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"Whatsoever He said unto you do it."

# MONTHLY LEAFLET

OF THE

Canadian Congregational Woman's Board of Missions.

MONTREAL, NOVEMBER, 1900.

Price 10c  
a year.

## SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER.

Forgiveness. — For Peace, Prosperity and a Good Harvest. — Psa. 65.11.

Intelligent Rulers, Happy Homes, Protected Womanhood, and all blessings which come to us through Jesus Christ our Lord.

TOPICS FOR AUXILIARY MEETINGS IN "LIFE AND LIGHT."

NOVEMBER. — Thank Offering Meeting. The Century's Appeal to Christian Women.

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

## Notices.

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

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

## Editorial Paragraphs.

At the seventh annual meeting of the Quebec Branch of the Canadian Congregational Woman's Board of Missions was held in the pretty village of Danville, P.Q., on October 10th and 11th. The twelve Auxiliaries which compose the Quebec Branch were represented, namely, Danville, Cowansville, Lennox-Melbourne, Sherbrooke, and from Montreal, Calvary Emmanuel. Twenty delegates were present, and much interest was manifested in the meetings.

The church was tastefully decorated with palms and ferns and was in full bloom, and at night it was pleasantly lighted by electric light. The choir was present in full force, which made the singing strong and bright.

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The Rev. A. W. Main and his wife made good Mr. Main not only presided at the first evening meeting was most thoughtful for the success of the conference, and comfort and entertainment of the delegates. A delightful drive was arranged for on Thursday afternoon, which took us on a visit to the Asbestos Quarries as well as a view of the Niagara Falls. The air was fresh and invigorating, and the autumn tints on the distant hills added much to the enjoyment of the party.

Reports were presented from almost all the Auxiliaries which are growing stronger and increasing their gifts as they grow older, the average for the last year being a little more than \$3 a member. Mission Bands are increasing in number, two new ones being added this year.

Mrs. Watson reported on Home Mission Work. She has written to all the Auxiliaries, asking them to devote their Thank-offerings to the Forward Movement. She urged the importance of building good churches in the North-West, such would satisfy the demands of the fast growing towns.

The repealing of the Dunkin Act was discussed, and earnest prayers were offered that the right might prevail.

Miss Dougall gave some very interesting facts about French Evangelization Work as it was carried on in France, Austria, and even Italy itself, as well as in our own land. She said that our Roman Catholic brethren have a heavenly right to the Scriptures, and we should see that they get it.

Mrs. Moodie, in her "Scraps from Ecumenical Conference" made us feel as if we had been to the great meetings in person.

Miss Parker gave us a very interesting paper on the "Life of Cyrus Hamlin," and Mrs. Abbott led an instructive exercise "The Condition of Women in China."

Two interesting addresses were given by Miss King, who has so recently returned from China. Owing to lack of space, a report of these must be deferred till our next issue.

Our Treasurer, who has, during the summer, been visiting the Auxiliaries of the Ottawa Branch, reports that those of Leamington and Middleville are in a flourishing condition. Maxville Auxiliary is weak and few in numbers, and would like to be made into a strong, working Branch. The women of Martintown are to meet in the near future to elect officers, etc.

While in Almonte Miss James received two subscriptions for the LEAFLET from old Congregationalists, who, as there is no church of that denomination near them, were glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of keeping in touch with the work.

One old lady said she had been out of reach of a Congregationalist.

church for forty-four years, but was still warmly attached. It seems to be a suitable time for the officers of the Ottawa to look after this nucleus of an auxiliary, and to go to that district with renewed courage and zeal to "lift up standards which hang down."

### *Letter from Dr. Massey.*

CISAMBA, W. C. Africa,  
June 22, 1900.

DEAR FRIENDS,—The last letter completed our journey, bringing us safely in Cisamba on the 25th of October, 1899. We were welcomed by Miss Maggie Melville and Mr. Currie, the only white residents, and by a large number of natives who had come to see their old teacher, Miss Helen Melville, and also to get a look at the new teachers, Mr. Moffatt and myself. The Chief of Ciyuka, who is in the native language a king, had come from his district twelve miles away, three days before, in order to be here in time to greet us on our arrival. The old man was a little bashful about speaking to us. He seemed so funny that a king should be overawed by ordinary people like us.

It was eight in the morning when we arrived, and breakfast was soon ready and served in Mr. Currie's new store, a splendidly built building. We enjoyed a good meal, and were thankful at last we had not to take the path as soon as it was over. After breakfast Miss Melville went with her sister, who had been the only white woman in this part of the country for the year and a half. How pleased she was to have her back, and her sister seemed equally pleased to get back. Mr. Moffatt and with Mr. Currie took a look about the place, getting our bearings. We had at last reached Cisamba. We could scarcely believe that we were really here and that our journey of 8,000 miles was over. We had reached the place where our best life's efforts were to be put forth. We no longer lived in the future, the present was upon us with its responsibilities. Such a peculiar feeling. The mission field had been reached and we would now have a chance to put into practice all our good resolutions.

