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# Our Foreign Fields

A brief survey of the Foreign Mission Work of the Presbyterian Church in Canada (Western Division) in the year 1911.

ISSUED BY  
THE FOREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE  
439 Confederation Life Building, Toronto

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FOREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE

439 Confederation Life Building - - - Toronto

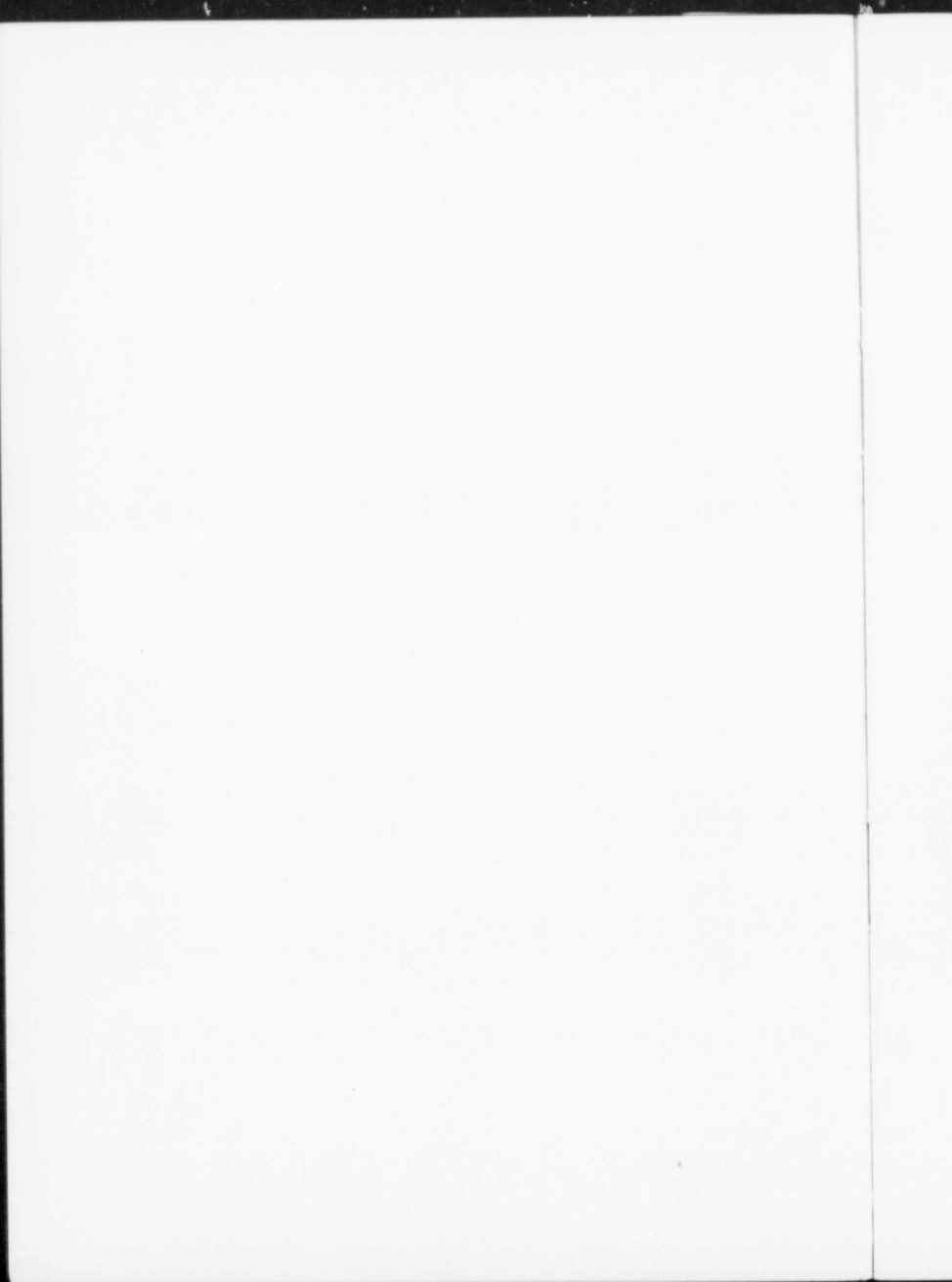
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## INTRODUCTION

