

"The World for Christ."



Monthly Letter Leaflet.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA
(WESTERN DIVISION).

VOL. VI. TORONTO, APRIL, 1890. No. 12.

SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER:

FOR all Colleges, Schools, Hospitals, and work in Zenanas connected with our Missions. For the general spread of the Gospel. Confession of our shortcomings.

Special Notice.

THE Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church in Canada (Western Division), will be held in McNab Street church, Hamilton, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 8th and 9th of April, 1890.

The ladies will meet in the schoolroom on Tuesday, at 10.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., and on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m. The Board of Management will meet on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. A devotional meeting will be held in the church, on Wednesday morning during the time that the Board are elect-

ing the officers. As soon as the officers are elected the Society will proceed with business.

The usual Public Meeting, Dr. Wardrope, Convener of the General Assembly's Foreign Mission Committee, presiding, will be held in Central Church, at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening.

The ladies of Hamilton extend a cordial invitation to delegates from every Branch of the Society throughout the Western Division. Ladies who expect to attend will kindly send names and addresses to Mrs. R. Grant, 57 Emerald Street North, Hamilton, who will provide homes for them during their stay in the city. It is very desirable that all names should be forwarded before the 1st of April. In order to save time in writing delegates' names in the book, each lady, upon arriving at the church, is requested to present her card containing name and address.

Owing to a change in railway regulations, certificates to travel at reduced rates will *this year be procured from the ticket agent at starting point*, and signed by him. They will also be required to be signed by Mrs. Shortreed, at Hamilton. Societies will notify the Home Secretary as usual of the number of delegates likely to attend. Two certificates are required when it is necessary to travel by both the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk railways.

Election of Officers.

THE Executive Committee would recommend: 1. That in accordance with the Society's resolution of 1884, all the officers for the ensuing year be elected by ballot at the annual Board meeting.

2. That the President, Secretaries and Treasurer be elected at the first ballot. The Vice-Presidents at a second ballot.

3. That in order to save time and avoid confusion, the names of the retiring officers eligible for re-election, together with any others who may be nominated, be placed upon the blackboard before the ballot is cast.

4. That additional nominations may be made, if desired, in the following way by any member of the Board: The name of nominee and the office for which she is proposed, with the name of proposer, to be enclosed in an envelope and handed on Wednesday morning to Mrs. Smellie, convener of Nominating Committee.

Any member of the Board may nominate a candidate for each office if she desires, provided only, that such be selected from the thirty-six managers, who alone can be eligible for office. Votes may be cast for any one of the thirty-six, whether her name is placed upon the blackboard or not.

Enlargement of the Letter Leaflet.

It is expected that THE LETTER LEAFLET will be enlarged with the May issue, to give space for a series of studies of Foreign Mission Fields, prepared for the benefit of Mission Bands.

Mission Supplies for 1890.

SUPPLY Committee recommends the following arrangement :
Mission Bands in Toronto Presbyterial Society, to prepare gifts, prizes, etc., for our schools in India.

All other Presbyteries, including Auxiliaries in Toronto Presbytery, for our own Indians in North-West.

Reserve, or school assigned to each, and lists of articles will be made known as soon as possible after annual meeting. School children's clothing now takes precedence. New goods need not be made up. See clothing notice February LEAFLET.

Supplies Forwarded.

THE Mutual Help Society, of Central church, Toronto, contributed a valuable parcel for the school on Muscowpetung Reserve.

Acknowledgment of Clothing.

MISS BAKER writes from Prince Albert, stating that the clothing sent by the Saugeen Presbyterial Society to the Sioux Indians in that vicinity, was safely received by Rev. Dr. Jardine. Through a mistake it was sent to Mistawasis Reserve,

and distributed among the Indians there. No doubt it was of much service. Mr. Magnus Anderson, teacher at Stoney Plain Reserve, reports the clothing sent by the London Presbyterial Society as safely received. It was very acceptable at the time, as the Indians were in need, on account of the burning of the stock of clothing in reserve last spring.

Mr. Alexander Skene states that the sewing machine, sent by the Peterborough Presbyterial Society, arrived in good order, and is a much appreciated gift.

Death of Mr. Jones.

WITH sorrow, we record the death of Rev. B. Jones, which occurred on Feb. 18th, at the Industrial School, Round Lake, Assa., N.W.T. We commend Mrs. Jones to the prayerful sympathy of every member of our Society.

