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THIS IS THE VICTORY



EVEN OUR FAITH.

W.M.S. CHURCH  
ARCHIVES

# Missionary Leaflet.

Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, Canada.

VOL. VIII.

TORONTO, MARCH, 1892.

No 3.

## SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER.

### MARCH.

For Japan.

That divine direction may be given to the rulers at this crisis—that Christianity may be permanently established, and our educational and evangelistic work greatly prospered and extended.

## SUGGESTED SCRIPTURE READING TO BE USED AT MONTHLY MEETINGS OF AUXILIARIES.

*Psalm cxv. 1-8; John iii. 11-22.*

## CHINESE WORK.

From Miss Leake.

100 CORMORANT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

January 2nd, 1892.

Probably you have heard of our two interesting rescues during this quarter. On November 30th, the chief of police brought to the "Home" two girls, one about eighteen, the other thirteen. They had not been long out from China, and the two old women who brought them here were being prosecuted for the crime. The girls had to appear in Court

as witnesses, and from the court-room they have their choice to return with their Chinese friends, or to the "Home" with their English friends. The eldest loved her ains, evidently, and returned from choice to them. Providentially, the case of the second woman was postponed for a week, and we had the younger girl from under the influence of her companion. You would have been delighted to have seen our girls receive this one, as I brought her in from the court-room, and they soon set to work with renewed effort to win her for the "Home," and, we trust, for Jesus. One of the girls, not much older, when she got a good chance, told her her own sad experience in China Town, and the new one said she did not understand to what she was doomed, but she believed the other girls, and knowing that she was a slave and had been bought and sold several times, she soon decided for freedom. As soon as we can get their consent, we take out guardianship papers, which cost us \$10. Having secured those papers from the "Chief Justice" of the Province, we feel secure, but our trouble is not always over. I sat for over an hour while this poor child stood in the witness-box, and was questioned by first one lawyer and then the other, but she decided for the "Home" and freedom.

Our second rescue is a bright, interesting, little mite, of about seven or eight years, who ran away from her home in China Town, on the 15th of this month. She was owned by one of the wealthiest merchants here, who has three wives, and this little one was their "slave," or errand girl. On the 16th, she was sent out on an errand, and was longer gone than she should have been, and one of the women struck her on the head, and told her to get out of her sight. This she did, and says that she ran away to go to white people's house. She had not far to go to find friends, fortunately. A merchant living near saw her crying outside and took her in, and finding how the case stood, took her home to tea, and came to the "Home" and reported.

It was not long before we had her safe in the shelter of this "Refuge," the gentleman carrying her in his arms. She cried as if her heart would break, when she thought he was going to take her back to China Town, but is so content and happy with us. She was well dressed, and when this was remarked upon to one of our girls, she said, "Yes, but

not much eat, and too much slap." Poor little thing, she has found a lot of love and Christmas pleasures among us.\* The "Home" was never more interesting to me than now --ten young girls and the baby boy, who is really a fine child. We had the mother and child baptized in the "Home," November 26th, the mother's fifteenth birthday. We had a few friends in; among the number, Crossley and Hunter, with Mrs. Hunter. They enjoyed the service very much, and, with other friends, remembered us at Christmas time. Sixteen went from the "Home" Christmas morning to church--our ten, and six of our married women. Then they all took dinner with us, and spent the day, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner and family coming in to tea with some other friends. Christmas presents and all that is necessary for our comfort and pleasure were provided by our many friends. I would gladly give you a fuller account of our Christmas doing, only, as usual, I am hurried, and I dare say, you can imagine filling eleven stockings with boxes of candy, nuts, etc., and getting them safely placed for a Christmas surprise, so you will pardon deficiencies and know it is not for want of a will.

## JAPAN WORK.

Letter from Miss Wintemute.

JO GAKKO, KOFU, December 26th, 1891.