The Presbyterian Church in Canada is wholly responsible for the evangelization of 14,000,000 heathen. No other Protestant Church is working among these people, and unless they hear the Gospel from us, they will not hear it at all. We are not responsible for the people who lived one hundred years ago, nor for those who will live in future generations. But we are directly responsible in God's sight for the people of this present generation. God has flung wide open the doors of the heathen world, and has invited the church to enter. How long these doors will remain open no one can tell. This is a strategic moment. Great issues are hanging in the balance. Will the Presbyterian Church in Canada do her share?

The aim of this little booklet is to give a general survey of the great task and to show what progress is being made in the accomplishment of it.



# OUR FOREIGN FIELDS

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## FORMOSA.

Present Staff: Male, 5; Single Ladies, 4; Missionaries' Wives, 5.

Our church is directly responsible for 1,000,000 people in the northern part of the Island. This is one of our oldest, and in one sense most famous missionary posts. In 1872, Dr. G. L. MacKay, whose name is in the front rank among the great missionary path-finders of the world, established a mission at Tamsui. That has always remained the headquarters of the mission, but changing conditions have made it advisable to move the centre of operations to Taipeh, the capital city of Formosa, 15 miles south. This will put a population of 300,000, within a radius of 10 miles of the centre, and bring the work into close touch with the whole northern section, for which we are responsible.



Geo. W. Mackay, son of  
"Mackay of Formosa."

The past year has been one of steady, consistent growth. The work in Formosa has always been primarily evangelistic. This is carried on in different

ways. At each of the out-stations there is a chapel and a resident evangelist. He conducts service each Sunday, has classes for Bible instruction, etc., and in every way possible brings the influence of the Gospel to bear on the whole community. This is probably the most permanent and fruitful method of evangelization. In the past year there were 52 of these native evangelists employed in this direct evangelistic work. As with few exceptions these are earnest, devoted Christian men, and have been previously trained in College, it is impossible to estimate by mere statistics the abiding good they accomplish.

In addition to the regular work of these native evangelists, there is street preaching carried on in large centres by the native Christians and by the missionaries themselves, as soon as they are sufficiently versed in the language. This means of evangelization has been greatly blessed during the past year.

Since the evangelization of the land depends essentially on the native evangelists, the training of these men is of the greatest importance.

**Oxford College** is the institution where they are trained. Last year there were 17 students in the beginning of the year and 23 at the end. These men are selected by the missionaries and are of a high type. The subjects taught are something after the manner of our Theological schools at home, great emphasis being placed on the study of the Bible. Three students graduated in June.

One of the most urgent needs at the present time is a Middle School, in which the students may be prepared for the Theological College. The work in Oxford College is greatly hampered because it is necessary to spend so much time in preparatory work, which should

have been taken before the students entered College. The Theological work suffers on this account.

The Medical work is under the direction of Dr. J. Y. Ferguson. MacKay Hospital is an old building, and is not fitted for the work. The medical work is here, as elsewhere, an invaluable aid to the work of evangelization, many people coming under the influence of Christian teaching by contact with the medical missionaries, who otherwise would not have heard the Gospel. Last year in the Hospital there were 28,496 treatments, and 577 operations. As in every case of medical treatment the patient comes under Christian influence, at a very critical time of his life, it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of this work. In addition to the work at the hospital, two trips were made into the country and much medical work done.

Mr. Geo. MacKay, son of the famous pioneer, and his wife, have just gone to take up work in Formosa. Mr. MacKay is the first of the second generation of missionaries to be sent out by our committee.