Cheering News from India.

NERMUCH, Jan. 7, 1890.

MISS SCOTT.—Nearly two months have past since the date of my last letter and I had intended writing earlier, but while we have been moving and getting settled again in our new home the time has flown very rapidly and the new year was here before we had time to realize it.

When last I wrote it was thought likely that I would have to go home, but since the cold weather has come I am so much stronger that I hope to be able to bear the strain of another year quite well.

Mrs. Wilson gave her school over to me at Christmas, but there was no teacher to take charge of it. —

As the school had been closed for some time, we thought it better to open it, if only for an hour or two in the morning, than to allow the girls to become scattered.

I cannot do much in the way of teaching them myself, but by going to the school I can keep them together and perhaps gather in a few more by the time we have a teacher.

My Hindi is not very fluent, and I often think we could manage better if the girls would allow me to do most of the talking; but when I ask a question they use so many strange words and speak so rapidly that I become confused, and when a second girl jumps up to explain what is being said, I am altogether lost.

The cold weather still continues and is very pleasant, but we can scarcely look for it much longer. Already the afternoons seem warmer.

Miss Jamieson and I are alone in the station this week as Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have gone out into the district.

Safe Arrival in China of our Lady Missionaries, Miss McIntosh and Miss Graham.

LIN CHING, Dec. 23, 1889.

MISS M. MCINTOSH.—It is exactly three months to-day since we left home, and by the time this reaches you it will almost be time for the annual meeting.

Our voyage across the Pacific was very stormy, only four calm days out of eighteen. The last part of the journey we had a typhoon. We had thought it would be nice to see a very stormy sea, but were hardly prepared for the terrible storm which followed. It had been raining all day, but towards evening it ceased, and the waves rose to a tremendous height; our vessel pitched and tossed entirely at their mercy. All night long it raged, sleep was impossible, morning dawned, but with little change; towards night it began to grow quieter. One of the passengers asked for "Melita," a hymn for those in peril on the sea. Said he, "I think we will be sure to sleep after that," and so we did, it sent our thoughts back to the storm of Galilee when Jesus said "Peace be still" and there was a great calm. However, we were not sorry to land at Yokohama, where we spent thirteen days, as the steamer we should have taken had gone before our arrival.

While in Yokohama we attended a Japanese service in the Union church. The first thing we noticed on entering were the sandals, which are always removed and left in the entry. The women sit at one side of the building, and were all bare-headed; indeed very few of the men wear hats. It did look so strange to

us to see them going about the streets with their heads bare. The service is conducted much the same as our own, the first tune sung was "Noami," we could hardly refrain from joining, although we d'ld not know a word they were singing. A young Japanese lady presided at the organ. The membership is about seven hundred, with five other branches. Half an hour after this a union service was held, as that is the only service with the exception of a Church of England service held in Yokohama. The weather was delightful, and Japan is a most beautiful country.

We spent two days in Tokio which has a population of a million and a quarter, and is even prettier than Yokohama. It seemed as though we were to have a varied experience, for one night we were awakened by an earthquake, the house and everything in it shook. We had been told they frequently occur.

At Kobe we visited the schools in connection with the A.B.C. F.M. They have a training school for native Bible women, thirty-eight in training, a boarding school for girls, one hundred and thirty-eight pupils. The school is almost self-sustaining and the work as a whole seems encouraging.

Nagasaki is an exceeding pretty place built on a range of hills overlooking the harbour. There we had our last look at Japan.

Fusan, Korea, we reached Nov. 13th. Here we saw our old friend, Mr. Gale; he is the only Missionary there, indeed there are only three other Europeans in the place, one of them a lady, wife of one of the Custom officials.

We walked some two or three miles over the hills to see a real Korean town, houses about five feet high, made of mud and stones, doors so low you have to stoop to enter, the people themselves very poor and ignorant and nearly all dressed in white. They followed us in crowds, not being used to seeing foreign ladies.

Reaching Chefoo, we were warmly welcomed by our old friend Miss Sutherland, now Mrs. Corbett. Here we had dinner, and saw some of the Chinese schools, but our time was far too short, for all we wished to see. As our boat could not go to Tientsin, the water being too shallow, we stopped at Saku where we were met by Dr. McClure and Mr. MacKenzie, and after an hour's ride by train, we reached Tientsin. Here we spent four days, buying stores and other necessaries to commence life in China.

