

# The **Missionary** *is my Parish.* **Outlook** *"The Field is 'The World'"*

A Monthly Advocate, Record and Review.

VOL. XIV.—No. 2.]

FEBRUARY, 1894.

[NEW SERIES.

## Field Notes.

EVERYONE with a missionary heart is sure to read all that appears under the heading "ALONG THE LINE." Nothing stirs the heart like these bulletins from the field of battle, and we could wish

which he incidentally refers to the good work among the Japanese on the Pacific Coast, under the self-denying labors of a native convert from San Francisco. Let prayer be offered for these strangers on our shores.

LAST month's picture of the reward books for 1893-94 is having a good effect. A letter from a minister's



REV. J. ENDICOTT, B.A.  
H. M. HARE, M.D.

RETTA GIFFORD, M.D.

MRS. ENDICOTT.  
O. L. KILBORN, M.D.  
MISS SUSIE BRACKBILL.

there were more of them; but let them be like Wellington's despatches— terse vigorous, and right to the point.

IN this number of the OUTLOOK are some letters that will be read with interest, and not the least interesting is one from the Rev. Thomas Crosby, in

wife has the following: "I felt like coming over to Toronto on purpose to congratulate and thank you when I saw the first page of January OUTLOOK. It is a grand idea having the children's rewards there, and will help along the children's work wonderfully. At once our Eugenie decided on the book she wanted and would try for."



THE next convention of the Students' Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions will assemble in Detroit, February 28th, and continue till March 4th. From present indications it is probable this will be the largest and most important convention since the Movement began.

ANOTHER urgent call from the Treasurers! Send in the funds, dear brethren, as soon as you can. We have heavy responsibilities to meet, and urgent appeals are coming from some of the mission districts for remittances which we are unable to send. A few thousand dollars would be a great help just now.

THE sudden and lamented death of the Rev. W. T. Hicks left a vacancy at Sault Ste. Marie, and also in the Chair of the District. The emergency has been met by the appointment of the Rev. E. Barrass, D.D., to the vacant pulpit, and he has since been elected Chairman of the District. A cordial reception was tendered to Dr. Barrass on his arrival, and he seems to be well pleased with his surroundings.

## Editorial and Contributed.

### This Month's Picture.

ON the first page will be found a photogravure of the reinforcements for the West China Mission, together with Dr. O. L. Kilborn, who came down from Chen-tu to escort the party into the interior. It will be remembered that about a year ago the Woman's Missionary Society sent out two workers, Dr. Retta Gifford and Miss Brackbill. These ladies remained in Shanghai, studying the language and getting some insight into practical missionary work, until they were joined by Rev. James Endicott, B.A., and Dr. H. Mather Hare, sent out last summer by the parent society. We trust that ere this these new recruits have reached the battlefield in the Province of Tz-Chuen, (they were expected about the middle of January), where they will be heartily welcomed by those who are holding the fort.

### Why

THERE are, in the Dominion, about 1,000 Epworth Leagues and Societies of Christian Endeavor connected with the Methodist Church, and probably an average of fifty members each would be a moderate estimate, or 50,000 members in all. What are they doing for missions? Some have adopted what is called the "Fulton plan," or two-cents-a-week. Why not utilize our new mite-boxes, and make the plan universal? President Clark, of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, says: "I believe in Mr. Fulton's two-cents-a-week plan because I believe that a blessed process of evolution will make it the two-dollars-a-week plan for many Endeavorers one of these days. I should be very sorry if any remained content with two cents a week all their lives." We endorse the sentiment. Send for the mite-boxes and see how much can be done.

### The Mite-Boxes are Mighty.

WE are glad to find that our new mite-boxes are taking well and are likely to be a powerful factor in working up the income, especially where there is a faithful, wide-awake pastor behind them, as in the following case:—

LAKEFIELD, Jan. 16th, 1894.

DEAR DOCTOR,—The twenty mite-boxes are insufficient to meet the demands of our congregation. I introduced the matter of systematic giving at our last Epworth League of Christian Endeavor consecration meeting, and again at our last Sunday morning service, and offered the mite-boxes. No one was pressed or coaxed to take one; but I found many willing, and the boxes are all gone, and more asked for. Kindly send me fifteen or twenty more. I think the missionary spirit in Lakefield Methodism is sufficiently alive to use them all. Despite the hard times, I expect and am working for a good advance in our returns.

Yours faithfully,

S. T. BARTLETT.

### Conference of Secretaries.

ABOUT a year ago the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the United States invited a Conference of representatives of all the Protestant Missionary Boards in the United States and Canada to consider questions of common interest to all the societies. The benefits of that Conference were so apparent that it was decided to hold another, and on the 17th of January representatives of some fifteen or sixteen societies met in the Board Room of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of New York. A most devout and earnest spirit prevailed throughout the entire session, and all felt that it was good to be there.

Next to the devotional spirit, the most marked feature of the Conference was its entirely practical character. There was no gush—no mere sentiment—no time wasted in telling stories, but a close attention to the business in hand, prompted by a deep conviction of the overwhelming vastness of the great missionary enterprise, and the necessity of utilizing all available forces to awaken the Churches and speed on the work.

The Rev. Dr. Ellinwood, of the Presbyterian Board, presided during the forenoon session with his accustomed dignity and grace, and the Rev. Drs. Baldwin and Stacey made model secretaries. The papers presented were not numerous, but they all dealt with topics of permanent interest, and each elicited a shower of questions, drawing out information of great practical value. Sometimes the session became a sort of experience meeting, when representatives of the various Boards gave information respecting their work and methods. At the forenoon session the following topics were considered: 1. How to Awaken and Maintain an Intelligent Missionary Spirit in the Home Churches, introduced by Rev. J. O. Peck, D.D. 2. The Development of Self-supporting Churches in the Foreign Field, introduced by Rev. Dr. Mabie. 3. How to Obtain Missionary Candidates of the Highest Qualifications, introduced by Rev. Dr. Duncan.



In the afternoon, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, of the Methodist Church (Canada), presided. Two papers were presented—the first by the Rev. Dr. Ellinwood, on “The True Relation of Mission Boards to Colleges on Mission Ground”; the second by the chairman of the meeting, on “Provision for the Support of Missionaries as regards Salaries, Houses, Outfits, Furloughs, Support of Children, etc.” At the close of the discussions, which were of the most harmonious character, resolutions were introduced by the Business Committee embodying the results of the Conference. It was also decided to call another Conference a year hence, and a committee of four was appointed to prepare a programme and make other necessary arrangements. As an appropriate close to this useful and inspiring meeting, a resolution was introduced by Chaplain McCabe, of the Methodist Episcopal Board, to the effect that an appeal to the Churches be prepared, to be signed by representatives of all the Boards willing to endorse the same, and circulated widely through the Churches. A committee to draft the appeal, consisting of Rev. Dr. Ellinwood, of the Presbyterian Board; Rev. Drs. McCabe and J. O. Peck, of the Methodist Episcopal Board; Dr. Judson Smith, of the American Board; Dr. Duncan, of the Baptist Board, and Dr. Sutherland, of the Canadian Methodist Board, was appointed. This Committee met the following morning, and unanimously decided upon the points to be embodied in the appeal, which will be drafted almost immediately, and submitted to the various Boards for approval. This important document, which may be said to mark an epoch in the missionary movement, will be laid before our readers as soon as it appears.

### A Gift From Abroad.

FOR some time past the Rev. E. R. Young has been in England, lecturing almost constantly in various churches and for various objects, but all the time giving prominence to the great theme of missions. That he still retains a deep interest in the Indian work the following letter will show, besides recalling an interesting chapter of missionary experience :

WESTBOURNE TERRACE,  
LANCASTER, ENG., Jan. 1st, 1894.

Rev. A. Sutherland, D.D.

MY DEAR DOCTOR,—Enclosed I send you two five-pound Bank of England notes as a special missionary subscription. I wish it to be special for the Indian Schools, and my only reason is the following :

Long years ago, it was my joy to lead to Christ the Indian who is now known as the Rev. Edward Paupanekis. My first interview with him was one day when he rushed into my house, maddened by the wretched white man's firewater, and tried to smash open my head with an empty rum-bottle, the contents of which he had poured down his throat. By a certain amount of diplomacy I managed to save my head. From that time I took a special interest in Edward, feeling that if I could get a man who had so much zeal in him for the devil, converted, he would be of great service to the Master. I had to follow him up through years of toil and effort before I saw him at the Cross, a grandly converted man. I had some trying and even dangerous times with him ere he surrendered. Last summer (1892) he told me, as we were sitting together on the bank of a Northern river, that more than once, when I had come into his

wigwam, and was praying for him, he was looking for an axe with which to split open my head! Now he is by all odds the best man we have in the North-West among the natives.

He gave me his son Joseph to educate. I brought him down at my own expense to Winnipeg, bought him a year's supply of clothes, and took him through to Morleyville School at the suggestion of Mr. Semmens and others. A few months ago, Mrs. Young sent him out his winter's supply of flannels and other things. I have also sent him money, and orders on Winnipeg for clothes, etc. He must be getting on, for he has sent back to Mrs. Young a most grateful letter, beginning, “My dear Elizabeth.” God bless the boy!

So this subscription of mine is to go toward the expenses which the Church has in keeping up the good work out there. If he does well there, or at Red Deer, where I think he is now, I will be glad to continue to specially contribute to the school. Mrs. Young and I will gladly, after a couple of years training up there, keep him at our own expense in Toronto, to more fully prepare him to go back as a teacher, and then perhaps as a missionary among his own people. Of course, there is the risk of bringing him out, that the many comforts of civilization may not be the best preparation for the simple, plain, hardy life he must necessarily live among his own people, and to them be most effective. But that will be a matter for future consideration. So, for the present, these notes are for the fund, with “more to follow,” if needed.

I can find any amount of work over here among all the Evangelical Churches. Rev. Marshall Hartly has asked me to speak at one of the Wesleyan May meetings in London this coming May. The Earl and Countess of Tankerville invited me to Chillingham Castle for a week. I could only give them a day. I spoke in the castle at 3 p.m., and again in the evening, to a most distinguished company. At the close of the afternoon address, I went out with some retainers to see the famous herd of wild cattle, the only herd in England. They number about eighty. They are very wild and for over a thousand years have been carefully guarded.

Thus it goes, sometimes in the stately homes of England and then in the slums of London. Speaking for some of the noble men there toiling, glad to give them all we can make for their blessed work, and then having it returned to me where I lecture before the wealthy ones.

Thus am I enabled to do as much good, and get as much good, as though in the active work in Canada. With the greetings of the New Year,

I am, as ever, yours cordially,

EGERTON R. YOUNG.

### Our Indian Missions.

BY REV. W. KINLEY.

AS the OUTLOOK comes to hand from month to month it is read with absorbing interest, and prayer is stimulated for those noble men and women who are giving their time and strength for the salvation of the poor, perishing aborigines of our country. It is a pity that the OUTLOOK does not reach at least every Methodist home in our land.