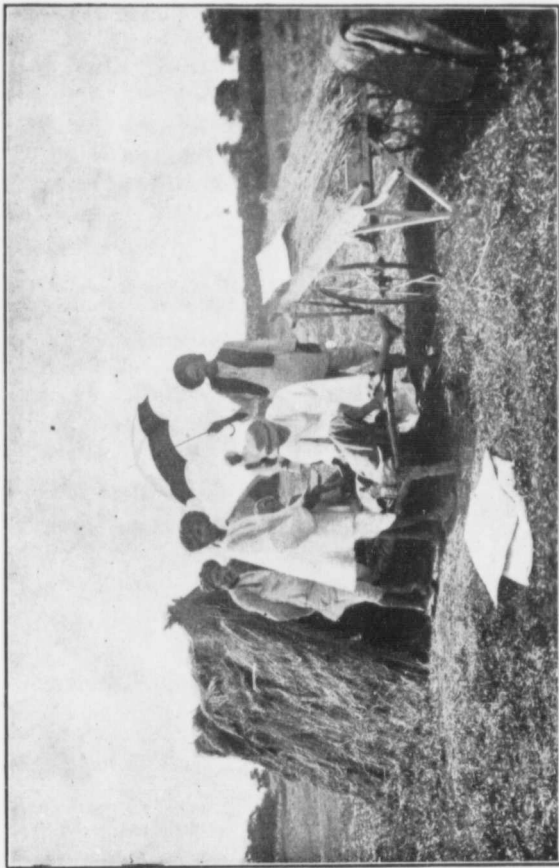
### CENTRAL INDIA.

Staff. Male, 25; Single Ladies, 22; Missionaries' Wives, 23.

Of all our mission fields, perhaps the one presenting the greatest problem for solution is India, the usual difficulties of missionary work being aggravated by the severe climate. There is no nation in the world so religious as India, and yet no nation in such need of the true religion of Jesus Christ. Most of the people in India live in villages. In our field alone there are 17,000 small towns and villages. Our work is carried on in this vast field from 9 stations, each of which is the centre of a large territory. The chief method of evangelization is by visiting these villages. The missionar-



ies go from village to village, spending as much time as can be spared to each one, which cannot be long, owing to the great number. Sub-stations are opened



Dr. McKellar performing an operation during plague. Note grass hut and ambulance on right.

up between the central stations, and manned as far as possible by native evangelists.

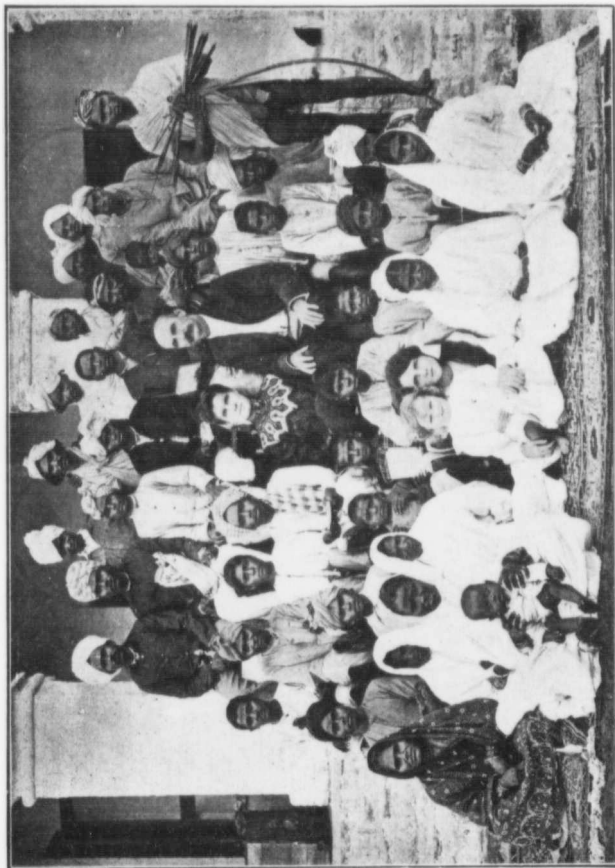
The educational work has always been of great importance in India. Surely no apology is needed for emphasizing the education of the youth of India who are to be the future leaders of three hundred millions of people. Some of the educational institutions of our church have already won for themselves a national reputation.