Saturday Nov. 23rd, we started up the river in house-boats, passing cities and villages in large numbers without a single missionary. They have seen very few foreigners up this way, and, of course, we were subjects of great curiosity. At one time when we stopped, we counted a hundred standing on the shore and gazing at us.

December 5th, we landed at Lin Ching and were warmly welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Goforth and the others, also missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. That evening we had a prayer meeting. At the close the Presbytery met for the first time in China. I need scarcely say how glad and thankful we each felt; we sang with full hearts, "Jesus Led Me All The Way." The many prayers offered on our behalf have been abundantly answered. While the Presbytery was in session the ladies had their meeting and decided to hold a meeting every Wednesday afternoon. The next few days were spent in getting things in order, unpacking, etc. Miss Graham and I are to board with Dr. and Mrs. Smith for the present. On Sabbath we attended Chinese service, conducted by the missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. There were present seven Chinese women; the men being in another room we did not see them, but believed there were about thirty-three. It just makes our hearts ache to see the feet of the women. Poor creatures they toddle slowly along, and are obliged to hold out their arms to balance themselves.

Every Sabbath evening we have an English service, each of the gentlemen taking his turn. Friday evening we have our weekly prayer meetings. On one of these occasions Mr. Chapin of the A. B. C. M. told an interesting story which occurred in a village north of this. A Chinese woman had been attending services which they call the "Jesus Meetings," her husband not being interested enough to enquire where she was going, till a man asked why he allowed her to go, he asked her about it, she confessed, he beat her, then asked her to give up going; on being told no, he whipped her again until she became unconscious. Some time after when able to go about her work again her husband was in the field. The thought came to him, she does not revile, and the meals are better than they were before. He went in and questioned her. She said she was a believer in the Jesus doctrine and was trying not to revile any more. To revile, is the only way a Chinese woman can revenge, and I have been told

that the language used when they are enraged is terrible. Shortly after the man became interested, and is now studying to be a native teacher. Missionaries who have been here for years tell us, that when a woman accepts the Gospel, she has more influence and generally does more for the advancement of the cause than ten men. I make no comments. The story speaks for itself.

There is a great work to be done among the women of China, which can only be done by women, and already we are looking forward to the time when we shall be able to speak to them in their own language.

Our teacher has come, and we have commenced our studies, but will be able to tell you more in our next letter.

All join in kind remembrance to the ladies.

Progress of the Work in Trinidad.

TACARIGUA, Dec. 28, 1889.

MISS BLACKADDER.—Not one day passes that I do not think of the dear friends in Toronto, and thank our Heavenly Father that I had the opportunity of being among such warm-hearted active workers in the cause. I had been feeling lonely and somewhat desolate when Mr. and Mrs. Morton came in, bringing the *Leaflet*. All the loneliness vanished, I at once felt strong, felt as though a host of friends was near. How pleasant to see even the dear familiar words and names of people and places. I have been very well since my return and God has blessed our work. Our school has been large, sometimes 140 out; the daily average has been over 100 since I returned. Our Sunday school has grown, we have had out as high as 200 some Sundays. One man came and brought some eighty others with him. We had some numbers of large coloured pictures, rolls, given by Mr. H. Cassels. How the men did enjoy looking at the pictures and hearing of David, Samson and others. They never grow weary of looking at these pictures.

Our evening class has gone steadily on. Our Thursday evening prayer-meeting has been a great pleasure. From forty to seventy-five attend. We have the boys read, sing, recite; then we have some of the teachers prepare short sermons and some of the men

who can read also prepare something ; we have no dead pauses, all are ready and all enjoy it. Our small reading room with its books and papers is also used. Ten joined the Church last Sunday. At Tunapuna, Mr. Morton had a fine gathering of Christians. We had our Christmas treat ; our room was filled with happy little Hindus. I am so glad to tell you we have had seventy-four girls in school this year. I have had eleven in my home for longer or shorter periods since my return. I hope to have four girls in our home for the next year. Oh ! that we had a boarding school for girls. Will we not some time have it ? What a grand chance it would be to teach, train and influence them ! You have seen Ramabai ; you know what an educated Hindu woman can be. I cannot trust myself on this subject, so had better stop. "In His own time," every needed help will come. When we think of the good Mary Lyon's school of Holyoke, has done for the daughters of New England, how many trained workers have gone out from thence to the Foreign work, how I long for something of that kind for the daughters of the West Indies. Think of it, dear friends, and pray that the hearts of our Hindu women and girls will be more and more influenced by the Holy Spirit.