I have been asking myself how I shall answer before the Great White Throne for not having done more for the Indians, and many others have been led to consider earnestly what means can be adopted to push forward the mission work among these people with greater speed. While we rejoice in the large amount of work being done by our Missionary Society, and the large sum that has been appropriated to this part of the Master's work, we are deeply impressed with the idea that some immediate steps should be taken to meet the urgent needs of these people who are perishing in our very midst. To meet this want some independent missions have started. One of these is in operation on the Deloraine Indian Reserve, Manitoba. It was originated by Mr. H. L. Montgomery, of Deloraine, and he, with the people of that place and Boissevain, have employed and are sustaining a missionary, so strong is their desire to help this band.



In some regards it would be better if these local missions could be carried on under the care of some one of the strong churches. It would be better not be multiply societies if it could be avoided, and the work still be done. But the united action of the several local churches seems to be thought the most feasible way of meeting the demand in some places. While one General Missionary Board is doing so much important work at home and abroad, it has seemed impossible to give the necessary attention to this suffering people, and the wants of these local bands have not been met. The call for immediate aid is imperative. It is stated on good authority that, "within a period of five years there has been a decrease, in the Territories, of 7,450 in the Indian population"; and, according to the Government Report for 1892, there was a decrease in that year of 931. Only think of it! A number equal to all the natural increase and 931 besides in one year. Years ago an old chief said, as he thought over the wretched condition of his race, "We have been driven back until we can retreat no farther; our bows are snapped, our fires are almost extinguished. In a little while the white man will cease to persecute us, for we shall cease to exist." Surely this prophecy is being rapidly fulfilled. Will every reader give these things a prayerful consideration, remembering that what is done for these dying people is accepted as being done unto the Master.

## Along the Line.

### The Indian Work.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Letter from REV. T. CROSBY, dated PORT SIMPSON, B.C., November 21st, 1893.*

I AM just back from the Naas. After meeting the people and seeing the earnest spirit of most of them to remain in the Methodist Church, and the fact that our way was never more open and clear to reach the heathen, I could not make up my mind to leave the people, with all our buildings and our opportunities on that river, as I believe the people, both Christian and heathen, would interpret our action as leaving them for good. Still, it did not seem best to have Bro. Stone left there. Bro. Osterhout was here on his way up the Naas, to go overland to the Skeena, as his only way left, and I thought it best to leave him at the Naas at present and let Bro. Stone go south, as the President had suggested. I hope it is all right. We had a most blessed time with the people all in church, and, in the most public manner, every one of them signed a paper that they would unite with their minister in every good work, and be under his direction in all matters. I had four of our best Christian men up with me, which I think helped much to bring about peace.

We have good news from most parts of the district. Bro. Freeman is having a revival and souls are being saved. Bro. Raley is plodding away with the Kit-a-maat language. Edgar, Beavis and others write hopefully. I should like to make a trip down the coast with a warm-hearted party; the time is getting late. I think I will put the boat up for a month or two soon.

*Letter from REV. T. CROSBY, dated PORT SIMPSON, December 4th, 1893.*

AS we expect to lay up the *Glad Tidings* now for say six weeks or two months, I thought I ought to give you some account of her work. I should have much liked to have done more with her, but on account of my Skeena and other work it was impossible for me to do more. Of course I trust, D.V., that we may get out, say, in February, or so, and do some good work. Our most blessed trip, last year, was about that time.

We have run, during the past five months, 2,000 miles, and when we take off her earnings, etc., we draw on the grant for \$355; of this I had to pay nearly \$100 for repairs, and you can understand that if we had done more work it would have cost less per mile, for we had to keep a man on board some of the time when she was not working. But we have an eye

to saving expenses. James will not be on expenses or on wages the time she is laid up. You know she has often run 9,000 miles a year.

And now allow me to say, just as the Church is about to open up work at Nittenat, this is the first step, I hope, to a line of what may be four or six good missions on that west coast of Vancouver Island, and it is a great pity that 3,000 people should be left without the light while we have the boat which could take the Gospel, and our teachers, etc., to all those places. And then, as we are starting in at Cape Mudge, from there we ought to speed to Knight's Inlet, and other places in that region, where there is said to be 1,700 people, including all the tribes, and very little done for them.

Dec. 13th. I had a most blessed time last Sabbath; preached here in the morning to a very large congregation, and then went by boat to Georgetown Mills, where I had a service with some Indians first, and then with the Japanese Sunday School. A Mr. Okamota, a converted Japanese from San Francisco, has been up on this part of the coast for about three months, preaching to his fellow countrymen. He says that between this and Skeena he has twenty-three converts; and during the working season there are about 160 Japanese on the coast. I much enjoyed the Sabbath School. Each man had his Bible, and I spoke to them at the close through Mr. Okamota, as interpreter, and invited them to our evening services. They came with their Bibles, and found the text, John iii. 14. After I got through, Okamota preached the sermon in his own tongue. It was a time long to be remembered, and how we felt that God had in a measure answered our prayers in regard to these Japanese that we have prayed for, and whom we have seen drinking and in wickedness, and could not help them. I do trust that the Church will pray for those dear people who have come to our shrines. May many more of them find Christ.

#### QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS.

*Letter from the REV. B. C. FREEMAN, dated SKIDEGATE, Q.C. I., B.C., December 5th, 1893.*

THIS, our first half-year on this mission, had its inevitable accompaniment of perplexities, but also leaves us much cause for thankfulness and hope. We landed here on June 27th, unable to speak the Haidah or Chinook languages and could not get an interpreter, except occasionally, for Sunday services. Chinook, however, was soon picked up.

The constant moving of the people hunting and fishing was a serious hindrance to effectual work; but they have at last gathered in for the winter and the Master is blessing us. Many profess conversion, giving evidence of genuine repentance in their tears and conversation. The final test, their walk, remains to be seen when the temptations of summer come again. Other evidence of sincerity is their desiring Christian baptism and marriage—steps which are not taken by these people without very grave consideration. Some who have held out for years on these points have at last yielded.

On August 25th I started for Clue, which I reached the next day, holding services at two Indian camps *en route*, and returning to Skidegate on the 28th. I again started for Clue, November 9th, to hold missionary services, but was storm-stayed at a camp on the way, not reaching my destination till two days later. Here I found the teacher, Mr. Geo. Read, and his wife, who this year left England to join her life with his in the work, happy and hopeful. Another day we were storm-stayed at Clue, reaching Skidegate on the 14th, after a rough passage. The trip is very uncertain at this time of the year.

Just now *la grippe* is paying us a most unwelcome visit, carrying off some of the weaker ones and affecting most of the people severely. This delayed the starting of school, as the native assistant I had hoped to have was ill and my own time largely occupied in visiting the sick. It has started at last, however, without an assistant and with a good attendance. Since all the Gold Harbor people have come to Skidegate, we need a teacher very much.

The coming of the Gold Harborers has brought another



difficulty in the lack of unity between them and the Skidegaters with regard to moving their new church over from Gold Harbor and converting it into a school-room. If a teacher could be promised them with certainty, they would immediately unite to do all they could to prepare a school-house.

*Letter from the REV. P. SPARLING, dated CHRISTIAN ISLAND, Dec., 1893.*

IT may be interesting to readers of the OUTLOOK to know that paganism is losing its hold on this island. Heretofore, in visiting these people, they appeared so apathetic that I often felt discouraged, but a change has taken place lately. I have married two couples who have been living for ten years together after the old pagan way. I first baptized them and their children, altogether ten in number, and then married them. There are more to follow.

One of these pagan men said to my daughter, after I married him, "Now I can serve God better; and when I get clothes for my children I will send them to the Sabbath and day schools." These persons are now very anxious to know the way of salvation.

The marriage of one of the couples referred to might be interesting and amusing to some of our young people. The woman was not willing to get married in the church, nor in the mission house, nor, in fact, in any house. This I learned by a very strange experience. On the day appointed for the marriage I went to the place, but found no house. It had been taken down and removed to another part of the island. But they had not occupied it yet; they were living in a tent erected where the old house stood. I found the man and three or four children sitting on a bench in front of a camp-fire. Not seeing the woman, I asked where she was. He said she had gone to a neighbor's house and would soon be back. I waited for nearly an hour, but she did not come. I asked the man if he had provided witnesses, and explained the object for which they were required. He said, "No, but he would go and get them." And I was left to take care of the young ones. I waited until my patience was well tried, before he and the witnesses returned, and, after waiting nearly another hour, I said, "I am afraid your wife is not going to get back in time to get married with daylight; suppose we put it off until to-morrow morning, and we will meet at 10 o'clock at Charlie K——'s house." He said, "All right." The next morning I came to the appointed house and found the man and witnesses present, but no woman. I said to him, "John, where is your wife?" Said he, "She is at the tent, she won't get married in a house." I said, "Let us go to the tent." When we got there we found her busy with one thing and another. I was very anxious to get through with this desultory business, and said to the husband, "You had better tell her to drop her work and get ready." He did so, and she turned to the male witness and said, "I have been married a good while; I have no need to get married again." "Oh, no," said the witness, "that was no marriage; you were only living in a very bad, sinful way." She then came forward, and I married them in the shade of a bush, as it was blowing a very cold wind at the time.

These two couples have, since their marriage, expressed a desire to unite with the Church, and I have received them on trial. I trust that the pagan cloud which has been hanging over their spiritual vision may soon be cleared away, and the Spirit of God bring them into the true light and liberty of His children. The old pagan parents of these people are very angry with them for becoming Christians; but the old people will soon be dead, and paganism will be a thing of the past on this island.

The cause in general is in a healthy state; our services are well attended with attentive and devout worshippers. The Sunday School is kept open all the year round; I superintend it myself. The day school is not doing as well as I could wish. The parents are to blame to some extent; they do not urge their children to attend the school. I have spoken to them repeatedly on this point. There have been some very happy deaths during the year, and, as a rule, our Indians die well.

## The Foreign Work.

### CHINA.

*Letter from REV. V. C. HART, D.D., dated CHEN-TU, CHINA, October 11th, 1893.*

WE have just returned from a twenty-days' trip up and down the Fuh River. We had the pleasure of monopolizing a whole boat, except a few feet aft, where the captain and our cook slept, steered the boat and cooked. The boat, the best ventilated of its kind, open front and behind, full of seams on both sides, with a comparatively tight bamboo roof. Our crew consisted of captain and two boys. The poor boys were pantless, but managed to get together a few rags around their waists. The captain, on occasions, sported both coat and pants. The craft leaked pretty badly and kept one boy attentive to bailing out the water. The current floated us down in fine style, and the boys pulled and poled us back at a snail's pace.

We had a delightful trip; sold many books and mingled freely with the people in towns and country. Our treatment was most courteous everywhere, and we returned with a feeling that the people of this province, unless stirred up by unprincipled officials, are our fast friends in the main. We (wife, Stella and myself) walked freely on shore, and often had large crowds about us, but never heard an uncivil word.