After one has travelled three weeks on the serpentine paths of the bush, a direction means very little, but now that we were here we naturally wished to know where north was. The sun was not north seemed a little unnatural. In Canada the sun reaches directly over head, much less being to the north, and consequently there seemed to be an irresistible temptation to call north south, notwithstanding the well recognized

fact that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. Cisy is twelve degrees south of the equator and seventeen degrees east longitude, with an altitude of 4,700 feet above the sea.

The village consists of upper and lower town, as the natives call it. Lower town consists of the houses of the natives, upper town is for the whites. In lower town are still the houses of Mr. Currie and the Misses Melville. For sanitary reasons it was advisable to build higher up, hence the present situation in upper town. It overlooks a very pretty valley, either slope of which may be seen, dotted here and there, with villages. A pretty sight may be witnessed any day at sunset when from each village rises its little cloud of smoke, indicating the preparation of the only meal of the day.

In upper town is the temporary three-roomed house of Mr. Currie, a similar one for the Misses Melville, the new blacksmith shop, the new carpenter's shop, a two-roomed house for Mr. Moffatt and myself, a small building now used as a dispensary and Mr. Currie's store.

In lower town are the church, the deserted residences of Mr. Currie and the Misses Melville, the old carpenter shop, the blacksmith shop, old dispensary building, several small buildings for donkeys, goats, sheep, etc., and some forty native houses. There is also the house formerly occupied by Rev. Mrs. F. W. Read while they labored in this station. In all quite a village. The buildings of both upper and lower town are, without exception, made of mud, with roofs of thatched grass.

Mr. Moffatt and I, as mentioned above, were quartered in a two-roomed house by ourselves. It is thirteen feet by twenty-seven, thus making two fair-sized rooms. My room was formerly occupied by the Chief of Ciyuka during his visits to the station. The bed, which has done good service for me, belonged to the Chief, and was occupied by him. Quite a come down for the bed, from a king to a poor missionary. The sun makes his presence known through four panes of glass, nine by thirteen inches each. The floor of pounded dirt is covered with bamboo mats. Grass roofs are not always exactly water tight, which is evidenced in a heavy shower, of which we get a share in all seasons. Altogether we are quite comfortably situated, and have no reason to complain. Mr. Moffatt is not altogether satisfied, but seems to resolve itself down to one thing lacking, and that is a wife. We take our meals with Mr. Currie.

We arrived just at the beginning of the rainy season, consequently the beginning of the gardening season. When you are having your winter with its piles of snow, we are having our summer with its tropical temperature. Our summer season is from October until May, during which time we have a share

rain nearly every dawn, and some days several of them. It always accompanied by thunder, and such claps I never heard in America. January is probably the hottest month of the year. From May until October we have our winter. No rain falls, and the ground becomes very hard, and vegetation assumes a dried, withered-up appearance.

A few days after our arrival the old men from neighboring villages came with their presents. These consisted of large baskets of corn, each containing from a gallon to a peck of shelled corn. I asked Mr. Currie what I should do in return. He informed me that it would be necessary for me to make each present, and that handkerchiefs—the red bandanna style—would be very acceptable. Mr. Currie gave me a half dozen, and I presented each attendant with one, to the satisfaction of all concerned. I must then take a stool, and sit down with them, presumably for a chat, but as we did not happen to speak the same language, it resolved itself into a "sizing-up" process, on external appearances only. I cannot say that I enjoyed suffice it to say they gave me a good looking over. After removing a tooth, for which one of the old men had no longer teeth, they all went off, well assured that the new comers were lamentably deficient in a working knowledge of the social etiquette of the country. From the Chief of Ciyuka we were the recipients of the handsome present of an ox.

During the first few days there was much of interest to see in our new African home, of which I shall be pleased to write later. Ever remember that we need the prayers as well as the smiles of all the young people of our home churches.

I am very faithfully,

A. YALE MASSEY.

*From Miss Helen J. Melville.*

CISAMBA, Aug. 10, 1900.

MY DEAR MRS. SAVAGE,—I did not intend to be so long in answering your kind letter. It reached me when my sister was here. I was very busy afterwards preparing for her leaving for America, and soon after that, followed my own illness. I have not been able for work since, although I feel much better, but I am tired all the time. Yes, I do like our new house very much. The only fault I find with it is that it is so small. It is much more difficult to keep a small house clean and tidy. As we have no place for a visitor to sleep, and I do like to

be able to ask my friends for a visit. I enjoy company very very much.

The hospital has been begun, and we hope that at least two cottages will be finished this year.

I get "Life and Light" regularly, and enjoy it very much. It keeps one in touch with the work in other parts of the world.

I am sure you must have enjoyed Miss Wheeler. I have often seen her name in connection with the work in Harport.

I was very, very sorry to hear of Mrs. Sanders' severe illness. I hope she will soon be restored to health for her own sake as well as for the sake of our work. She has been a most faithful worker. I have enjoyed her letters very much.

I am sorry to have to report that on account of my severe illness (Blackwater Fever) I have been unable to open the schools since my sister left. I am hoping to be strong enough to do so by the first of October.