Our streets have been filled with drunken men and women, cursing and fighting, I am sorry that these people, were Creoles, so-called Christians. No wonder the heathen say, "Is that the way you make Christians ?" Last night I went to Aronca, Rev. Mr. Dickson's church. About 200 negro children were there, came out for their Christmas feast. They sang, repeated whole chapters in the Bible so clearly and nicely. A lady from Pictou, Nova Scotia, presented some Bibles. I wish she could have heard the chapters recited and hymns sung. I gave Mr. Dickson some of the picture rolls, he finds them very useful for his meetings. We had had gatherings of Hindus, this was a gathering of negroes, yet God is the Father of all and Jesus the one Saviour.

We have quite a party of men workers, report speaks well of them. I hope to see them next week. I took a run down to see Mr. and Mrs. Ragber. They have a dear little home and are as comfortable as people can be. They are in a large heathen district, just such a place as would delight the soul of Hudson Taylor. Rev. K. J. Grant has been so kind to our dear young friends ; has done all in his power to make them comfortable and

happy. Miss Copeland has returned to her home. She was so bright and unselfish and such a very successful teacher. Her loss is great. Miss Semple, too, a most devoted worker, has returned home.

Our dear friend and sister, Mrs. Macrae, has been called to the higher rest. She was wonderfully fitted for her work, devoted, warm-hearted, well on in the language, a loved teacher and friend, and now she is gone: God's will be done, it is all we can say. One lovely afternoon I went out to visit her grave, and there I found a number of her Sunday school class, sitting weeping as though their young hearts would break. Some time after one of her Sunday school girls was ill and died. Shortly before death came little Jessie sang, sweet and clear as she used to do, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." Though dead, our dear friend yet lives in the loving remembrance of her classes.

Mr. Macrae is going on bravely with His work. Though sorely stricken, he has not shrunk nor faltered in the way. I feel so tired after the work of the school is over that I do not write as much as I would like to do. Please make any use you can of this letter. Kind regards to all my Canadian friends.

Valuable Suggestions to those Interested in the Work Among the Indians.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, BIRTLE, *Jan. 6, 1890.*

MR. G. G. McLAREN.—I was very much pleased when I received your letter. Although the care of an Indian school is rather too busy a life to allow of a person getting lonesome, yet the patience is often sorely tried, and a letter from some of the friends at a distance helps greatly to cheer us up at times. As you know our school has been in operation a little more than a year. During that time it has had a good many ups and downs; but during the last few months the attendance has been very regular and the work done has been more satisfactory and encouraging. We have at present an attendance of twenty-seven. After the children have been here a few months they become very much attached to their school and remain willingly, if not taken away by their parents. We allow them to go home

for their midsummer and Christmas vacations. I sometimes go to their homes to fetch them back when school re-opens, it is very amusing to see the children start back to school in the greatest glee, while their mothers are weeping as if their hearts would break. I would like to say something of the home-life of the Indian, but my letter would be too long; no doubt that is fully described to you by the missionaries on the different reserves. Suffice it for me to say that many of those at Okanase (Riding Mountain), also at the "Bird's Tail Sioux," are doing very well indeed, they have good houses, etc., also a number of horses and cattle. They are learning how to make money, but do not know so well how to invest it to the best advantage.

You ask for my opinions on the question of clothing; you have heard from my sister, her views will be of more value to you than mine, as that part of the work comes under her management rather than mine, but I suppose there will be no harm in having mine also.

Clothing for the head is important, especially in winter. The children should have warm caps that can be drawn well over the ears. For summer the boys require strong tweed hats, straw ones are of little use; girls need sun-bonnets. Clothing for the boys, especially shirts and pants, should be of strong, warm material, coats and vests are not so quickly worn out. For dresses and aprons the girls require something strong, such as cottonade; print is not worth making up.