The people of this province have a good reputation for loyalty, and the officials have little trouble in governing them. This feature in their character might be used against us, should officials be appointed with anti-foreign sentiments. "The people are gross," and a breath from official source would sway them in any desired direction. The troubles at Hankow, and vicinity, have not had any effect upon the people; not one person in ten thousand has heard of the sad affairs there.

The Geary law has never been heard of, except by accident, by some of the highest officials. No outbreaks in China have ever been brought about by the ill-treatment of Chinese in foreign countries, and never will be. The Chinese are not bound together by any fraternal or patriotic ties. In these western parts, all foreigners are classed as Englishmen or Russians; America is an unknown quantity. When missionaries dress in their own native costumes, as we do, they are called "genuine Englishmen." I was called a "genuine Englishman" this morning.

The great triennial examinations are over and the students have returned to their homes. There were no incidents of excitement while they were here. We are, however, thankful that the thousands of strangers, mostly very bigoted, have returned to their homes in peace. This is beautiful and cool weather, and very healthful.

*From the same, dated METHODIST MISSION, CHEN-TU, CHINA, Oct. 27th, 1893.*

THE new reinforcement is on the way up by this time. Everything has been going on nicely here. We expect to begin work on our new chapel within a few days.

I am sorry to say my own health of late has been anything but first-class. For the past fortnight I have had malarial attacks every other day. The other members of the Mission are in excellent health. It is no great wonder that I should have these attacks, as for many years I was subject to chills and ague attacks on the lower river.

Since coming to Chen-tu the work of putting buildings into habitable shape has, of necessity, fallen to my lot. It is impossible to give you any description of the buildings that have had to be renovated, and the land to be purified, drains opened and made, etc., etc. I felt symptoms of malaria in May, but was better in June; weak and somewhat debilitated during July and August. I went away in September for eighteen days and came back greatly improved, but, as I have said, for the past two weeks have had attacks of the disease every other day. I am taking remedies regularly. I feel it my duty to state this much to you. If the attacks continue, I shall feel it my duty to relinquish work before another hot season and seek relief in a cooler climate and drier air. I rejoice that I have had the strength to endure what has fallen to my lot, and that my life has been spared to see good homes made



for the brethren, and also to see the brethren who came with me trained in the language and customs of the people, and with a stock of experience that will be of incalculable benefit to the future development of the Mission.

Our chapel services are very interesting, and our schools prosperous. Dr. Stevenson is having a good work in his dispensary. He has performed most successfully several surgical operations of late.

*Letter from REV. JAMES ENDICOTT, B.A., dated ICHANG, CHINA, Nov. 6th, 1893.*

WE are thus far on our journey in safety. We arrived here on the evening of Oct. 19th, and it is possible that we shall be detained another week here before proceeding up river. The river, which all the summer has been very high, is going down rapidly, and we can hope to go up the rapids in safety now.

We arrived in Shanghai on Sept. 16th, and left again Oct. 11th. Our time while there was well occupied in making the necessary purchases of furniture, stores, etc. It is impossible to do these things rapidly unless one is willing to pay exorbitant prices. The adage that "time is money" would require a lengthy demonstration to the mind of the average Chinaman before he would accept it as true. The construction he puts upon your evident desire to speedily close a bargain is that you are badly in need of his commodity, and accordingly his prices are raised.

While in Shanghai we were privileged to meet a large number of missionaries; some resident there; some going home for rest, and several new bands coming out to begin work.

Miss Brackbill and Dr. Gifford, of the Woman's Missionary Society, left Shanghai before the rest of us to go and spend a few days at Nanking visiting the schools, hospitals, etc., there. The rest of our party left by the S. S. *Teh Hsing* for Hankow on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11th, and the ladies joined us again on the following Friday morning. We reached Hankow early on the Sabbath of the 15th.

The country on both sides of the Yang-tse, for some hundreds of miles up, is very flat, but, from the deck of the steamer, nevertheless presenting a very pleasing view. The country is very fertile, but this year, unfortunately, thousands of acres of land have been inundated by the river overflowing its banks.

We very much enjoyed our short stay of two days in Hankow. The Sabbath services were specially refreshing. Among other missionaries here, we had the honor of meeting the veteran missionary, Dr. Griffith Johns, of the London Missionary Society, who has spent thirty-eight years in China. He and another gentleman were the first foreigners to reach Chen-tu some twenty years since. He has a fine congregation of native converts; and the service we attended was very impressive, even though most of us could understand nothing that was said. At his request I preached in the evening at "The Rest" to a good congregation of foreigners.

At Hankow we took passage on the S. S. *Chang Wo* for Ichang, and arrived here on the evening of the 19th. The scenery, as we proceed up the river, becomes more rugged and inspiring; yet we are often reminded that the really grand scenery is yet to come.

From this point to Chen-tu we travel by house-boat. We had hoped to secure a boat upon our arrival and get our baggage transferred at once from the steamer to it, but our efforts were ineffectual. The boatmen concluded that we were in a hurry to proceed, and so, of course, asked more than double the ordinary price. The Rev. Mr. Deans, of the Scotch Church Missionary Society, came to our rescue by offering us the use of a large house belonging to the mission, and made vacant but a few weeks since by the sad death of their medical missionary, Dr. Peary. So we had our baggage brought ashore, set up a cooking stove, and settled down to housekeeping for a short time.

After two weeks of waiting and bargaining, we at length secured our boat last Thursday. We are waiting now for the captain to hire his men and get ropes, rice, etc., for the trip. It will be about the middle of January before we get home. I again had the privilege of preaching for two suc-

cessive Sabbath evenings to a congregation of foreigners, a privilege I greatly appreciated, considering that my congregation was over a thousand miles in the interior of China. Everyone here has treated us most kindly, and we have reason to believe that our stay here has been the means of doing a little good. On Sabbath, Oct. 29th, Dr. Kilborn preached in Chinese in the native chapel to a good congregation.

We are all hopeful of success and longing for the day when we can each one declare, in the Chinese tongue, "the unsearchable riches of Christ."

## Missionary Readings.

### Forward!

MANY of us will never see the close of this century. The Christmas snows of 1899 may cover our graves. Can it be that we will continue to look on and see millions perishing for lack of the "Bread of Life" which we have in such glorious abundance? Go down into Gethsemane, and there, in presence of the agony and bloody sweat of Jesus, ponder once more your obligation to a cause for which He suffered and died. More nearly than any other does the cause of missions embody in itself the Redeemer's plans and purpose for the world's salvation. It means the living voice of the living messenger proclaiming the Gospel. Double your offerings; triple them; quadruple them. Give till you know the meaning of the word sacrifice. Count yourselves and your gold but a little thing. Give yourselves if He calls you. If your soul is not at rest, if you feel the missionary fire burning in your heart, come, enlist for the war. Cry out to your Prince and King, "Here am I, send me." A thousand young men kneeling at the altar of missions, offering themselves for the holy work, would be a challenge which the Church would not dare to refuse.—*Chaplain McCabe.*

### Selling a Fatted Calf.

TWO Illinois Deacons turned some calves loose in the same pasture. Two of the calves happened to be so much alike that no man could tell one from the other. One of these two disappeared. Each deacon thought the remaining calf his own. At last one of them sold the calf, and the other one insisted that it was his calf, and that the proceeds should be paid to him. There was a stormy dispute between these two deacons, and each threatened to go to law against the other. After letting the breeze blow awhile, they concluded to refer the matter to the minister, with power to make a satisfactory settlement. The minister advised them to put the \$16 which the calf had sold for into the missionary treasury, and assured them that if they had any doubt in their minds as to which of them it was who was giving the money, the Lord knew all about it, and He would settle it justly and equitably. The Board of Missions got the \$16, and entered it "calf money." The deacons were happy over it, and the minister was pleased to have been the means of settling what might have ripened into a congregational squabble and split the church in pieces.

### "I Don't Believe in Missions."

"I DON'T believe in missions." So said a member of the Church to whom the preacher had applied for a missionary contribution. "Neither does the devil," was the severe reply.

We are fearful that there are not a few who "don't believe in missions," if works are a test of faith. When a man "believes in" an enterprise he will usually contribute liberally to its support. If, then, our people generally believed in missions, would the missionary treasury ever be empty?

You don't believe in missions, eh? Well, Jesus Christ does. He commissioned His disciples to go into all the world and preach His Gospel to every creature. How extensive is the commission—"all the world," "every creature." China is as much included as South Carolina, Mexico as Charleston, Rio de Janeiro as Columbia. The



commission embraces the world—every creature. It does not expire so long as there is one sinner to hear or one soul to be converted, it matters not where that soul is to be found. God is no respecter of persons. The heathen have as much right to the Gospel as we. The blood shed upon Calvary for the redemption of mankind was shed for them as well as for us. Jesus shall reign until all the nations of the earth are made subject unto Him. He has commissioned the Church to carry the Gospel to every creature, and He has endowed her with power from on high solely for the accomplishment of this glorious purpose. The Lord of glory believes in missions.

You don't believe in missions? The Holy Ghost does. Wherever an earnest attempt has been made to spread the Gospel in heathen lands the effort has been crowned and blessed by the Holy Spirit. The Spirit has been there to awaken and convert under the faithful labors of the zealous missionary. Look at what has been accomplished in Madagascar, the Sandwich Isles, India, China, Japan, and wherever else the Gospel has been preached. Before the power of the Gospel, as preached in heathen lands, the very thrones of hell have been made to quake and tremble. The Holy Spirit believes in missions.

You don't believe in missions? The true followers of the Lord in all ages have believed in this cause. Paul did, for he became the greatest missionary of the Cross the world has ever known. And so did the other apostles, for they labored zealously in this cause, and many of them laid down their lives as a witness of their sincerity. The primitive Church believed in missions, and zealously labored to extend the cause of Christ near and far. In all subsequent ages the Church of Christ has believed in missions, otherwise we would to-day be without the knowledge of Christ and the blessings of the Gospel. The good of all ages have believed in missions.

You don't believe in missions? Neither does Satan. Neither do the enemies of Christ. Neither does the stingy and formal professor of religion. But God the Father, Jesus Christ, the Holy Spirit, the angels of heaven, and the saints of earth—all these are deeply interested in the glorious cause. Would you not like to have better company? Then array yourself with the friends of missions.—*Southern Christian Advocate.*

### The Missionary Spirit.

THE grandest command that Christ ever gave was, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." This is both comprehensive and specific. It embraces not only all the regions of the earth, but every creature in those regions. The work will not be done until Christianity is so established in every nation that every subject thereof shall hear the Gospel preached and enjoy an opportunity to be saved.

Christ's commission to His Church was early understood. Paul became a missionary as soon as he was converted. It is the very essence of true religion that as soon as a person gets it he shall go to work and make it known, and induce others to receive it. When this spirit dies out of the Church she loses her power. Had Christianity retained this spirit in full measure from the days of Paul until the revival of the missionary spirit in the nineteenth century, the wicked old world would have been in a different condition to-day. But she did not do it. The incoming of corrupting elements in the early Church was marked by the outgoing of the Pauline, Christ-like spirit and the decay of Christianity's aggressive power.