DEAR MRS. STRACHAN,—“The longest lane has its turning,” and at last has come the time for which I have impatiently waited all this fall, and which I have impatiently, though I confess it with sorrow, worked for on more than one day, the time when we can write to you to say that the new building is finished, and we are fully settled in it. The report of the July Council meeting gave you the form of building contract we succeeded in making with the founders. Work was begun early in July, with the hope that the building would be near enough completion to open school by the middle of September; but what with extra work caused by changes in the original plan, and by continual blunders on the part of the workmen and often of the contractors them-

\* Since the above was written the case has been taken into court, and the judge ordered the child's return to the Chinaman.

selves, it was October 10th before we could allow the students to return, and even then the place was not in a fit condition for them to enter, for except in their sleeping rooms, the plaster was quite damp, and there were neither windows nor doors in. We began lessons at once—as many as could be taught in the dormitories—but it was not till a month later that we were able to get the full work running and use all the class-rooms.

In September there was a typhoon, and in October came the big earthquake, but the damage done either time was very slight in comparison with the loss sustained by many other buildings here. Our opening exercises were held November 23rd, although the building was not entirely completed; and since then I have been trying to persuade the carpenters to finish up odds and ends of work, and to get the house and school work done up in proper order; but disorder has reigned so long, that I find it difficult to bring things up to the mark at once. You will easily understand how this term has been a very unsatisfactory one in many ways; but we are looking forward to the next term being the best one we have ever had since the school began. No new students have entered since September, and one has withdrawn on account of her mother's illness. As Miss Blackmore is writing to you about the opening, I shall not refer to it, except to say that we are confident the day resulted in good to our work. The proceedings were of a decidedly Christian character, and there were many present to whom Christ is but a mere name, and who seldom, if ever, except when they attend our entertainments, hear a prayer offered to the true God, or a hymn sung in His praise. If they did nothing else, the exercises of the day would, at least, help to take away ignorant prejudice.

We send you photos of the building and of the school, taken a few days later. The former, together with the plan that I enclose, will give you a fair idea, I think, of the kind of a building we have succeeded in getting; you will see that it is partly foreign and partly Japanese. We find the combination works very well; and it was, of course, much cheaper than an entirely foreign building would have been. On the whole, we are well satisfied with the result, and feel we have got the full worth of the money expended. Only yen 1000, of the \$1,000 gold granted, was paid over to the

founders to go towards the cost of the whole building, and the remainder, gained by exchange, was reserved for extras on the foreign part. This has made our quarters very comfortable, indeed; and I can assure you we thoroughly appreciate them, after our two years in a Japanese building of the kind we occupied. I think, perhaps, it might be interesting to you to know just what the founders have done towards the support of the school since its establishment, two years and a half ago, so I append a short financial statement, taken from the one given the day of the opening. You will see by it that their connection with the school is not merely in name, but that they have put their shoulder to the wheel, and are showing in a most practical way their determination to make the school a success.

The term was so late in beginning that, to make up for lost time, we had lessons for a half-day every other Saturday, and also kept the students till the 26th, instead of the 21st of December, and gave them a Christmas. It was the first experience for most of them, as very few came from Christian homes, and they enjoyed it immensely. But it was a very busy, as well as a very happy day. In the morning, the results of the examinations were made known to them, and at noon we all sat down to a fine Japanese dinner prepared by the older students, with the help and under the direction of the school cook. Then, in the evening there was an entertainment much of the same kind as our usual literary meetings, and after that came the Christmas-tree. None of the students were allowed to see it until it was all trimmed and the lamps were lighted; and when the doors were opened and they all came in to take their places for the entertainment, their delight knew no bounds, and they all seemed to feel that the only way to express their joy was by clapping their hands, which they did most heartily. Happy memories of the day will cling to them for many a year to come; and we trust that the day, with all its proceedings, impressed upon them in a fresh and striking manner the untold blessings that come to us from the gift of God's only Son, and also their duty of offering to Him in loving gratitude the undivided service of their hearts. They have all returned to their homes this morning for the holidays, and the building seems strangely, but charmingly quiet, after the unusual noise and cares of the last three months.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MONEY EXPENDED BY THE FOUNDERS OF  
KOFU, JO GAKKO, TOWARDS ITS SUPPORT,

From May 31st, 1889, to November 23rd, 1891.

Expense of fitting up a temporary building .....	yen	306.795
Furnishings .....	"	272.401
Taxes .....	"	4.404
Running expenses of School from opening in May, 1889, till the Society took the business management in September .....	"	137.766
Cost of lot for building .....	"	506.000
Paid towards new building .....	"	1,192.858
Balance on hand .....	"	95.084
Total amount raised towards support of school .....	"	2,514.803

Of this amount, yen 368.430 cannot be collected before next spring, so they have had to borrow money for the present.