After the operation "Gunga"  
well and happy.

**Mission College, Indore**, under the principalship of Rev. R. A. King, M.A., D.D., is affiliated with the great Allahabad University, and won the distinction of standing first as to successful students among the thirty or forty colleges. This speaks volumes for Christian scholarship, and means much for the prestige of Christianity in India. There were 100 students in attendance last year, 25 graduating. Two young lady students added an unique element, it being the only one of the many affiliated colleges where co-education exists. This is significant. In Jesus Christ there is neither male nor female. Christianity in India stands for the emancipation of women. There is a theological college in Indore, which has been recently established. Here a thorough four years' course is given to those preparing for the ministry. India can never be evangelized except by her natives, so this is an institution of the

very greatest importance. Last year twenty-one splendid young men were in attendance.



Dr. Buchanan and group of Bhils.

In connection with the college there is also a preparatory school, where there were 397 in attendance last year, and a Girls' Boarding School, where 132 girls

last year received Christian teaching, surrounded by a Christian home life.

In addition to these there are many other schools, each central station having much educational work attached to it.

Orphanage work is a department of missionary activity not found in our other fields. During the great famine of 1897 and 1900, many orphan children were left to die. Our church gathered them in and is still caring for them, most of the boys being at Rasal-pura, and the girls at Neemuch. This has been a tax on the missionaries' resources, but has proved a blessing in disguise, as these children have been brought up free from the taint of heathen home life, and thousands of Christian homes are now scattered throughout India as the result.

### **MEDICAL.**

Our doctors are all doing splendid work in this land so often devastated by disease and plague. There are three hospitals for women at Dhar, Indore and Neemuch. There is no properly equipped hospital for men, though at different places dispensary work is carried on. In all our missionaries last year treated 36,000 people. It is impossible to express the result of this in words or statistics.

For some time Dr. Buchanan has been doing among the Bhils a work that challenges the admiration of the church. The Bhils are some of the aborigines of India, and were despised by the more favored races. They are responding gladly to the Gospel message, and are proving themselves capable of great things.

Never was the opportunity greater in India than at the present. We are responsible for 3,000,000 of India's sons. They are waiting and ready for the Gospel. Will we rise to the great task?

## CHINA.

### Honan.

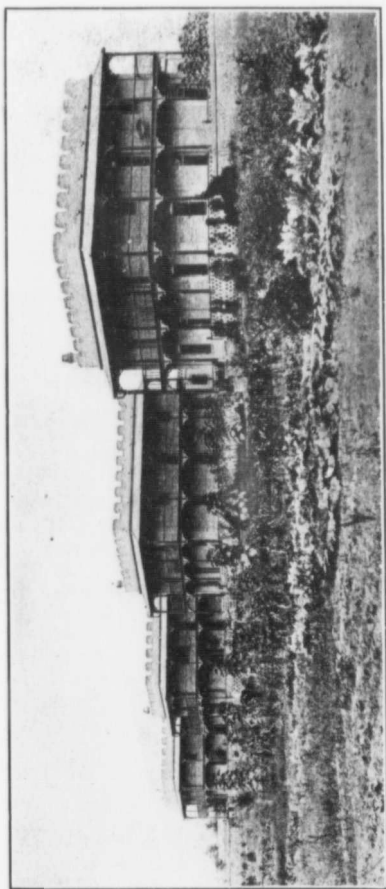
Present Staff: Male, 25; Single Ladies, 11; Missionaries' Wives, 23.



Mr. Tung a Native Evangelist  
in Honan.