The more religion there is in the Church the more reaching out there will be for the lost. With the spiritual revival of the eighteenth century, under Wesley and Whitfield, came the germs of the modern missionary movement—the grandest the world has ever known. Wesley proclaimed the world his parish. He rightly perceived the import of Christ's commission. He had religion enough to act upon his convictions, too. His income was small, but what he had he expended in preaching the Gospel in both the old world and the new. We enjoy the fruit of his labours. No one can estimate the amount of American obligation to the founder of Methodism.

But it is our privilege to be as true to the mandates of our

Lord as Wesley was. We may make the world our parish. If we cannot go, we can send. The harvest is ripe, the reapers are ready to go. Every land sends over the Macedonian cry. Our responses are not equal to the call. We neither pray enough nor pay enough. Our contributions to foreign missions proper amount to less than fifty cents per member. Without belittling this sum, we affirm that it should be increased. It will be some day. God will open our eyes. We shall catch a better glimpse of the world's needs. Dr. Eddy was a lover of missions, and a strenuous pleader for the fidelity of Methodism to her vast missionary interests in foreign lands. But, when Eddy was dying his spiritual vision was enlarged yet more, and the missionary spirit mightily stirred his heart. He was thankful that his life had been spent in preaching Christ to a lost world. He felt the great needs of the Church and the imperative demands upon our missionary society to take advanced ground. "Forward is the word," said he—"no falling back; we must take the world for Christ; say so to our people. God calls us; louder than thunder on the dome of the sky the Lord strikes the hour. We must throw down our gold in the presence of God. Amen!" Let us try to get into this Spirit while we live. Read much on the subject. Get the facts before you. Ponder them. Carefully consider the amount of your own obligation. Don't measure yourself too much by the yard-stick of averages. Remember that thousands of our members pour out their offerings by the tens, fifties and hundreds of dollars in order that the average may be as decent as it is. If possible, take a position in the front rank.

## Our Young Folk.

### A Japanese Fan Picture.

Five little birds and five little boys,  
All of them making a terrible noise;  
The boys to drive the birds away,  
The birds because they'd rather stay.

For Japanese boys and Japanese crows  
Can always be found where the white rice grows;  
The crows say "Caw!" but the boys say "Shoo!"  
And wave their sticks of long bamboo.

To be a scarecrow in Japan  
Is fun alive to a little man;  
And to him there is nothing that tastes so nice  
As sweetened cakes of fine white rice.

—*Heathen Children's Friend.*

### A Young African Hero.

SOME of you have hard words to bear at times because you love the Lord Jesus. But in some parts of the world people who say they believe in Him are beaten cruelly, and even put to death.

In Central Africa, a few years ago, some boys were burned to death by order of the king because they were Christians. Yet in spite of this, a boy of about sixteen years was brave enough to wish to become a Christian. He came to the missionary, and said in his own language:

"My friend, I wish to be baptized."

"Do you know what you are asking?" said the missionary, in surprise.

"I know, my friend."

"But if you say that you are a Christian, they will kill you."

"I know, my friend."

"But if they ask you if you are a Christian, will you tell a lie, and say, 'No?'"

Bravely and firmly came the boy's answer, "I shall confess, my friend."

A little talk followed, in which he showed clearly that he understood what it was to be a Christian; so the missionary baptized him by the name of Samweli, which is the same as our Samuel.

The king found him so useful that he employed him to collect the taxes, which are paid in cowries—little shells which in Africa are used instead of money.



One day, when he was away on his business, the king again got angry with the Christians, and ordered that all the leading ones should be killed. Samweli's name was found upon the list. As he came back he heard of the death that was awaiting him. That night, when it was quite dark, the missionary was awakened by a low knocking at the door. It was Samweli and his friends, come to know what he should do. Should he run away, or must he go and hand over the money he had collected? After a silence the missionary said, "Tell me what you think."

Looking up, Samweli replied, "My friend, I cannot leave the things of the king."

His friends earnestly begged him to fly, but the missionary said, "No; he is right. He has spoken well; he must deliver up the money."

They all knelt down in prayer together, the missionary wondering sadly if he should ever see the young hero again.

"My friend, and I will try to start early, and leave the cowries with the chief," said the lad, as he set off; "but I fear my carriers will not be ready till after daylight, and if I am seen I shall be caught. Good-bye."

But God kept him. He went boldly to the chief's hut, put down the cowries and walked away. He went again a few nights after to tell the missionary, who said, "You ran when you got outside."

"No, my friend, for I should have been noticed at once; I walked quite slowly until I got out of sight, and then I ran as fast as I could, and so I escaped."—*Heathen Children's Friend*.

### "A Whole Christian."

A MISSIONARY in China, writing of a girl in the mission school under her care, says, "Last night Wah Noo told me she wanted to be a 'whole Christian.' So we had a long talk; and she told me the different things she had done that day that were wrong, and for which she wished the Lord to forgive her. She said: '(1) I did not brush my teeth as you told me to do; (2) I did not take off the lower sheet on the bed when I made it up, and I know I ought to always; (3) I got angry with one of the girls; (4) I did not use the soap when I took my bath; (5) I did not try to do my example in multiplication. All the other girls did theirs wrong, so I thought I would, too. Ask the Lord to help me to be a whole Christian.'"

### Some Queer Things in Chili.

IN travelling through Chili you find almost all the houses only one story high, with very thick mud walls, to insure greater safety in earthquakes, which are frequent, though not often severe. Instead of a pleasant house with a pretty front yard, you see only plain walls as you pass along the street, but through the open door is seen the garden inside. The house is built around the yard, instead of having the yard around the house. Flowers are abundant, and callas and geraniums, of which we take such care at home, grow here without any care and are very little prized.

The houses have wooden ceilings painted white. Stretched from corner to corner of the room, and crossing in the centre are two pieces of tape for flies to settle on. A traveller here once saw these tapes and wrote home that "all the houses in Chili were braced with iron bars to hold them together because of the earthquakes!" All houses have not these conveniences, though nearly all need them, as flies are numerous and wire screens seem to be an unknown thing here.

Each house has to have from one to nine servants, according to its size, and each one has his or her own department, seldom doing anything outside of it. They all have plenty of leisure and are fond of sitting in the front door with their elbows on their knees for hours together. No baking, nor washing and ironing is done in the houses, so you may understand how little the servants have to do compared with those at home. To be sure, every well-regulated Chilian family has five meals a day, and that ought to keep the servants busy.

As you pass along the streets you notice that the sidewalks are many of them paved with small cobble-stones, which tire your feet very much till you become accustomed

to them. The street-car conductors are all women with sailor hats and white aprons. Except on some feast-day there is seldom seen a crowded car. Indeed, one often goes right on when someone wishes to get in, the conductor saying, "No room," when, by a little moving on the part of the passengers, two or three more might easily find seats. It is very comfortable not to be crushed, but rather trying to see two or more cars pass by when you are in a hurry and want to ride. There are seats on top of the car which the poorer people take, as they are cheaper. Any morning may be seen scores of women, each in a wrap called a *manto*, a black, shawl-shaped piece of cashmere, nuns'-veiling or embroidered crape, which is worn over the head and gathered closely around the neck, almost covering the figure. The native Chilians seldom wear hats or bonnets, and in the summer generally go bare-headed. It is a rare thing to see gloves or cuffs or collars on the women, though a great deal of French style is affected among the wealthier class.

One of the interesting sights in the cities is a man from one of the large farms near by. He comes along at a very rapid gait on horseback, and as he flies by you notice an immense Panama hat, a bright-colored striped garment, called a *poncho*, (which is almost square, with a slit in the middle which allows him to put his head through), a pair of enormous spurs, and some wooden stirrups, large and heavily carved. To avoid hitting the spurs on the ground should he need to dismount for anything, his boots have heels which make him look a little as if on stilts. When he ties his horse, he fastens the two forelegs together with a leather strap.

Early in the morning cries may be heard in the streets, in a high sing-song tone, telling, in very mixed Spanish, that very fine eggs, chickens, vegetables, meat—in fact, almost everything needed for the table—may be bought "very cheap." When you ask the price of any of these things, the man is sure to say about double the amount they are worth, and if you pay him half he asks, he is satisfied and so are you. It takes a long time to buy things, for you have to argue for ten minutes sometimes before the bargain is concluded. Most of these sellers go on horseback, carrying their wares in immense baskets fastened on either side of the horse. Some, however, go on foot and carry flat baskets on their heads. Men who sell chickens carry them on a double string thrown over each shoulder, so they look as if they were a walking poultry yard. Milkmen come on horseback also, and quite funny they look with a big can on each side of the horse, while they are perched up on top. Ox-carts with enormous wheels, which make a sound like an earthquake, frequently pass. The oxen are yoked so that all the strain comes on their foreheads. Onions may be said to be the national article of diet, and at almost any hour one may smell the odor—strong! There is a dish eaten here which has a funny name. It is made of meat and onions and other vegetables placed on a platter and smoothed over, with fried or poached eggs on top. It is called "eggs on horseback."

One thing that shocked me when I first saw it was to see the women smoke cigarettes. This practice is very common among the poor people, and you often see several seated in the door-way of some miserable hut puffing away, while their neglected, dirty little children play in the mud in the gutter.—*Children's Work for Children*.

### The Mouse in the Pantry.

AN old man used to say to his granddaughter when she would be out of temper or naughty in any way, "Mary, Mary, take care; there's a mouse in the pantry!"

She used often to cease crying at this, and stand wondering to herself what he meant, then run to the pantry to see if there really was a mouse in the trap; but she never found one. One day she said, "Grandfather, I don't know what you mean. I haven't any pantry; and there are no mice in mother's, because I have looked so often."

He smiled, and said, "Come, and I'll tell you what I mean. Your heart, Mary, is the pantry: the little sins are the mice that get in and nibble away all the good, and that sometimes makes you cross and peevish and fretful. To keep them out you must set a trap—the trap of watchfulness."



1881



1894

# Woman's Missionary Society

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" Preston, Kofu.  
" Munro, Tokyo.  
" Hargrave, Kanazawa.  
" L. Hart, Tokyo.  
" Blackmore, Kofu.  
" Nellie Hart, Tokyo.  
" Robertson, Shidzuoka.  
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" Crombie, Tokyo.

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Miss Matthieu, East End School.  
" Anderson, Bible Woman.  
Madame Morin, " "

\* On furlough.

" THIS IS THE VICTORY, EVEN OUR FAITH."

N.B.—Communications for this Department post-marked after the 18th of the month will appear in following month.

N.B.—All subscriptions for the OUTLOOK must be sent to the Methodist Mission Rooms, Toronto.

N.B.—Certificates of Life Membership may be obtained by addressing Miss Ogden, Room 20, Wesley Buildings.

## Our Monthly Reunion.

### PRAYER TOPIC.

Japan, Korea, and the Isles of the Sea. That God's blessing may rest on every effort to christianize the people.