Nothing has given us more trouble than footwear. We have tried moccasins but I consider them useless; they only last a short time and require the constant care of an Indian woman to keep them in repair. In the wet snow they are no better than cloth and I believe are the cause of much of the sickness among Indians. We should have a supply of strong shoes for the boys and a little lighter for the girls. If any of the Indians wished their children to wear moccasins in winter we could then ask them to furnish them. The prevailing idea is that this climate is too cold for shoes, so it is, for riding long distances or remaining out of doors for any length of time. The children are never out for any length of time on a cold day and could wear shoes very well.

I do not mean to say these things are a necessity or that we are demanding them now. You have been more than liberal, you have done well and we will be perfectly satisfied to work

away as we have been doing. I was merely letting you know what I thought would be most suitable.

One evil of the present system is: they get the clothing too cheaply and value it accordingly. It is often too fine a quality for people in their station of life. It gives them, especially the young, a taste for fine clothing that they will not be able to gratify when thrown upon their own resources. They do not appear to have the strength of will to keep one good article for special occasions, but wear their best clothes every day.

In all our dealings with the Indians our aim should be not only the relief of their present wants, but also the permanent improvement of their present condition. We all know what notorious beggars they are, therefore we should do our best to discourage this degrading trait of their character and awaken a desire for self-support and manly independence. I do not intend to attempt to unfold a scheme to bring about that end; but by the free interchange of ideas we may, in the future, work so as to bring about, however slowly, the desired end. The Indians have rather peculiar ideas on the subject of giving and think the whites are but doing their duty in supplying their wants, and perhaps we are, but not in the way they mean. In the first place we offer help to every Indian parent by establishing and maintaining schools where their children will be clothed, boarded and educated. Those who refuse to accept this offer should, except in rare cases, receive little or no aid from us. This, at first sight, may appear harsh, and may tend to repel them, but will ultimately have a good effect, for I have seen it tried. It can very easily be explained to them why they are treated so; they are reflective beings and will soon see that we mean to be kind to them, but in our own way rather than theirs. Those who send their children should receive every encouragement and some assistance, not by giving to them indiscriminately, but by encouraging them to work and paying liberally, and teaching their children not only the outlines of an English education, but by instructing them in useful domestic arts that help towards self-support and add so much to home comforts.

In our school we are trying to teach the larger girls how to work wool by hand from its natural state into clothing of all kinds. We have hand cards and spinning wheels. Some are making good progress in learning to spin, while all are learn-

ing to knit. I think by next fall we will be ready to put in a hand loom and teach them weaving. The Government furnishes them with sheep and there is nothing they can learn that will be more useful to them than knowing how to use the wool. At present it is simply wasted or sold for a trifle. Home made flannel and fulled cloth, similar to what we used in Ontario in its earlier history, will make the most suitable clothing they can possibly have. It is durable and warm, exactly what is required in this severe climate. And if you will allow me to drop the hint here, to be taken up by some of your societies that may be able to send us a loom that can be spared by some old weaver, they will have the satisfaction of knowing they have done the Indians a lasting good by placing in their hands the machinery to make their own clothing and help them to cultivate the habit of self-support. I fear it will be slow work civilizing the Indian as long as he considers it no disgrace to beg.

I fear you will be tired reading my very long letter. I have not the happy faculty of saying what I want to in a few words. But you asked for information; we are on the ground and, no doubt, can give you useful hints and will always be too glad to do so. You must not think I am demanding these things, but we should try and work in that direction.

Extract from letter from Miss Armstrong to
Mrs. Baird.

“THE school is large both in the number and size of the children. We expect to open the school again on Monday with at least fifty pupils. The children are very restless and inattentive and it takes a great deal of strength and patience to control them. They were in much better order though, at the end of the quarter than when we came among them at first, and I hope the new year has greater encouragements in store for us. I do not say this in a boastful spirit, I am just encouraging myself. We have had a very neat set of desks made, capable of seating forty children. The clumsy unsightly tables and benches have been carried to the back room, which has been turned into a very comfortable dining room for the children. There, too, Miss

McLean teaches sewing and knitting. I shall be able to keep my school in fair order, but we are very crowded. We could do so much better if we had a school room separate from the house. I have been all over the Reserve getting acquainted. I have been very well received by all, and I hope to visit the people often. I was much surprised to find the houses so neat and comfortable; with few exceptions the floor was clean and neatly swept; the bed, when there was one, nicely spread up; the dishes arranged on a shelf, which was usually decorated with paper pinked at the edges, and some pretty pictures and text cards on the walls. Some of the houses boasted chintz curtains on the windows. Of course we could not speak to each other, but the women smiled, and the men grunted at me. They seemed pleased to have me notice their children.