S. A. W.

## PRAYER CARD LEAFLET.

### SUBJECTS FOR PRAYER.

#### APRIL.

For the Indian Work.

The schools and homes, teachers, helpers and children—that those taught may become good and useful citizens. Rom. 12:14.  
For Dr. Bolton's medical work on the Pacific Coast.

SUGGESTED SCRIPTURE READINGS.—*Psalms lxxii. 1-14;*  
*Matt. xviii. 1-14.*

The 121,000 natives scattered through the Dominion present many problems; some very puzzling ones to those who seek to civilize and bring them to Christ. The fact that more than half of these are still reported heathen, warns us that the time has not yet come to abate our efforts on their behalf. Among many tribes, particularly in British Columbia, slavery still exists, man-eating and dog-eating are still carried on, as well as witchcraft, conjuring, the heathen feasts, and Pot-Latch. Witchcraft has a strong hold on many of these people—it is one of the last superstitions to be shaken off. It is only a few years since a supposed witch in Alaska was tied to a stake on the beach and left to drown in the rising tide. Others have been locked up and left to starve, or to perish on some desolate island.

*By whom is missionary work carried on among them ?*

In Ontario, Manitoba and the North-West, by all the different denominations; in British Columbia, by the Methodist, English and Roman Catholic Churches. The Presbyterian Church has lately sent out a missionary to work among them on the North-West Pacific Coast.

*Where are the missions of our Church ?*

(See General Society Report, pp. 29-49.) As a Church we are among the pioneers in the Christianizing and civilizing of the Indians, beginning work in Ontario as early as 1824, in the North-West in 1840, in British Columbia in 1862, on the North-West Pacific Coast in 1874. From the establishing of this last-named mission, the work has spread from tribe to tribe, even reaching Alaska, and opening the way for missionary work in that country.

*In this work wherein lies our chief hope for success ?*

In the education of the children. Old men and women often open their hearts readily to the Gospel, and at times are swept by multitudes into the kingdom, grasping and appropriating the truths of the Gospel in a child-like unquestioning way. Among these, not unfrequently, there are found those who develop a really beautiful and consistent Christian character, but as a rule stability and intelligence are not secured without such training as only the young can be subjected to. The missionary looks upon the children as the most hopeful material he has to work upon, and finds a powerful incentive to effort in the neglect and cruelty to which heathenism subjects them. Who knows how many a little fevered child has been tortured to death by the hideous rattle and frenzied antics of the medicine man, who plies his vile arts as long as a blanket can be extorted from the parents. When the fire-eaters and dog-eaters, and those who have reached the distinction of being able to bite human flesh, rush wildly through the camp and into the houses, all the little children can do is to fly in terror or hide away trembling in some dark corner. When the yearly dancing and feasting come round no one must be absent, and as distant villages often unite on these occasions, sick children are often carried ten, twenty, or forty miles, in the depth of winter. The Indian boys, and sometimes the girls, when they reach a certain age, have to undergo initiation into the rites of conjuring, etc., according to their rank. This is done by a process of fasting, dreaming and dancing. Sometimes children have been taken by heathen parents from the mission schools and forced to go through these heathen rites.

*What is the most effectual way to uproot these evils ?*

The establishment of boarding-schools of an industrial character, where children may be gathered in from their wild and wandering life, and brought under discipline and teaching regular in its working, where habits can be formed, and the benefit of an orderly, regular life, shows itself.

*What is our Society doing for these children?*

In the North-West until this year a grant has been made to the McDougall Orphanage, which has lately taken possession of a new building erected by the Government, who also make a yearly grant according to the number of inmates. At present we do not do any work in the North-West as a Society, excepting that done through the Supply Committee. In British Columbia we have two homes, one the Crosby Girls' Home, at Port Simpson, 600 miles north from Victoria, at one at Chilliwhack, in the Fraser River valley. The first work, aided by our Society, was in connection with the former home, when in July, 1882, Miss Handry was sent out to take charge, and provision made for the maintenance of eight children. It is now entirely under our own control, and a new building, capable of accommodating fifty girls, has been erected. The Home at Chilliwhack has been in operation for over two years, but unfortunately the building was destroyed by fire last December. The work is being carried on at present in the Mission house, pending the decision of the Executive in regard to a new building.