Our educational work in Japan. For Divine direction in opening up new work.

"Then the heathen that are left round about you shall know that I the Lord build the ruined places, and plant that that was desolate: I the Lord hath spoken it, and I will do it.

"Thus saith the Lord God; I will yet for this be enquired of by the house of Israel, to do it for them; I will increase them with men like a flock.

"And they shall say, this land that was desolate is become like the garden of Eden." (Ezekiel xxxvi. 36, 37, 35.)

KOREA, a small peninsula lying off the eastern coast of Asia, has until within a few years been closed to all other peoples, and might not unfitly be termed a hermit nation.

This extreme exclusiveness produced just such results as might be expected, conditions of life depraved and degraded for her people; idleness, ignorance, and consequent poverty everywhere prevailing, even among the classes who bear authority and power. But Korea, like other oriental nations, has been unable to resist the onflowing tide of commerce, and having entered like them into the ranks of treaty-making nations, has met forces to which she must henceforth yield. Among these is the introduction of the products of Western lands, which can be supplied to consumers for less than the natives can make them; hence their native industries are threatened with annihilation.

White cotton is the ordinary native dress, and because of its honored association with ancestral lore, is held in the highest esteem, and its production has ever been a most important industry; but native cotton is now superseded by the products of Western looms.

It is said that Philadelphia kerosene has supplanted the castor oil for illuminating purposes, and even the kerosene can, when emptied of its oil, is promoted to the use of a water bucket, to such an extent that the bucket and crock trade have all but disappeared. The dye trade, in which Korean women are experts, is also a sufferer from the cheaper and more attractive stuffs of the foreigners, and foreign metal and various sorts of hardware are dispossessing the Koreans of their manufactures in those articles. Hence poverty prevails, and there appears no new native employment. The manner of life, customs, and general conditions, indicate a very low state of life, and it is thought that any change must be an improvement.

There is a strong feeling that the resources of the country, if developed, would produce good results every way; but they have neither the knowledge nor the means of development. What the Koreans need is the introduction of a true Christian civilization. Their religion consists of ancestral worship, and they are said to be very faithful to its ceremonies and duties.

New Year's day is their great feast, and is celebrated by prayers to the spirits, with bowings and ceremonies. Fruits, drinks, rice and meats compose the food offered to spirits, who are supposed to inhale the feast during the temporary withdrawal of the living from the apartment where it is spread. What is left is then eaten by the worshippers. The land is dotted over with temples built in honor of those who have been faithful to their parents.

This, a filial duty at least, is a Christian precept which appears to find stronger expression in the heathen country than in many Christian lands where it has been taught for generations past.

What is Korea's need to-day? Unquestionably the one great remedy for all its ignorance, superstition and degradation, the ever-blessed gospel of the



Lord Jesus Christ. How shall the need be supplied? By the fidelity of those to whom our Lord committed the trust of "teaching all nations." If only the wastefulness of our Christian nations could be turned into the channel of consecrated missionary effort, not Korea, or Japan, or China only, but every unredeemed spot of earth might be made to "blossom as the rose," and all humanity to come into touch with the uplifting and saving influences Christ died to initiate and procure. Korea is a mission field with a very small native Christian population. One of the chief difficulties is found in the language which no one seems yet to have mastered, though some of the missionaries are said to be able to preach in it, and conversions have been reported, thus evidencing the presence of the Spirit, and the promise of greater things in the future.

### Chat With the Editor.

OUR annual report is out, and we hope every W. M. S. member will secure one. Do our members make these reports fulfil the object of their publication, which is to make everyone acquainted with the full work of the Society? A reading of the report informs you as to the Constitution and By-laws which govern the W. M. S., how all the money is raised, and, what is very important, how it is *all spent*. We often hear the remark wonderingly expressed about church work, "*Where does all the money go to*?" And we do not wonder at it. Everyone who contributes even the smallest amount has a right to know where it goes, and every individual or church or society accepting offerings has a right to account for them. This is the W. M. S. principle. So we urge our members to read our Treasurer's report. There is one little matter which we regret to see in this year's report of Literature Department. The little word "deficit" appears twice. It should not be so. A "deficit" of \$408.23 on the publication of the reports, and \$33.95 on the *Monthly Letter*, the cost of which is \$525.62. There is food for thought in these "deficits" for our Auxiliaries. We hope, their attention being drawn to it, they will undertake the remedy which is very apparent, and resolve to do better next year.

THE Ontario Plebiscite in which the women of the entire Dominion are interested, has passed into the history of the glorious Temperance Reform, with a record of success very gratifying to its promoters. The people mean that Ontario is to have "an immediate prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks. For the first time under a Provincial election, women had a voice in the contest. The press has made the most of the fact that of women entitled to vote, the result was not as large as was expected. This to the superficial observer, and to the indifferent, seemed to say, "that shows how little women care about voting." But to the careful and interested it helped to emphasize their contention of the great injustice done the women who had no votes, the married women, the young and active mothers of this province. Large numbers of the voters are aged widows and spin-

sters, victims of the traditions of an age which denied education and other privileges to women; others were infirm ones, quite out of touch with life's duties. Many on the lists have been dead for years; some of the spinsters of last year have been degraded from citizenship by marriage; some few are the widows of tavern keepers, who follow the calling; and a very few are rich and worldly with the indifference to all reforms, usually begotten by lives of selfish interest and pleasure only. This is the solution of the problem, "why so few women voted." When our Ontario Government wants to get the full strength of woman's opinion and desire on this or any question, the just method will be to treat the women as the men, and allow every woman of twenty-one to record her vote. Then the mothers of the coming legislators, ministers, judges and governors shall be assigned their rightful status in society as the equals of their sons, and the moral health essential to the true growth of a nation will begin in earnest. While we look for a righteous government to do this justice to us, let us as women be just to ourselves. And wherever opportunity is given, bear in mind that it means responsibility to be accounted for, and duty to be done in God's name, for the home and the country He has given us.

### Woman's Missionary Exchanges.

PASSING in review the several woman's missionary magazines and papers that come to us every month, we have often wished the same privilege could be extended to our W. M. S. workers, and especially to those whose repertory of missionary information is necessarily somewhat limited. It occurs to us now that a slight introduction to them might here prove both welcome and interesting as showing what the women of other churches are attempting and prosecuting in the great field of educational effort in this line:

*The Woman's Missionary Record* is the organ of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mrs. M. A. Miller, editor; Mrs. Belle Fink, publisher. A twelve-page paper, with clear type and fine paper, containing editorial notes, appropriate selections, a monthly study regularly set forth with questions and answers which, in the number before us, gives a full history of the mission work in New Hebrides and a short paper describing the condition of the women there; a programme for a thank-offering service, a short story and a few brief reports of the work; a Young People's Department and the Treasurer's monthly statement, with announcements, etc., make up a monthly help to Auxiliaries and a useful and attractive visitor to the homes of the members, whose influence cannot be over-estimated.

*Woman's Missionary Advocate*, organ of the M. E. Church South, is published at Nashville, Tenn. Editor, Mrs. F. A. Butler. This little paper in magazine form has supported itself for thirteen years. Its Foreign Department gives letters from the missionaries in China, quarterly reports of the Society's schools in Shanghai, Kading and Soochow, and reports of the



Woman's Hospital in Soochow, brief but interesting letters from Mexico and the Indian work. Their method of reporting appears to be by a corresponding secretary for each State, who synopsisizes the work of her State.

*The Heathen Woman's Friend* is the organ of the W.F.M.S. of M.E. Church, in which the new editor salutes her constituency by a hearty New Year's greeting, a bright editorial, and sundry spicy notes. A new feature—"Our Post-Office Box"—contains extracts from interesting letters from the stations occupied by the Society's missionaries. Another—"Family News"—tells in brief of facts concerning the great human family. The "Home Department" gives Branch reports, and the "Business Department" reports the new Auxiliaries and the monthly receipts of the Society. These, with several articles on missionary subjects, make up a very instructive and useful agency for the promotion of the Society's work among the women of American Methodism.

*The Helping Hand*, organ of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Mission Society, brings many excellent selections; departments for East and West, reporting the work from those sections; "Voices from the Field," being letters from Japan, China, India; Programme in Assam, and the usual business notices.

*The Missionary Helper*, organ of the Free Baptist W.M.S., is published in Boston. Mrs. E. Burlingame Cheny, editor; Mrs. Andrews, publisher. Entertaining articles, suggestive editorial notes, and brief, racy letters are always found in this little magazine, with the usual home and business features and the monthly helps for Auxiliaries.

*Woman's Work for Woman*, organ of the W.F.M.S., of the Presbyterian Church, is published at the Mission House, 53 Fifth Ave., New York. Miss Parsons, editor. It is in magazine form with substantial cover, excellent paper and type. "Letters from the Front" presents the Society's work in Mexico, India, Persia, China, Africa; also the "Home Department," containing Monthly Programme, Missionary Training in the Sunday School; "Suggestion Corner," arrivals, departure and death of missionaries, suggestions to Auxiliaries. The articles are varied and instructive, and would furnish excellent readings for public or Auxiliary meetings.

Other exchanges are the *Woman's Evangel*, organ of the W.M.S., United Brethren. *Send Me*, of the W.M.S., of Little Rock Conference, and sundry others we cannot notice at present. All of those mentioned have young people's and children's departments, and all appear to glean every item concerning their special work, and as much as possible of general missionary information for each month. It is very gratifying to know that in the matter of gathering and scattering information, the W. M. S. are so active and successful, and especially so to find that the women are keenly alive to the immense advantages from the mission standpoint to be gained by the steady educative influences of progressive missionary papers.

Now is the time for OUTLOOK canvassers in the Auxiliaries to push their work in the congregations.

## Official Notices.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee, recently held, it was decided to ask each Auxiliary to arrange for a special Easter thank-offering service, the proceeds to be applied to hospital work for women in our new mission in Chentu, China.

M. B. W.

LADY MISSIONARIES WANTED—For Japan and Pt. Simpson, B.C. General qualifications: Teacher's Certificate, experience in teaching and Christian work, knowledge of vocal and instrumental music. Also, Medical Missionaries for China. Apply to the Corresponding Secretary of the Branch in which the applicant resides, or to Mrs. E. S. Strachan, 163 Hughson St. North, Hamilton, Ont.

## From Supply Committee.

WANTED—For Chinese Home, B.C., knitting cotton, No. 10, navy blue, black and brown. Sheets, pillow-cases and night-dresses.

## Official Correspondence.

### GENERAL TREASURER'S REPORT FOR DECEMBER QUARTER.

Government grant for Coqualeetza Home.....	\$325 00
Collection at Annual Meeting .....	4 00
Carman Auxiliary .....	5 00
Portage la Prairie Auxiliary.....	19 50
Grace Church Auxiliary, Winnipeg .....	148 85
Zion Church Auxiliary, Winnipeg .....	18 55
Calgary Auxiliary .....	19 00
Brandon Auxiliary .....	12 00
Amount returned from Travelling Expenses (Japan) ..	11 25
Balance of China account, Mission Rooms .....	95 00
Balance from Central Branch, per Miss Wilkes .....	117 88
Nova Scotia Branch .....	546 23
N. B. and P. E. I. Branch .....	578 13
Bay of Quinte Branch .....	657 64
Eastern Branch .....	902 67
Western " .....	1,291 54
Toronto " .....	800 00
	\$5,552 24

HESTER C. THOMPSON.

