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## "Whatsoevor he saith unto yov do it."

# Monthly 息EAFLET 

 OF THE
## Canada Congregational Woman's Board of Missions. <br> 1. $\frac{5}{2}$ MONTREAL, JULY, $1897 . \quad \substack{\text { Price } 100 \\ \text { a jear. }}$

Subjects for Prayer.
Iy peace I give unto you."-John 14 : 27 ; Is. $29: 3$; Ps. 119 : 165 ; Phil. 4 : 7.

## The Monthly Leaflet.

All communications and letters from the missiunaries intended r publication should be addressed to the Editor, Mrs. Sanders, $\approx$ Mackay street, Montreal, P.Q.
The President's new address is Mrs. (Rev.) D. Macallum, 320 arl Street, Kingston, Ont.
The pattern of the girl's jacket worn by the natives in Africa as been forwarded by Miss Helen J. Melville, and may be had win the Secretary, Mrs. Freeland, Bowmanville, Ont., or Mrs. fickson, 16 Macpherson Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

## From Miss Aclen $\boldsymbol{J}$. Melville.

Cisamba, Feb. 20th, 1897.
Dear Frieniss,-About the time this reaches you, you will be athering tngether at the annual meeting of our Board. We end greetings to you all. We have much cause for thankfulness. The year opened amid sorrow and anxiety. Death had visited 3 and taken away some of our choice ones; others were very ick We were afraid of the effect of this sickness and death on fur young people as well as on their relatives. These people are orn and bred amid superstition of a very deep character. It fould have been little wonder if some of our people had tremled ; but no, they stood firm ; not one wavered. This is a great ause for thankggiving. Another reason for thanksgiving is that ith very little or no trouble we were allowed to give those who lied Christian burial. Apart from the sickness at the beginning f the year there has been very little to make it eventful. We sare had fairly good health, all having our little attacks of sickless, but nothing of a serious character. Our schools have been eell attended by our station boys and girls, with a few villagers ho come one week, two weeks or a month, then go away on a ourney. You may not see them again, or months after they
return to school. We hope they will learn some little of th truth the few straggling days they may come. The progressd the whole has been good. One has to make allowance for th girls when you remember that ten of them have babies strappe on their backs. Sometimes we have quite a noisy time with th playing or crying, but we try to hear and be heard above it al The gain of new pupils has not been as great as we would wiy either in the boys' or girls' schools. A kindergarten has bee started to gather in the little ones. We hope this will growt be quite a large school. There are plenty of children at th villages if we can get hold of them and get them interesteg The evangelistic work has been carried on by the church to greater extent than any former year, four of the elders bein appointed for that work, spending about half their time in tour ing among the villages. They have been well received, and $w$ believe are doing good work. Six of our young people have bee recaived into church fellowship, four of them men and tim women, making the total membership thirty. Six couples has been married; of these twelve all except two are professing Christians, church members. Thus six Christian homes hare been set up in our midst during the year. We are looking for ward with a great deal of pleasure to the prospect of soon having a hospital, for we need it so badly. As things now are, ever epidemic is brought into our midst, and we seem helpless to prevent it without being harsh. Relatives of our young peopl are constantly sick; they bring them here for treatment; we have not a suitable place for them, so they take them into theit own homes; we cannot say them nay. We rejoice, indeed, thas by your kindness we shall soon have a building where we cat receive them and give them the help they need. Hoping that you will have much blessing in your meeting together,

Yours in His service,
Hhlen J. Melville.

## From Miss Margret M. Melville.

Cisamba, Feb. 13th, 1897.
Drar Friends,-I picture to myself your pleasant gathering together, each one $\epsilon$ ager in the work of our Master among those so ignorant of His love. Two years ago I was present with you in Zion Church, Toronto, when I thought I was aware of the need of these people for the Gospel, but when one lives among them, if only for a short time, how much more one feels and sees how deep down in superstition they are sunken. I enjoyed much those meetings, and the hearty support of all the ladies encouraged me more than I can express. There, dear Mrs, Capron, who is so near the close of her work among the Indian