This is our largest mission field. Here we are responsible for 8,000,000 people. Our mission was established here in 1888. Since then great developments have taken place. The attitude of the people has completely changed. For years the missionary was spoken of as the "Foreign Devil" and was either shunned in fear or persecuted in actual hatred. Now the missionary is welcomed wherever he goes. Formerly only the lower classes could be reached. Now even the proud literati are eager for the missionary's message. The history of Missions in China is a long and interesting one, stained in many places with blood. Now the church is reaping the harvest brought about by many years of faithful sowing. Now the doors are wide open all over China, and the Christian church has an opportunity such as it never had before. 400,000,000 people in China are in a state of religious unrest and transi-

tion. The old beliefs and traditions handed down from antiquity have been cast aside in the twinkling of an eye and China is virtually without a religion. If the



Mission Buildi: g, Weihwei.

churches at home do their duty, China may soon be won for Christ. If they fail, she will become material-

ized and the last state will be worse than the first. Our work in this vast district of 8,000,000 people is carried on from four centres. These cities themselves are not very large, but they are centres of very populous districts, each one being surrounded by thousands of villages within easy distance, and ripe for the Gospel.

At **Changte** there are five houses, a large church, boys' and girls' primary boarding schools and men's and women's hospitals.

At **Weihwei** there are six houses, the Rosedale Church, hospital, boys' and girls' boarding schools and a high and normal school.

At **Hwaiking** there are four houses, a church, hospital and boys' boarding school.

At **Tao K'ou** the staff as yet resides in Chinese buildings, but it is expected that two houses will be erected there this year.

At **Wu An**, a new station just opening up, land has been bought and provision has already been made for the erection of three houses and a hospital.

### **Evangelistic.**

The evangelistic work has been carried on faithfully by all the usual methods. Last year by virtue of a special donation from Mr. W. L. Innes of Simcoe, Ont., an unusually extended evangelistic campaign was conducted. About 200 suitable church members, under the leadership of the regular evangelists, spent about two months preaching in as many towns and villages as possible. They were divided into small bands of five to ten members, each in charge of a missionary or native evangelist. About forty of these bands were formed, and hundreds of villages heard the Gospel in this way. Much interest was aroused, and we hope for

great results from this special effort. Every missionary is assisted by a band of Chinese evangelists. Most of these have had little opportunity for education, and they are gathered together in the summer months and a regular course of study is taken up. Last year, 38 wrote on the examination and 22 passed. This is an



Group of School Girls at Weihwei.

important and promising feature of our work. There has been good, steady growth during the past year. 233 have been received into the Church and 327 added to the catechumen classes. The evangelists and native Christians are proving themselves strong and faithful, and the missionaries are encouraged.



## **Medical.**

Medical work is carried on in Changte, Weihwei and Hwaiking. There are many native doctors in China, but they do more harm than good, and are responsible for many permanent cripples and much needless suffering. Our missionaries at the dispensaries and in the hospitals treat many sad cases and have many wonderful cures, in spite of the fact that the visit to the doctor is often delayed so long that it is too late. Much of the disease is preventible, being due to ignorance and dirt, and this requires a long process of education to overcome. Last year over 200 persons were treated for the opium habit. This shows the effort China is making to throw off her national curse. The outlook is encouraging.

## **Educational.**

In the policy of our Mission, the school comes closely after the church. It is necessary for the church to provide educational facilities. The Government schools are hotbeds of revolution, and a very low moral standard exists among their students. The school is a strategic point in the campaign, and must be maintained, or the future will undermine all the work of the past. We have several boarding schools for boys and girls, and also a very successful Normal School for the training of teachers. One of the best ways of serving the Kingdom of God in China is to train large numbers of teachers, as there is a great demand for schools.

## **Mr. Goforth.**

Special mention ought to be made of the work of Mr. Goforth, our pioneer missionary to Honan. For the past three years, with the consent of the Presbytery of Honan, and the Foreign Mission Committee, he has been devoting himself almost entirely to evangelistic

work outside of our own mission. Mr. Goforth's work has been wonderfully blessed, and wherever he has gone, spiritual life has been quickened.

### **Macac.**

Present Staff: Male, 4; Single Ladies, 5; Missionaries' Wives, 4.

In addition to our large field in Honan, we have another district in South China, comprising 1,000,000



View of our site at Kongmoon.

people, for which our church is responsible. Nearly all our Chinese in Canada come from this district. How important it is that when they are in Christian Canada, they should be taught the Christian religion. Many have returned home who became Christians in Canada and are actively engaged in preaching to their own people. Let this encourage the faithful band of Chinese workers in our home-land.