## JAPAN.

Letter from I. S. BLACKMORE, dated YAMANASHI, EIWA, JO GAKKO, KOFU, November 25th, 1893.

DEAR MRS. PARKER,—I intended to have written to you earlier, but I am sure you consider the reason of my delay the only apology necessary. The immediate daily demands of the work have called for all the time and strength I have had to give. Not that I am more hardly pressed than our other workers, it is our common experience to see before us every day as much, and often more, of work waiting to be done than we can possibly accomplish.

Christian work in Yamanashi has more hopeful features in it this year than at the beginning of any year since I came to this Ken. Mr. Kobayashi, sen., the superintendent of the district, has been holding services in the outlying villages, and everywhere had large and attentive audiences. At one place a number of young Buddhist priests attempted to break up the meeting, and at the close followed Mr. Kobayashi a short distance, throwing stones and clods of earth. He did not receive the slightest injury, however, and that sort of thing does our work no harm, but rather good, as it awakens an interest to know what the disturbance is about. It is to be regretted that we have not a lady here who can devote her time to the evangelistic work. Naito San and Kawara San are doing their very best and accomplishing as much as could at all be expected of them.

Our little Sunday Schools, held in different parts of the town, continue to prosper in spite of considerable opposition, especially from the teachers of the public schools. At Yamanaka San's school, one of the teachers often comes where he can see into the room or watch the children as they come out, that he may know which of his pupils are



attending. The next week these are made the victims of various small persecutions by the teachers and other pupils. Some of the teachers, in order to keep their pupils away, most solemnly assure them that if they listen to the teaching of Christians they will certainly be crucified; that is what happened Christ himself, and what comes to everyone who listens to His doctrine. It is no wonder that, in some cases, with their imperfect comprehension of the blessed story, their fears overcome their interest and they stay away. Our total average for the four schools last month was 105. We intend having them all together at the school for a little while on the Saturday before Christmas. They are highly delighted at the prospect, and each school is preparing a Christmas hymn to sing on the occasion. It is no easy matter to make the teaching simple enough for the minds of these little ones; still, some ideas they do get and carry away. One bright little girl reported to her father Sunday after Sunday what she had heard until he wanted to hear more than she could tell him. The child had been told about the services at the church, and he made up his mind to go. At the door, however, his courage failed. He did not know anyone, and fearing he would not be welcome did not like to come in, so remained outside listening to the close.

Our woman's meeting, held at the close of the Sunday evening service in the church, is increasing in numbers and interest. Last Sunday there were twenty-three present, four of whom were there for the first time.

May He who giveth the increase bless the sowing and the watering done in His name.

#### INDIAN.

*Letter from MAGGIE SMITH, dated COQUALEETZA HOME, CHILLIWACK, B.C., January 10th, 1894.*

DEAR FRIENDS,—I have now been four months in the Indian Work, having left my home in Nova Scotia in August, and I can truly say I love the work.

As you readers may know, we are still living with Mr. and Mrs. Tate—three teachers and thirty-three children. Still, although our accommodations are poor, it can well be said that all things are done decently and in order; and I often think of the old saying that, "Where there's a will, there's a way."

It may interest some of you readers to read how we spent Christmas, which is no less a red-letter day among our Indian children than among white children. It was eagerly looked for; first they counted the weeks, then the days.

For some weeks before we had been practising for a Christmas service "The True Light," which we gave in our school-room on Christmas Eve, and also in the Indian church in the afternoon. Rev. E. Robson, of Victoria, who was present at one of our last practices, said he thought the children sang well the first time he heard them, that every time since they had done better, but this was the best.

But, to return to Christmas, the day was very fine. We rose as usual at 6 o'clock, assembled in the children's dining-room at 7 for prayers, when Mr. Tate proposed that we should first cross the street and sing a Christmas carol to a good old Christian father who expected to spend his Christmas with his Heavenly Father, but whose life had been spared. This proposition, being seconded by all, we formed a procession, marched across the street, and, arranging ourselves near his bedroom window, sang two of our Christmas pieces. It was a solemn scene in the stillness of that Christmas morn, with the stars twinkling overhead; and then to hear the old man's blessing upon the children could not but solemnize our minds. The day being fine, the children not engaged in household duties enjoyed playing outside till 12 o'clock, when we had lunch. In the meantime Mr. Tate and Miss Burpee had gone to the Indian church to decorate the trees, and the former to superintend the Indian Christmas dinner, which was served at 1.30 in the old church.

At 2 o'clock, in marching order, we proceeded to the Indian church, where the trees gave a very pleasing appearance with dolls (which had been sent from the East), candy, toys, etc. Some of the children had bought toys from their own funds. The church was crowded with Indians, some of

whom had put gifts on the trees for their own children. All seemed to enjoy it very much, judging from their faces. We were at the church two or three hours, having, in addition to the trees, a short service. At 6 o'clock we had our dinner at home, and although crowded, the meal was no less enjoyed. After dinner we gathered in the school-room, all heartily joining in the games and playing with the new toys. At 9 o'clock we had prayers, after which we dispersed, all having given expression to the happy Christmas they had spent.

#### FRENCH.

DEAR MRS. PARKER,—If we could but remember that many seeds lie in the ground a long time before they germinate and grow, and still a longer time passes before they attain to either strength or beauty, we would not be so impatient for results in our work. There are thousands of day-schools throughout the Dominion, but whoever thinks of writing about them. We are satisfied to know that the children are being well taught in all necessary knowledge, and thus fitted for future manhood and womanhood. Our French day-schools are only different from the ordinary day-schools in that greater time and care is given to Bible study and to the study of our catechism. Listening sometimes to the Scripture lesson I wonder whether children taught in many so-called Methodist homes could answer the questions asked as well as the children in our Mission Schools do.

The work of the year so far is full of promise. The workers seem so dependent upon the Holy Spirit that we are sure God's blessing is resting upon them.

In the West End, number of pupils on the roll eighty, and the day before the Christmas closing seventy were present. The parents of some of the Roman Catholic children speak gratefully of the religious and temperance instruction given in this school, and in one case the mother told Miss Anderson that they had always wanted their oldest son to be educated in a Protestant school because he would be better fitted for business, but that they had been told that we gave neither religious nor temperance instruction. Now they were convinced from the careful teaching of the little ones that this could not be true, so they had decided to send the boy to a Protestant institution to finish his studies.

When I visit this school and see Miss Anderson in such a small room, with her little flock of twenty or thirty about her, and some of them, to put it mildly, not being clean or attractive, I feel that love to Christ must be her only compelling power.

The Christmas tree gave great pleasure and was held Thursday, the 21st December. Some of the children fairly shouted over their treasures, and those who provided the gifts must have been amply repaid by the delight of these little ones.

The character of the school in the East End has entirely changed during the year. Of the thirty-nine pupils on the roll only two or three are English, and the greater number are Roman Catholics. This change is due to the faithful visiting of Madame Morin and the efficient teaching of Miss Matthieu. The parents are so well satisfied with the progress of the children, that although strong pressure is brought to bear upon them to send them elsewhere they will not do so.

A Christmas tree laden with gifts for every one gave great delight to the children in the Rev. Dr. DeGruchy's church, Saturday, December 23rd.

Special services are being held at the Institute, of which I hope to send you good news next month.

Very sincerely yours, L. W. Ross.

#### A MEMORABLE EVENT.

Mr. Louis Joseph Papineau, son of the illustrious patriot of 1837, last night in the presence of a large congregation, solemnly abjured the faith of his fathers and of his childhood to become a member of the Presbyterian Church. When a man takes such a step he is branded at once as an apostate by his former friends and co-religionists and hailed as a convert by those with whom he joins his future faith and belief. This will no doubt be the case with Mr. Papineau.



The following from *La Minerve* will show what converts to Protestantism have to endure :

"A Papineau becomes the victim, the prey of Chiniquy, what a debasement, what a gloom for us, what a national humiliation! Let us bow down our heads and cover ourselves with ashes. Let us pray and ask pardon from God for having drawn upon us such a terrible punishment.

"As regards the two Papineaus, one obscure and the other famous, there will no longer be any terms severe enough to connect with their names.

"Those men betrayed God and their blood. Let them be held in disgrace by all believers and by all true patriots."

### London District Convention.

THE Fourth Annual District Convention of the Auxiliaries and Circles, will be held in the Wellington Street Church, Monday, February 12th, commencing at 3 p.m. The afternoon session will be a conference of workers, and we look for reports from all societies on the district, together with several short addresses on different phases of missionary work. The public meeting at 8 p.m., will be addressed by Rev. James Woodsworth, Superintendent of Missions for the North-West. Programmes will be issued in time for the February meetings of Auxiliaries. We look for a unanimous response from the workers to be present with us.

A. G. McMECHAN, *District Organizer.*

### Scattered Helpers.

IT seems to me all our auxiliaries do not realize what a valuable mine might be developed by a more persistent pushing of the Scattered Helpers scheme.

No doubt some work faithfully to obtain as many members as possible, but too many do not take it up at all. Every woman in the church might surely be secured as one of the Scattered Helpers, and many who could not actively engage in missionary work would thus be interested, and form a centre of influence among family and friends.

It is often said that very few women are really interested in Foreign Missions, and a comparison of our Society's membership with the membership of the Church would seem to confirm the statement; but we must hope that this apathy can be accounted for by the fact that so few keep themselves abreast of the missionary literature of the day—not that we are hard-hearted and unmoved by the despairing calls of heathen women with so little hope in this world or in the great beyond. Lack of knowledge is largely responsible for lack of enthusiasm, and missionary reading is not in every woman's reach, so if our very useful *Monthly Letter* were taken in every home, who could calculate the result? The membership card calls also for daily prayer for our missionaries and their work. We cannot continue praying day by day for anything without having a love of it implanted in our hearts, and the missionary cause will prove no exception to the rule.

One plan of getting Scattered Helpers, which has proved very successful, is to give a small number of church members or adherents into the care of each member of the auxiliary, who calls on them and shows them the *Monthly Letter* and membership card, and asks for their names. Very few will refuse, and even the poorest can afford the price of the *Letter*. It has been found by canvassing the whole church in this way that a greatly increased missionary spirit is the result, and the work is not hard when each does her share. The fund raised by these helpers makes a very welcome addition to the auxiliary treasury, and new members will certainly be ready for active service another year.

In the Western Branch it was urged that district organizers should introduce this matter into all unorganized circuits, and much good will surely come to our beloved cause where this is done. I have one church, which is not ready to organize at present, engaged in this part of the work, and hope for equal success in the other unorganized churches of the district. Let us work that this good seed may be soon in every church in our conferences and we shall not long hear the complaint that our women are not interested.