Mrs. R. Freiland :
Dear Frienn,-No doubt the ladies have told you about the work here, and when they begin telling I am disposed to remain quiet, for they seldom leave much of interest untold by the time they have finished. Dear creatures, what a heap of trouble they save us in this world. Since their advent at this station my penmanship, once growing illegible (so my sisters said) from pressure of work, has ceased t. improve from lack of sufficient practice. Our Sunday school has never been more encouraging than it is just now. It is a sight on Sunday morning that would do your heart good to see. All classes are represented, from the child in its mother's arms to the old body with dim eyes, almost toothless mouth, bent form and tottering step, and from the meanest slave to the chief of the district. In my own class there are about as many chiefs and old men as there are young candidates for baptism. A young man trained at the station acts as superintendent, and he is supported by the missionaries and a
band of native teachers. The work of preaching Christ in th villages within a radius of two days' journey from this station? carried on almost exclusively by young men trained in oa schools, and we are thoroughly convinced that very much mod good will be done by preachers raised from among the peop than can ever be done by foreign missionaries muving up ad down the country. A native can live un what would starve of of us, dress well for six months on the cost of one of our hat travel about through the mud and over streams on his own bas feet, and preach the Gospel from the advantage ground of of who was born amid the same scenes, raised on the same far trained to the same thoughts and disciplined by the same exp riences of joy and sorrow as the people themselves and who $h$ come to know Christ as a true friend and most valuable helpe The general work of this station has been carried on at less co to the home churches during the past year than during any yr vious year, while the volume of the work done has increased n a little. We are striving to make every branch self-supportn as far as possible. The presence of a young Englishman (M) Smith) at this station, without cost to the home churches he made it possible for me to spend a portion of my time visind the various districts and overseeing the evangelistic work bend carried on by our young men. As the ladies here cannot te you all about that, I propose to send you a few notes myse about the journeys later on.

## From Miss Helen J. Melville.

Cisamba Station, March 16th, 1897.
My Dear Mrs. Brown,-Very many thanks for your lod newsy letter, just such a letter as I enjoy. I am at a loss know what to write; our days and weeks seem so much th same, and you have heard it over and over again. Our days a very full, but taken up with such little things that sometimes wonder what I have been doing all day to make me feel so tire and ready for bed. One has a stubbed toe and wants it tied u Another has some corn, potatoes or giavas to sell. The boys, the garden and kitchen need so much looking after. Anoth comes only to visit, or there are six or eight children followid you everywhere you go, anxious to see all you do. So the ds goes. School takes up all the afternoon. We had such attack from army ants a few days ago. We saw them out in th yard, but as they often puss, we did not pay any more attentid to them except to put a little coal oil on the door-sill. Throug the night I was wakened by something on my face, then anothe d another. It did not take long to recognize what it was. honth will see us at the beginning of the dry. This has been very wet one, especially at the beginning; so much so that our ardens have not done well, not at all like the previous year, phen we had more garden stuff than we could eat. We hope uring the dry season to reach the villages, which work we have ot been able to do during the wet weather; so many places we annot pass on foot, and then the danger of getting wet, which rs could not stand in this country This constant taking care of urselves gets very tiresome, but one has to do it if they are to eep well and able for work. The visiting the villages is a work ery much needed, to get hold of the women and children. chey come around very freely and in large numbers on Sunday and other days. Sunday Mrs. Currie has a class of women at Sunday school, and often has between thirty and forty. Our ervices are well attended, a large number staying for Sunday chool. Mr Currie has the old men, my sister the little folks, a fowd of them (last Sunday flfty-two). She and Mr. Currie have the two classrooms. Some of the elder boys teach the boys ind young men; Ngulu, the pastor, the church members. I aave station girls. It is encouraging to see a large congregation, nd coming from different groups of villages. The kindergerten $s$ the only new br'snch of our work. It gives promise of develping into a large school just now. Some of the mothers do not
allow the little ones to come because of the stream; the water high. In the dry season this objection will be overcome. The sew and do some kindergarten occupations. I will enclose mat done by one little fellow to show you some of the uses magazine covers, etc. It is necessary to use the material have. The girls have been sewing beside me, and such a clati of tongues; they are making quilts for themselves. It kee them busy in the evening and teaches them to sew. I mod draw to a close, again thanking you for your letter and for 4 interest the ladies of Emmanuel Church have in the work. need your prayers; the mission field is not the place to grow the Christian life. Our young people need your prayers; all th branches of our work need your prayers.