The present centre of the Mission is Kongmoon.

This is about 40 miles inland, and is surrounded by a vast plain of great fertility, which is watered by a number of splendid rivers, along the banks of which great numbers of cities are located. This region is capable of great commercial expansion. This Mission was only established in 1902, yet great results have been accomplished. Last year there were 14 preaching stations, and more will soon be opened up.

Four girls' schools are reported, with attendance limited only by the accommodation. There are no boys' schools at present, but it is planned to open three in the near future.

Medical work is carried on faithfully, but there is great need of a hospital. Many surgical cases which might have been cured had to be turned away on this account.

The work is prosperous and encouraging. The great needs are more workers and better equipment.

### **Shanghai.**

Dr. MacGillivray, who was one of the pioneer missionaries of our church, is now stationed in Shanghai and gives his time exclusively to literary work. In a country such as China, where literature exerts so great an influence, and at such a time as this when there is a great demand for Western education, this is a sphere of immense importance, and Dr. MacGillivray is doing a splendid work for the whole of China. Since 1899 he has been in Shanghai, as the representative of the Canadian Church, and has been connected with the Christian Literature Society of China. This Society has grown very fast, and is doing much by its publications to reach the educated classes.

Besides his work in this connection, Dr. MacGillivray edits a monthly publication for the benefit of the native pastors. A new and important publication, the



Dr. MacGillivray and Native Assistants.

"China Mission Year Book," begun in 1910, is also in the hands of Dr. MacGillivray. Last year Dr. MacGillivray spent several days at the great Exhibition at Nanking, where much Christian work was conducted under the auspices of the Nanking Christian Headquarters Committee. A specially interesting event was a lecture on "Evolution," delivered by Dr. MacGillivray in a great public hall, in which a Christian had never before spoken. This lecture was widely advertised, and was listened to by an audience estimated at 3,000 by the daily papers.

### KOREA.

Present staff, 3; Missionaries' wives, 3.

This is our newest, and in many ways most interesting mission. Korea is the most responsive of all the mission fields of to-day. Never since the first century has Christianity made such rapid progress as it is making to-day in Korea. John R. Mott says that if the present rate of progress continues for ten years Korea will be completely evangelized and Korea, the hermit nation, the last nation to open its doors to missionaries, will be the first of the great Eastern nations to become Christian. Surely this is an unparalleled challenge to the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The work of our Western Section began only two years ago. At time of writing Rev. A. H. Barker and Dr. Mansfield and their wives are our only representatives among 825,000 people. The territory for which we are responsible is in the far north, extending into Manchuria. In fact our work here is going to bring us into contact with three countries besides Korea, the great Empires of the East, Russia, China and Japan. So it may easily be seen that Korea, though small, occupies a strategic position with reference to the whole East. 25 years ago there was not a single Christian in all of

Korea, and its 12,000,000 population. To-day there are 200,000, and each one is a missionary, and so aggressive has been the evangelistic campaign, that in our northern district, a new convert was born into the Kingdom of God every hour during the past year. Our work has



Korean feast of welcome given by native Christians at Hamheung to visiting Missionaries from India.

as yet no visibility. It all lies in the future. Three stations are to be opened up at once, Hoi Ryung, the centre of a district of 175,000, Kyung Sung, having access to 150,000 and across the Tumen River in Man-

churia, Yung Jung, in the district known as Kando, which will probably be our most important post. From this as a centre, 500,000 people can be reached, and from this eminence one can count forty towns and villages within easy distance. It is expected that a railroad will soon be built from Kirin to Hoi Ryung, via Yung Jung, and this will open up most of our field.

Mr. Barker spent 25 days recently touring this country. He travelled 267 miles by boat, 229 on foot and 77 by trolley car propelled by hand. He says that the Kando country across the river reminds him of Alberta, being rolling in appearance like our foothills, and very fertile, many grains and vegetables being produced. The barley was the best he had ever seen.

The missionaries and the committee, after carefully considering the situation, have come to the conclusion that the opportunity in Korea is unique, and that whatever is done ought to be done in the next five years.

