is the child of the Church. The foreign work for women and children and for the Indians in our own North-west was given to us *by the Church* as our special part, and we are but carrying out the purpose for which we were organized in trying to do that work to the best of our ability.

3.—"It is a mistake that the W. F. M. S. uses its funds for the support of women and children only. Five thousand dollars are sent annually to the North-west to assist in supporting men and boys."

ANSWER.—Five thousand dollars is not paid yearly to support "men and boys" in the North-west. Nor have our apportionments, for what might seem to be for this purpose, ever in any year reached that figure. We have, in the North-west (including Alberni, B.C.), eight Industrial Schools and three Day Schools. Men, as well as women, are required as teachers in these schools, boys and girls being taught together. Consequently we pay the salaries of both men and women teachers. We do not pay the salaries of ordained missionaries in the North-west. The average apportionment from our Society for

the salaries of male teachers in our Indian Schools has been for the past five years \$3,300.

4.—“The influence of a Christian home is boundless; a married woman's influence far exceeds that of an unmarried woman.”

ANSWER.—In reply to the statement that the influence of single ladies as missionaries is relatively small, or “nil,” it may be mentioned that very strong testimony to the contrary has within a few weeks come before our Board in the fact that the Diwan of Jaora, a city about 90 miles from Indore, a place where there is no missionary, holds them in such high esteem that he urgently requests that a medical lady and mission worker be sent there. He offered not only a site, but promised to build a bungalow. If the influence of single women in India were “nil” is it likely that a native official of high rank, and a heathen, would make such a request? In this connection another statement is incidentally refuted, namely: “That our missionaries are opposed to the work of single women in India;” for the request from the Diwan of Jaora came through the Rev. Wm. Wilson, our missionary at Neemuch, who himself supported it strongly, with the full knowledge that the ladies, if sent, would for some time at least be unaccompanied by a male missionary and would occupy the station alone. A feeling of opposition to the work of single women in India on the part either of our own or other Churches must be limited, we think, to one or two men at most. That such opposition is unreasonable and groundless, we have no hesitation in asserting. The whole history of the work of single women in eastern lands shows that it is of unspeakable value. Indeed many men have affirmed that it is the most important department of foreign mission work.

In reference to the assumption that “the wives of missionaries do as much mission work as the single women” who have given themselves entirely to it, we know, that however earnestly the wives of missionaries may desire to do direct mission work in teaching, Zenana visiting, medical work, etc., it is certainly *impossible*, along with the care of their homes, and often with young children, for them to accomplish much in any special line. We acknowledge the great influence of a Christian home on the natives, and we hold the wives of our missionaries in the very highest honor. We love

- 1 - >

them for their own sake, and for all they are doing in their own sphere to build up the Lord's Kingdom, and we regret exceedingly that such a comparison has been made. They themselves would be the very last persons to advance such a claim. It is quite true that a few of them, who are free to engage in special work, have done, and are doing, a great deal. Were the services of such to be recognized by the W. F. M. S. paying a part of their husbands' salaries it is easy to see how it would place those other wives, who are equally in earnest, equally competent, it may be, but occupied with their families, in an unpleasant and false position. So unpleasant and so false a position was it felt to be that when the subject was before the Society some years ago, more than one of our missionaries, wives, and also some of the husbands, expressed their distaste for any such arrangement.

5.—“ Women cannot do pioneer work. Men must open up new stations.”

ANSWER.—Single women are frequently able to carry on mission work at certain stations without an ordained missionary being obliged to live also at that station.

As to the assertion that the W. F. M. S. is not fulfilling the object for which it was organized, the answer is to be found in an official letter from Rev. R. P. McKay, published in *The Canada Presbyterian* of March 27th, 1895, and in the Annual Reports of the Foreign Mission Committee to the General Assembly.

UNITED CHURCH
ARCHIVE