*Needs of the Work.*—(See article Indian Institutes, September Outlook, 1891).

*Our responsibility.*—Joseph Cook says: "Let us not depend upon the politicians to reform the Indians; we cannot even depend upon Government schools to solve the problem. The root of the hope is in the self-sacrifice of the Christian Church."

*References.*—Annual Report; "The Indians—Their Manners and Customs," by Dr. McLean; LEAFLET; Metlakahtla; Mission Band Programme; Our Indians.

*Dr. Bolton's medical work on the Pacific Coast.* Mark i. 30-34; Luke iv. 40.

The importance of medical missions in relation to the work of Christian civilization cannot be over-estimated. As of old, the sick, the palsied, the lame and the blind, were brought to the Great Physician, and by the healing of the body the greater gift of health for the soul was accepted, so among these poor, suffering people, there are many whose souls may be reached through the ministry of the gift of healing. This medical work on the Pacific Coast was begun by Dr. Bolton nearly three years ago. He went out depending only upon God for the supply of his needs in carrying on the work. This year the General Society places Dr. Bolton on its list of missionaries. Both Dominion and Provincial Governments have given a grant towards the establishing of an hospital at Port Simpson, to be under the charge of Dr. Bolton, and our Woman's Missionary Society has appropriated \$400 for a trained nurse to assist in this hospital work. (See letter of Dr. Bolton in October Outlook.)



### Extracts of Letters from Supply Committee.

From letter received from Saskatoon on receipt of bales sent by the Auxiliary at Portsmouth, Ont: "The contents of your bags were 'just the thing,' they showed the result of a lot of thoughtful and patient work, and are accordingly highly appreciated. The strong, well-made dresses are an especial benefit to the Indian girls, as they have a good deal of rough work to do and need strong wearing apparel. The quilts too were especially useful, as bedding and bed clothes are scarce among some of the families on the Reserve, and the nights in winter are piercingly cold.

"Mrs. Tucker's work is particularly among the children of the Reserve, the work of teaching them the ordinary lessons of school is progressing favorably. Every Sunday the children meet for Sunday-school, and simple Bible stories are told them and the Scriptures read. The older children are now able to read parts of the Gospel in both English and Dakota for themselves. Already three of the scholars have stood up to receive the right of baptism, these are all showing by their lives that they fully realize the great change, and are endeavoring to act up to the knowledge they have."

Rev. Wm. Savage writes: "I feel truly very thankful to the kind ladies for the assistance rendered to me in meeting the pressing needs of my poor Indians of Saugeen.

"The boxes sent by the W. M. S. have not been as large as we received in former years, but they have been of better quality.

"For my dear wife's sake, and having lost my daughter missionary, who fell at her post, I feel obliged to retire from my very active work (being seventy-four years of age this spring). Praying our Heavenly Father to graciously bless your ladies who so nobly consecrate themselves to our mission work."

From recent letters received from the McDougall Orphanage, we learn that the Government, though supplying \$60 for the support of each child in the Institute, have withdrawn their gift of sixty pounds of beef per week, as well as part.

The boys' socks are so worn that the girls cannot darn

them, and they have no yarn to foot them or knit new ones with.

Their sewing machine got out of order nearly five months ago, and although it was sent to Calgary to be repaired, it came back no better than when it was sent away.

Their stove is so old that it sometimes takes three hours to bake a batch of bread, and they have to bake from thirty to thirty-five loaves five days in the week, besides doing all other cooking. They use so much bread because they have had neither vegetables nor fruit this fall.

The Epworth League at Winchester, the Wicklow Auxiliary, the Mission Band at Keene, and the Carlton Street Sunday-school, Toronto, have sent boxes and bales of clothing to the McDougall Orphanage; at the same time were sent boots, kindly donated by Messrs S. R. & D. Hanna and friends in Hamilton, per Mrs. Dr. Rosebrugh; also by gifts of money from Mrs. Strachan, \$1, Mrs. W. W. Ogden, \$5, A Friend, \$2.