## From Miss Margret M. Melville.

Cisamba Station, 19th March, 1897,
Dear Ones in the Homeland,-Your last letter told of p: parations for Christmas; how different from ours! We don give presents to one another, principally because we have nothir to give, and are so much together that surprises are out of 4 question; but we have the boys and girls, and they enjoy it, so much that the pleasure of giving to them far exceeds receivi anything ourselves. This is the time of year for sickness, but far all have kept very well, with the exception of some slyg sickness amongst the babies. There is, however, a soldier qui ill, and also a Portuguese trader who is ill with fever. 8 Currie thought him dying to-day. Mr. Smith has relieved M Currii much in the industrial work. Mr. C. feels very mu the responsibility of anyone who is very ill. We have been ve well ; Helen and I have not missed school excepting twice, at that for rain, since the Christmas holidays. The kindergart goes on as usual. Oh, I do love the work, and how happy t children are. This is the season for guavas and tomatoes. buy the guavas from the natives, but have several trees of d own. Mr. and Mrs Woodside are going home in Septembe I think that they have two or perhaps three children old enouf to leave at school. Mrs. W. says she dreads it, because returning without them. Word came last mail to Miss Fay her mother's death. She is grieving greatly, and has gone Bailundu to be with her brother for a short time. Poor girl, heart goes out in sympathy for her. Things are prosperous hei as far as Sunday services are er acerned, for we are having crowded house every Sunday and a $\xi$. d Sunday school. alone had fifty-two last Sunday, nearly .... 'ittle girls. We cas not tell what the harvest will be. I pray for guidance to spe Dear Mas. Freeland,-Your letter of April 13th came to nd. Instead of a letter from me, I wish my associato, Miss nes, who is now in America, could be with you to represent e work here; but since that is not likely to be, I will try and se you a litcle idea of what is going on in this corner. First, the sake of those who are not acquainted with the work at dik Pasha, let me give a brief outline of it. It is an evangelic work established in the very centre of Stamboul, the old rkish quarter of the city. The Womain's Board has rented a ge building, in which we have apartments for the accommodan of a day school and Sunday school. The day school is ided into six departments, under the care of native teachers. the beginning of this school year we feared the attendance
would be very small, but, although many familiar frees we missing, new nnes came tr fill their places. The change is owit to the great rush out of the country, after these terrible dayd August. Three of nur teachers joired the outgoing crowd, b we are thankful to be able to say that we were very successful securing others who had been trained in American schools. Th Sunday schonl has been unusually large all the year, seldd falling under three hundred, and on several occasions reachif considerably over four hundred. Classes are scattered all or the house from the fourth storey to the ground floor. On AP 25th, the Oriental Easter, we had special exercises. The pash gave an appropriate address, after which the children sal Easter hymns and ropeated passages of Scripture and sha poems. The ronm was decorated with flowers contributed : friends, and each child was presented with a little bunch to carf home. In the day school, as well as the Sunday school, if children are taught to recite many passages from the Bib The relief work has fallen heavily upon must missionaries Turkay these past two winters. After the massacre here peop rushed here in crowds to pour out their sad tales and get hel For weeks two of us had to give all our time to this wor About fifteen hundred people have received help of some sor either bread, clothing or coals. Many of them have had to helped during the whole winter. At first money was given them, or bread tickets, but after a few weeks it was thoug best to set them to work if possible. Some men were giv small sums of money to start them peddling fruit or some litt articles, and sewing was given to a large number of wome The garments were giten to the orphanages, where they wed very much needed. I am quite sure as many as a thousand gh ments have been made, most of which are in use. We have ? that the sewing was a great blessing to many a poor heart-brokg widow who was dependent on charity fur her daily bread. you could read a page or two of the book in which a record $\mathrm{Ht}^{2}$ kept I am sure it would bring tears to your eyes. It is a recor of broken families. The stories that have come from the priso are very dreadful. Thanks to a kind gentleman in England, were able to help a gond many of the poor fellows when the were set free, and through an Armenian who was permitted visit the prisons a good many clothes and some bedding wa sent to the prisoners.

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