When there is so much to do and so few to do it, it is hard sometimes to see why one is called to a bed of sickness and obliged for a long time to let the loved work alone, but He knows best; it is His work and dearer to His heart than to ours.

I hope you will excuse this letter. There are about twenty girls sitting on the floor sewing, and judging from the noise, the tongues are going much faster than the needles. Interruptions are constant, such as "Ondena, please cut this," or "Please look at this," or "Please give me some patches," until one does not know what one is thinking about.

The women and girls have begun to bring in their corn. Each one has a "Be." All the women and girls go and help a certain one. Yesterday one of our women passed with over twenty women and several girls. Each one had a basket of corn on her head, and all were singing.

The little girls begin to work when they are not much more than babies. The other day I met little Lily. She was walking with her older sister Jessie, and crying very hard. I said, "What is the matter?" She said as she held the basket on her head, "I have to go for wood." Just then a girl who was passing said, "Stop crying. Women never cry when they go for wood." She stopped at once. Lily is not yet four years old.

But I must close this rambling letter. Kindly remember me to all friends.

Yours very sincerely,

HELEN J. MELVILLE

*Extracts from Letters from Mrs. Moffatt.*

BAILUNDU, Aug. 1, 1900.

MY DEAR MR. HILL,—Perhaps you may have heard before that Mr. Moffatt was taken ill with "herniglebinuria" on our inland journey about one week from Bailundu. The ponch which Mr. Moffatt had brought down from Cisamba to carry us back proved unfit for the work. They became foot sore and were weak for want of food, as there was no grass, and it was difficult to get corn for them. On this account Mr. Moffatt walked more than was best for him.

We were more than a week at the coast and spent the time in the efforts to get all our goods and household furnishings out of the Custom House. Sufficient to supply our most pressing needs, we have managed to bring with us. This first part of our journey inland was very enjoyable. Everything was new to me, especially the camping out. Our caravan had one tent such as Mrs. Currie and Miss Redick used. We occupied a hut at the camp afforded one which was clean enough. Otherwise we found shelter under the fly of the tent, with blankets hung over either ends. For a bed we used a mattress with plenty of dry grass underneath, and found it very comfortable and much warmer than a cot bed. I enjoyed the mountain scenery even when we had to get out of the tepoias and climb from rock to rock. It is surprising how carefully the men carry their loads, through rivers and up the steep and rough ascents.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay and family are about to return home. Their eldest daughter has had "hermaturia," on whose account they are leaving this year instead of next, as was voted at the annual meeting in June. We are staying with Mrs. Webster. Mr. and Mrs. Stover take their meals here, Mr. Stover furnishes all garden supplies, which is no small part of the care of the mission here. These three will be the only ones at the station after Mr. Fay leaves.

Last Sunday afternoon the corner stone (an adobe brick made on the occasion) was laid for the new church which is being built here by the natives.

Mr. Moffatt is gaining slowly. He sat up for the first time three days ago, and this morning he went for a short ride in the tepoia. As soon as he is able to bear the journey we hope to go to Cisamba, probably stopping a few days at Sakinjimba on the way.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Schindler arrived here from an English Mission in the interior. They had been travelling more than fifty days, and it would take them three weeks

longer to reach the coast. Their youngest child of five months had died on the way. It was taken ill with convulsions four days after starting. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schindler are looking well, although they have spent ten years in the interior where it is not considered as healthy as in our district.

#### LATER NEWS—AUGUST 31ST.

Mr. Moffatt is gaining quite as fast as we can expect. He is now able to do any light work and study a little.

We have all been very busy helping the Fays get ready to go home. There are five children, and, therefore, plenty to do.

Mr. Stover is quite ill to-day, we fear, from overwork. We hope it will be nothing serious.

Dr. Massey has just arrived. He and Dr. Bower have decided that Mr. Moffatt had better not go to Cisamba at present, so, by invitation of the Bailundu people, we shall remain here to take Mr. Fay's and his wife's place as well as we can.

The Fays left to-day on their homeward journey, and we expect to move into their home this week.

We are thankful to our Heavenly Father for His care over us in illness, and we feel confident that all is for the best in the end. Plans for us, though it was hard to give up going on to Cisamba.

Yours sincerely,

MARY HILL MOFFATT

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

QUEBEC BRANCH - Cowansville Auxiliary, foreign work, \$10;  
TORONTO BRANCH.—Northern Auxiliary, India Fund, \$25.

OTTAWA BRANCH.—Martintown, Mrs. A. McDermid, Maxville Auxiliary, Forward Movement, \$10.

PARIS BRANCH.—Hamilton First, Auxiliary fee, \$10; St. John's Auxiliary, part fee, \$5; Scotland, Auxiliary fee, \$10.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Forward Movement, Mrs. Moodie, Mrs. Cribb, \$6. Total, \$72.

THE MONTHLY LEAFLET of the Canada Congregational Women's Board of Missions is printed and published at the Witness Building, corner Craig and St. Peter Streets, Montreal, P.Q.