21 Grenville Street, Toronto.

MRS. W. BRIGGS,

*Secretary.*

### Reviews of Useful Leaflets.

"That Missionary Meeting," is the title of a leaflet that ought to be in the hands of all who are arranging programmes, either for Auxiliary or Mission Band meetings. It is inspiring and delightfully suggestive.

We remember when first we read it, how we sympathized with Mrs. Allen over "her dreadful meeting," which her husband said was a "coming event that always cast a shadow before," and then rejoiced with her when better methods brought success. We laughed at her with astonishment when so many whom she thought could do nothing, carried a meeting through most successfully, and our hearts were with Deacon Gray, who, at the first evening meeting, as the strains of "Mary, to the Savior's tomb" fell upon his ear, leaned over and said to Mrs. Allen, "My mother used to sing that." The suggested Scripture readings are most help-

ful, and the afternoon devoted to the Report of the Society, a grand idea, the leaflet showing how it can be made *the* meeting of the year. The seed thought is "that individual effort is the secret of success."

CAUTION—If you do not want your conscience aroused or your sympathies enlisted, you had better not read "**The Voices of the Women**," for it will do both. A friend says, "Some time ago I began to read this little leaflet while I was taking my usual Sunday afternoon rest, but before I was through I found myself walking about the room. Although interested, and, in a measure, trying to do what I could, yet the eyes of the "wondrously fair woman" seemed to rest on me, as she thrillingly said: "Women of Siam, behold this woman! She claims to love the Saviour who made her what she is; she says she is grateful to Him for her sheltered, petted life, but she has no interest in us," and, as the women from other lands were summoned before me, looking at me with their sad and hopeless eyes, I was overwhelmed with my littleness of love, my indifferent service, and I then and there renewed my consecration. A capital leaflet for distribution.

"**How There Came to be Eight**," is a touching story of seven little maidens who formed one of those blessed "Do without Bands." Their self-denial was exercised in various ways, one was very poor and had nothing to give except something that was unspeakably dear to her, she hesitated, it seemed as if she could not part with it; but, "softly and sweetly came to her the words, 'God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son,'" she hesitated no longer but made the sacrifice. Her faithfulness and generosity led a gentleman to Jesus, who joined the "Do without Band," and so it came to number eight.

"**Helps Over Hard Places**" is for the benefit of Mission Band workers who are at their wits end to know how to interest the uninterested. It begins at the organization of a Band and leads up to an ambitious programme for an evening meeting. Any number of suggestions are given which can easily be carried out; and as it is a free leaflet, ought to be sown broadcast. The Auxiliary workers will also find it helpful.

## Notices to Auxiliaries.

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1. Monthly Letter Leaflets and Annual Reports should be ordered through Branch Cor. Sec.

The Annual Reports are now ready. Price 5 cents per copy. Remit money for same and *Month'y Letter Leaflets* to Branch Treasurer with next quarterly returns.

2. No Auxiliary to have more than two copies of monthly Letter Leaflet, unless additional copies are paid for; also some one in each Auxiliary to be appointed to solicit subscribers, and attend to the distribution of same.

The Board finds this necessary, as the monthly letter has been enlarged, at no advance in price, and to save the Society from loss all copies must be paid for.

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Members of the W. M. S. can obtain the following periodicals from Miss Annie L. Ogden: *The Missionary Review of the World*, per year, \$1.50; *The Gospel in all Lands*, per year, \$1.00; *The Heathen Woman's Friend*, per year, 50c.

Will subscribers to these periodicals kindly allow at least three weeks from the time the order is given until they look for the magazine, as all orders have to be forwarded to the United States, and the magazines mailed from the publishers there, which necessarily involves considerable delay.

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Leaflet prices as per printed list on next page. Life-members' certificates, illuminated, \$1.00, plain, 25cts. Mite-boxes, free. Express charges or postage on mite-boxes to be paid by Auxiliary ordering. In ordering free leaflets or certificates enclose stamp for postage.

When our friends desire leaflets by a special date, will they please order early to avoid disappointment, as it is not always possible for us to send them by return mail.

All the above may be had by addressing orders and remittances to Miss Annie L. Ogden, Room 20, Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont.

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