Owen Sound.

ADDIE N. GARRETT.

### Gleanings from the Field of Progress.

WOMEN were represented as speakers and officers at the great Parliament of Religions.

THE Jews are agitating for the equal representation of women as voters and office-holders.

IN two States the Episcopal Church has voted the word "male" out of the provisions for electing vestry-men and wardens.

THE degree of D.D. has been conferred on a woman minister.

THIRTY-FIVE women on a single Sunday occupied pulpits as preachers during National Convention.

### In Memoriam.

AFTER a long period of weakness, our dear young sister, Ellen Dickson, was translated to her heavenly home early in the winter. She took an active part in the Eramosa Auxiliary as long as her strength would permit, and when she was only able to be driven out on fine days, asked for a book, that she might with more authority collect for the Woman's Missionary Society. A missionary box was provided, and she zealously endeavored to secure donations. On seeing her for the last time, which proved to be only a few days before her death, she somewhat reluctantly allowed the box to be taken that its contents might be paid in. She said, "If I could only go to a few friends," naming them, "I could get more." Reminding her of her increasing weakness and inability to go out in the winter, she yielded, saying, "But it is so little." We replied, it can be said of you, "She hath done what she could," and she sweetly acquiesced. Her dying effort brought \$2.67 to the treasury of the Woman's Missionary Society.

GUELPH, January, 1894.

E. HARRIS.

BRANTFORD.—Again our Auxiliary have been bereft by the death of Mrs. John Elliott. When the first Auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society was organized in our city, she became a life member, and while with us was an earnest, active member; and, although being in Toronto for the last few years, her name remained with us. She has been taken from earthly toil to a higher service, and leaving upon us who remain greater responsibility and need of increased effort. May He who has so lovingly guided us in the past, give needed wisdom and grace to meet those responsibilities.

N. S., *Cor. Sec.*

BEAMSVILLE.—The angel of death has invaded our Auxiliary and taken away one of our most faithful members, sister R. G. Hagar. She was one of the charter members, as it were. From the time she identified herself with the Society till her illness, she was most faithful in her attendance at the meetings, and most willing to labor for the welfare of the Auxiliary. Her sickness was lingering, yet while confined to the room, she diligently inquired after the prosperity of the work. When nearing the close of her life's journey she had seasons of conflict with the enemy, but her faith triumphed and she crossed over rejoicing. She will be greatly missed by our Society.

M. A. G., *Pres.*

CARLINGFORD.—Death has entered our circle for the first time and claimed from our midst a dear sister, Mrs. Wm. Babb, Treasurer of our Auxiliary. She was with us at our November meeting, but was taken ill next day, and after a short illness was called home. She will long be remembered for her quiet, unassuming manner, and her willingness always to do what she could in the interest of our Society. We miss her, but rejoice to know that our loss is her eternal gain.

C. STEINHOFF, *Cor. Sec.*

THE thoroughly great men are those who have done everything thoroughly, however small, of God's making.—*Ruskin.*

HENRY DRUMMOND says: "Five minutes spent in the companionship of Christ every morning—aye, two minutes, if it is face to face and heart to heart—will change the whole day, will make every thought and feeling different, will enable you to do things for His sake that you would not have done for your own sake, or for anyone's sake."



### Words from Workers.

LANSDOWNE.—We are thankful to our heavenly Father for His rich blessings to us during the past year. Our Auxiliary, though young, is in a healthy condition. It seems to be inspired with the "Spirit of the Master," and shows marks of steady progress. We held a "Missionary Tea" in the parsonage on November 28th; we found it both interesting and profitable; one new member was received; proceeds \$4.05. We expect to have several "teas" during the coming months, and trust that God may use them for His glory. By renewed consecration to God, we hope to do more for Missions this year than ever before.

A. E. TREDENBURG, *Cor. Sec.*

TORONTO, CARLTON STREET.—The regular monthly meeting of Carlton Street Auxiliary was held on Wednesday, 3rd inst., a fair attendance of members being present. Miss Sanderson, Superintendent of the Haven and Prison Gate Mission, was present, and made a moving appeal for individual and complete consecration to Mission work. Miss Sanderson has been addressing Wednesday evening services in the eastern part of the city in the interests of her Christ-like mission, and would be glad if city pastors would give her the opportunity of continuing the work and extending a knowledge of her mission among the churches.

LONSDALE.—The past year has been a year of spiritual and financial blessing; God has richly blessed us all and our feeble efforts to advance His cause. We have furnished a bed in the home of the aged in Belleville; we also sent a box of bedding and clothing, valued at \$22, to the French Methodist Institute, Montreal, and remitted to branch treasurer \$40.74. To God we give all the praise as we go cheerfully forward to the duties of another year, trusting in dear Jesus our Saviour.

MRS. KIMERLY, *Cor. Sec.*

OAKWOOD.—An Auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society was organized by Mrs. Rev. A. R. Campbell in this church, to meet the first Thursday of every month at 2 o'clock. The following are the officers: President, Mrs. Stroud; 1st Vice-President, Miss C. Treleaven; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. Jones; 3rd Vice-President, Mrs. White; Recording Secretary, Miss R. Fowler; Treasurer, Miss Edna Newson; Canvasser for the OUTLOOK, Miss Rosetta Armitage; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Eliza Treleaven. We pray that God's blessing may rest upon this society.

ELIZA TRELEAVEN, *Cor. Sec.*

BRANT AVENUE MISSION CIRCLE.—The annual meeting was held on Sept. 11th. There was a large attendance. The membership for last year was forty-three. The officers for this year are: President, Mrs. J. T. Rose; Vice-President, Miss L. Horning; Treasurer, Miss N. White; Secretary, Miss A. Thompson. On November 17th a cantata, "The Forest Jubilee Band," was given by the Circle. The audience were delighted with the entertainment. The proceeds amounted to \$23.40. At the meeting held on December 4th it was decided that each member should try to earn one dollar by extra personal work, and at the end of three months an Experience Social will be given, when an account of the way each member earned the money will be read. We are looking forward this year to an increase in members, finances, and also in the interest in this blessed work for the Master.

A. THOMPSON, *Sec.*

AURORA.—During the past year our meetings have been interesting and profitable, though the attendance has not been as large as we would wish it to be. In December we held a public meeting, at which Miss Lund gave us an instructive account of the work out in Japan. In February we sent a box of clothing, valued at \$47, to Nelson House; toward this the Juvenile Mission Band contributed three quilts, which they pieced and the ladies of the Auxiliary quilted. This department of our work was organized two years ago, and last year, under the efficient management of Mrs. R. McDonald, did remarkably well. During the winter they meet every second Saturday afternoon and take up fancy work, knitting, etc. They closed in May, when a bazaar was held, at which they realized over \$30. Last winter we held three missionary socials, which, with the mite-boxes and self-denial offering, helped to increase our funds.

PRISCILLA NORMAN, *Cor. Sec.*

BAYSIDE.—Our Auxiliary was organized in December, 1889, by Mrs. Massey. We have now a membership of about forty. We were favored recently by a visit from Mrs. G. D. Platt, of Picton. She spent Sunday with us, and gave three addresses filled with good, heart-stirring, missionary truths. Six new members were added as a direct result, the zeal of the old ones awakened, and, we have strong reason for believing, a better missionary spirit created on the circuit. We are in no way discouraged with our work. We feel that the Missionary Society helps every other department of the Church.

MRS. O. S. HICKS, *Cor. Sec.*

MOSGROVE.—In reviewing the work of the past year we find we have much for which to thank our heavenly Father. We have started on the present year with renewed zeal, and feel encouraged, as nine new members have lately been added to our numbers. We are making a special effort in regard to the mite-box collections this year. Our last meeting was held at the residence of our President, and was well attended. Our delegate to the Convention at Brockville gave us an encouraging report of the work of the Eastern Branch. Readings, music and refreshments filled up an enjoyable evening.

T. J. G., *Cor. Sec.*

TORONTO.—A meeting of the Deaconess' Aid Society of the Methodist Church was held Friday afternoon, January 12th, in the Board Room, Wesley Buildings, for the purpose of electing officers and arranging for the ensuing year. The following officers were elected: Honorary President, Mrs. Dr. Williams; President, Mrs. D. G. Sutherland; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. McKay; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. E. H. Dewart; 3rd Vice-President, Mrs. R. I. Walker; 4th Vice-President, Mrs. Gurney; 5th Vice-President, Mrs. St. John; Recording Secretary, Mrs. James Price; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. F. Langford; Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Massey.

A. LANGFORD, *Cor. Sec.*

BERWICK, N.B.—The W.M.S. of this place held a "Social Missionary Evening" at the parsonage October 20th, which proved quite a success. The evening opened by a missionary exercise by various members of the Society, and prayer by the pastor. Then followed our delegate's report from the Branch, after which came earnest talks from Mrs. Lucas, of Sussex; Mrs. Huestis, of Halifax, and the President, Mrs. E. J. Fenwick. All were enthusiastic in speaking of the mission work, and made urgent appeals to those who were still uninterested in the great and noble cause of missions. Music and readings were also interspersed through the programme, at the close of which a short time was spent in social talk, and six new members were added to our number. The collection amounted to \$2.30.

NELLIE E. SMITH, *Cor. Sec.*

MILVERTON.—Our Auxiliary met on Thursday afternoon, and decided to have an open meeting in the church about the 15th of January. Our Auxiliary is small, but doing a good work. A letter was read by the Corresponding Secretary from Rev. Mr. Carson, Cape Crocker, thanking the Society for the box of clothing which was sent to him for the Cape Crocker Indians. Miss Coulter also read an interesting report of the convention held in Listowel in October. Our officers for this year are: President, Miss Coulter; Vice-President, Mrs. Dr. Egbert; Recording Secretary, Miss Curtiss; Corresponding Secretary, M. O'Connor.

MINNIE O'CONNOR, *Cor. Sec.*

AVLMEER.—Our Auxiliary had a consecration meeting on the afternoon of January 3rd, which was very beneficial and well attended. The devotional exercises were remarkable for the feeling of deep spirituality which pervaded them. God's Spirit was manifestly present. Our membership continues increasing, and gratitude ought to fill each heart for the privileges we have been favored with during the past year from a kind Father's hand. Our president, Mrs. Rev. Treleaven, gave a very profitable address on "Consecrated Hearts and Consecrated Giving," in which she appealed strongly for sympathy for the heathen. May the light of the glorious Gospel of God shine unto them. May He deepen our interest in missionary work and widen our sympathy for the claims of humanity. Our social tea was a success, and think I can safely say all carried away a goodly share of live missionary spirit.