Shortly after I came here I burned my hand so badly that I am just able to take off the bandages. It is terribly scarred. I have to wear a glove all the time to hide it. It was very painful and I think that made me more impatient than I would have been otherwise. I am not sorry now though for I never would have believed that the children had such kind hearts if I had not had the experience. The boys exhibited many gentlemanly acts as opening the door for me to leave the room, opening windows, lifting slates and moving things out of my way, and I can never forget the looks of silent sympathy of them all if I got an accidental bump. Poor children. I hope I may be able to help them a little. I received the parcel of papers safely. Thank you. They were very acceptable."

INCREASE.

Presbyterial Societies.

- OWEN SOUND... *Annan*.—Auxiliary by Mrs. Rodgers, Feb. 11th,
 " *Leith*.—
 " *Sydenham*.—"Knox Church" Auxiliary by
 Mrs. Alex. MacLennan, Feb. 24th.
 " *Owen Sound*.—"Tiding Bearers" Mission
 Band *re-organized* as "Knox Church" Auxili-
 ary by Mrs. Waits, Feb. 20th.

- BARRIE *Sunnidale*.—Auxiliary, by Mrs. McKee, Feb. 13th.
- SARNIA.....“Burns Church” Auxiliary by the Rev. J. Campbell Tibb and Miss Grieves. “Burns Church” Mission Band organized more than a year ago and not reported.
- KINGSTON *Sharbot Lake, Tichborne and Godfrey*.—Mission Bands by Mrs. Ross and Miss Fowler in the latter part of January.
- LONDON *London East*.—Mission Band “Golden Links” by Mrs. Roger, Feb. 28th.
- GUELPH *Galt*.—“Central Church” Mission Band organized in June by members of the Auxiliary, but not reported until now.
- HAMILTON..... *Dunnville*.—“Kardoo” Mission Band by Mrs. Macknight, Feb. 5th.

Six Auxiliaries and seven Mission Bands.

NOTE.—The two Presbyterian Churches in Ingersoll—St. Andrew's and Knox—have united to form one congregation to be known as St. Paul's. After the union, the two Auxiliaries met and elected the officers for the ensuing year. The Auxiliaries formerly known as St. Andrew's and Knox will now be known as *St. Paul's Auxiliary*.

NOTICES.

FOR Standing Notices see March LETTER LEAFLET.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE MONTHLY LETTER LEAFLET.

12 cents a year.

No. 29. The Mother at Home, by Pansy, 3 cents each.

15 cents per doz., or 2 cents each.

No. 22. The Beginning of It.

“ 21. A Study in Proportion.

12 cents per doz.

- No. 26. Po-Heng and the Idols.
- “ 25. A Plea for our Envelopes.
- “ 24. The History of a Day.
- “ 23. A Partnership.
- “ 18. Five Cents in a Tea-cup.
- “ 13. Thanksgiving Ann.
- “ 10. For His Sake.
- “ 7. Mrs. Pickett's Missionary Box.
- “ 3. Voices of the Women.

8 cents per doz.

- No. 28. Bringing up the Ranks to the Standard.
- “ 27. A Lesson in Stewardship.
- “ 17. Why we should keep up our Auxiliaries.
- “ 4. The Importance of Prayer.
- “ 2. Giving, and Giving up.

Free.

- No. 19. Our Plan of Work.
- “ 15. The Missionary Mite Box.
- “ 20. Our Mission Fields.
- “ 5. Questions Answered.
- “ 1. Self Questioning:

Prayer Cards.

Envelopes to Auxiliaries formed since Annual Meeting.
Mite Boxes, 1 cent each.

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

Map of North-West, with Indian Reserves marked,
unmounted and unvarnished, 25 cents.

Muslin Map of Honan, \$2; Fosmosa, \$1; Trinidad, \$1.

To be obtained on order. All postage prepaid.

For above apply to Mrs. Telfer, 72 St. Albans Street, Toronto
Applications for Annual Reports to be made to the Home
Secretary, Mrs. Shortreed, 224 Jarvis Street, Toronto.