MRS. FINCH, *Cor. Sec.*



LITTLEWOOD.—The third year of our work as an Auxiliary of the W. M. S. has passed into eternity, making us remember that this is not our home, and here we have no continuing city. In reviewing it, we do so with feelings of gratitude to the Giver of all good things who has enabled us to make it a successful one. In comparing our Treasurer's report we find an increase since last year of \$21.13, having raised altogether this year \$83. None of us know for what intent we were born, but we all know that there is a great work to be done, and that good means are needful for it in order to obtain good ends. Let us then be up and doing in this our fourth New Year, so that should the call come to any of us before its close, it can with truth be said, "She hath done all she could."

A. C., *Cor. Sec.*

MADOC.—Although there has not been any report of this Auxiliary, we have been quite busy, and are able to say that our society is still progressing. Our monthly meetings are both interesting and spiritual, and are fairly well attended. We are not an old Auxiliary (three years old) and I know we are advancing, and we are hoping for better things in the future. We will have three life-members this year, with an increase of ten members. This year we sent a box of clothing and quilts to Powassan, of which Rev. W. N. Chantler its pastor, who distributed its contents carefully among the people. Our box was valued at \$43.35. Last year we sent a box valued at \$15, and sent \$36.73 to branch treasurer. We have been blessed in this great work, and are encouraged to do still more in future for the blessed Master who has said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me."

MRS. MARSHALL MAYBEE, *Cor. Sec.*

TRENTON.—Our Auxiliary was organized about a year and a-half ago with a membership of seven, which has now increased to twenty-three. This year fifteen *Leaflets*, eleven *OUTLOOKS* and ten Reports were taken. We did not send in a great deal of money last year, but hope this year to hold more public meetings, and in this and other ways to increase our funds. Before Xmas we sent away a box of clothing, quilts, etc., and were amply repaid for our work by the kind letter of thanks sent us after its receipt. At our monthly meetings, after devotional exercises, we spend an hour in sewing in preparation for a box next fall.

K. AUSTIN, *Cor. Sec.*

BRANTFORD.—The Union Quarterly Meeting of the Methodist Auxiliaries of this city was held in the Wellington Street Church, the first Tuesday in December. A goodly number were present, and Mrs. Russ presided. After singing, reading the Scriptures and prayer, very encouraging reports were read from each of the city Auxiliaries and Mission Bands. Mrs. Wheeland gave a very earnest and practical talk on personal responsibility. We then had a solo by Miss Snyder, rendered in her usually happy manner. Dr. Beattie, late of India, was present, and was invited to a seat on the platform. She was prepared to answer any questions that might be asked, and in this way a great deal of valuable information was given regarding the customs of the people, her methods of work, and her way of telling the natives about her Master, whom she delighted to serve. Mrs. Phelps, District Organizer, told us many things of interest which impressed her at the Board Meeting. The singing of a hymn and prayer brought to a close one of our most interesting quarterly meetings.

NELLIE SHANNON, *Cor. Sec.*

THORNDALE.—We are greatly encouraged in our Woman's Missionary Society this year. Although two of our very active workers have been taken from us by the hand of death, one being our 1st Vice-President, Mrs. (Rev.) Kerr, and the other one her mother, Mrs. Minkler, we have an increase of six in membership, nineteen subscribers to the *OUTLOOK*, and recently sent a box of clothing to the Rev. Mr. Chantler, Powassan, for distribution. Mite-boxes have been placed in three of the churches of the circuit with benefit. Last September we held a missionary tea and programme. Mrs. (Rev.) Cassidy and Mrs. A. McMechan, of London, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Rice, Miss Lindsay, B.A., and Miss Colley, of St. Mary's, aided us greatly by very able addresses, readings and song.

MRS. (DR.) MURRAY, *Pres.*

SALEM.—Our Mission Band was organized May, 1893, by Mrs. G. Patterson, whose deep interest in missionary work inspired us with some of her zeal. At present our membership numbers twenty-two. Our meetings are held semi-monthly, and we find the interest of our Band increasing. The following are the officers: President, Minnie Robinson; Vice-President, Maggie Patterson; 2nd Vice-President, Lillian Cairns; Recording Secretary, Jessie Hannah; Corresponding Secretary, Bertie Hannah; Treasurer, Herbie Patterson. Our motto is: "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 to receive it." We feel that even our smallest efforts in advancing Christ's kingdom will be blessed, and we are anxious that a deeper interest will be awakened in more of our young people during the year.

BERTIE ALICE HANNAH, *Cor. Sec.*

LONSDALE AUXILIARY.—The past year has been a year marked by a steady growth of interest. Our monthly meetings are well attended, and have been seasons of great profit. We have five new members added to our list. We now number twelve. We raised our sixty dollars this year. We sent a box of quilts and clothing valued at twenty-two dollars. To God we give all the praise, as we joyfully press forward into the works of another year, trusting in Jesus.

MRS. C. KIMMERLY, *Cor. Sec.*

CORNWALL.—Our Auxiliary, which has a membership of thirty-six, finds us in 1894 still on the increase. We organized in 1886, and our monthly meetings have been held regularly and well attended. We sent in December one package of bedding to Chilliwack, and one box of clothing to Formosa, and remitted to Branch Treasurer \$130.75. Have also five life-members in all, since we organized, two of whom have been made life-members by our esteemed honorary member, Mr. D. W. Hulet. Our increase financially is largely due to the practical efforts of our life-member, Mrs. Hulet, who last year raised the handsome sum of \$10 from the selling of pickles, and this year we have, by Mrs. Hulet's suggestion, pledged ourselves each to raise \$1 of our own earning for this great work; and as we work we pray that some souls from a benighted land may shine with everlasting brightness when the Saviour comes to make up His jewels, on account of the efforts of the Cornwall Auxiliary.

E. G. FARLINGER, *Cor. Sec.*

STRATHROY.—Special missionary services were held in Front Street Methodist Church, December 3rd and 4th. Mrs. McMechan, of London, gave an interesting address on the work of women in the missionary fields of India and Japan, on Sunday evening to a large audience. Miss Preston, recently returned from Japan, also spoke a few words. Monday evening the members of the Mission Band gave an entertainment consisting of sacred music, a missionary dialogue, and an address by Miss Preston, who, from her personal knowledge of the country, was able to give many interesting facts about the social and religious condition of the women of Japan. The Mission Band had charge of the singing both evenings, about fifty being upon the platform. As the result of our services we are hoping and praying for an increase of missionary interest among our church members, and a large addition to the membership of our Auxiliary.

MRS. J. J. RICHARDSON, *Cor. Sec.*

MANILLA.—An "At Home" was given under the auspices of our Woman's Missionary Society on the evening of Wednesday the 18th October. A good programme was given, consisting of music, reading, and reports of the Society. Mrs. H. A. Crosby, of Uxbridge, District Organizer, gave us an excellent address on missionary work. Our meetings have been held regularly once a month and have proved helpful to us. We pray that God will bless our efforts in the future as He has in the past, and fill us with greater zeal in His own work.

NINA M. COONE, *Cor. Sec.*

MOOSE JAW.—Since organization in July we have a membership of twelve, and an average attendance of six. Ten have subscribed for the *OUTLOOK*, and eight for leaflets and reports. On Friday, January 5th, we gave a social.



The President, Mrs. (Rev.) F. B. Stacey, occupied the chair, and gave us a very interesting address on mission work. The other ladies of the Society took an active part in the programme and entertainment. We spent a very profitable and enjoyable evening. The proceeds amounted to \$9.25.

ADELA B. GRAYSON, *Cor. Sec.*

DELAWARE.—We are glad to report progress in our Auxiliary, which was organized in 1892, with a membership of nine. We have had excellent addresses from the late Rev. J. Boyd and Mrs. McMechan (District Organizer), also a lecture from Rev. J. W. Saunby, which was both pleasing and profitable. We sent seven dollars as a self-denial to the Shizuoka Church. During the summer months the members of our Society, with the assistance of the ladies of our neighborhood, endeavoured to keep up our interest in the work by piecing blocks for two quilts, Miss P. Adams and Miss S. Adams having kindly consented to prepare them for quilting. On August 24th between thirty and forty ladies assembled at the residence of Mrs. Hugh Scott, one of our worthy vice-presidents; we spent a very pleasant afternoon in finishing the quilts. We have been trying to create a deeper interest in the work by distributing missionary literature. By the aid of our worthy President our monthly meetings have been both interesting and profitable; our membership has nearly doubled. We have reason to hope for greater success and a deeper interest for Christ, both home and foreign work.

MRS. J. HOWLETT, *Cor. Sec.*

DESERONTO.—We were favored with the presence of Mrs. D. G. Platt, of Picton, on November 12th. It was Sunday. The regular quarterly meeting services were conducted by our pastor, Rev. R. Taylor, in the morning, and in the evening there was the usual order of service, with the exception that Mrs. Platt's address took the place of the sermon. The congregation was large, and thus an opportunity was afforded to bring our work before hundreds who could not be induced to attend a week-night meeting. Lists were placed in the hands of six ladies, who went through the congregation at the close, and when all were added up it was found to our agreeable surprise that thirty-two new names had been received for membership, a number of them being honorary, one gentleman having given \$5. At the last meeting of the Auxiliary it was resolved to tender Mrs. Platt a most hearty vote of thanks for her very valuable services, and to send an account of the proceedings to the OUTLOOK for publication.

MRS. J. W. ASSELSTINE, *Cor. Sec.*

LONDON (Dundas St.)—The January meeting of this Auxiliary was a most encouraging expression of the interest felt in the work of the W.M.S., the parlor being well filled with members. The President, Mrs. Dickson, spoke on the subject of prayer for the month—the baptism of the Holy Spirit as a preparation for work. Mrs. McMechan gave a *resumé* of the work among the Indians of the Pacific coast. Mrs. J. H. Tennant followed with a touching recitation, "Is it nothing to you, O, ye Christians?" A portion of the leaflet referring to work in Chinatown, Victoria, B.C., was read by Mrs. Arthur Mayell. We are particularly encouraged by the increase in our finances for the quarter, \$88.76 having been sent to the Branch Treasurer, the largest amount for the corresponding quarter in the history of the Auxiliary. Our young ladies are working with zeal and enthusiasm, for which we are grateful. Their handsome contribution of over \$300 last year brought up our annual income to \$500.

To be always intending to lead a new life, but never to find time to set about it, is as if a man should put off eating and drinking from one day to another, till he is starved and destroyed.—*Tillotson.*

WE are but the chisel to carve God's statues in this world. Unquestionably we must do the work. But the human worker is only the chisel of the great Artist. The artist needs his chisel. But the chisel can do nothing, produce no beauty of itself. The artist must seize it, and the chisel must lay itself into his hand and be obedient to him. We must yield ourselves to Christ, and let Him use us. Then His power, His wisdom, His skill, His thought, His love, shall flow through our soul, our brain, our heart, our fingers. That is working by faith.—*Phillips Brooks.*

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## The Missionary Outlook

Is published at the Methodist Mission Rooms, Toronto. Single copies 40 cents per annum. Clubs of eight or more copies (separately if desired), 25 cents per copy. Owing to regulations regarding postage the club rate does not apply to the City of Toronto, where the ordinary rate of 40 cents has to be charged.

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