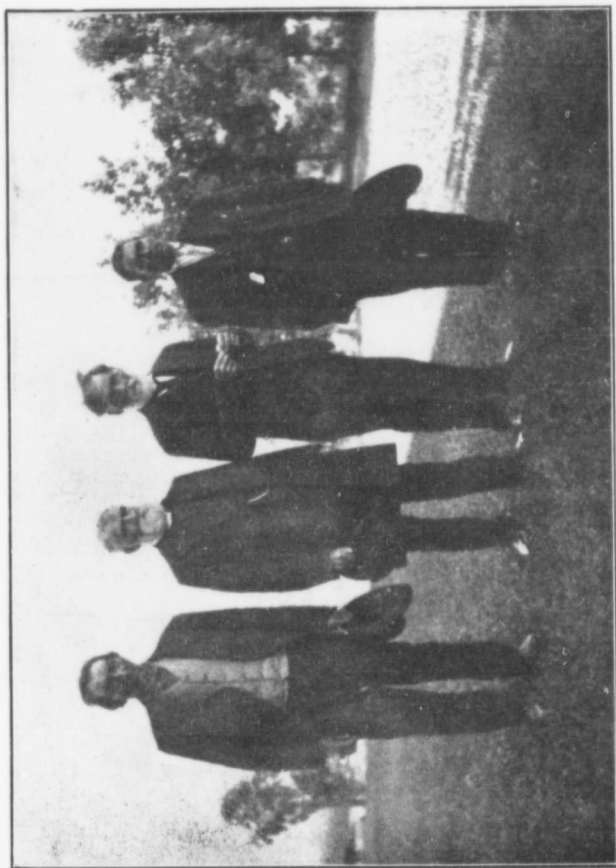
The native Christians have taken as their motto "Korea for Christ." They are giving all they can afford. A woman cut off her beautiful hair and sold it for \$20 in order to make a contribution to the spread of the Gospel. They give freely of their time, in going about the country preaching. Surely such devotion and sacrifice on their part will stimulate us to put forth a special effort to make possible the winning of "Korea for Jesus Christ."

### CANADA.

In addition to the work on the Foreign fields there are some branches of work carried on in our own country which, although in one sense Home Mission, are included in the Foreign Mission department of our work.

## Indians.

There are 110,000 Indians in Canada, mostly in the Northwest. They are the aborigines of our great Do-



Dr. Hart, Dr. Hugh MacKay and two Indian Preachers.

minion. The work among them is not as attractive as that on the foreign fields, but they have a claim upon



our help and sympathy, and while the work has not been very encouraging, they have proved themselves capable of great things.

On the prairies the Indians live on Government reserves. On seventeen of these our church has organized mission work. As our hope for the Indians lies in the children, perhaps the greatest work is in the educational department. We have four day schools and five boarding schools on the prairies, where many children are given good education and are continually under Christian influence.

There have been marked revivals on some of the reserves, and in some of the schools. Many definite conversions have taken place, showing that the Indian has a spiritual nature that does respond to the touch of kindness and love, and is capable of being changed by the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

In British Columbia most of the Indians live in villages and are engaged in fishing. Here we have two splendid Boarding Schools on Vancouver Island, one at Alberni and one at Ahousaht, and a day school at Ueluelet.

While direct evangelistic work is important and has given good results, the great missionary agency among the Indians is education. The Dominion Government assumes considerable responsibility for this, and a substantial per capita grant is made. Some think that the Government ought to bear all the expense of the Indian's education, but the churches are so anxious to have this education carried on under religious influence, that they are willing to share in the expense in order to have the right of appointing the teachers and dictating the policy. Indian work is still a problem demanding solution.

## Oriental.

In spite of the severe immigration regulations there are probably 25,000 Chinese in Canada. Our church takes the lead in work among these people. Surely no apology is needed for the work among the Chinese. We spend much money and use many lives in carrying on Christian work in China. If that is justifiable, surely we ought not to neglect the great opportunity offered by these 25,000, many of whom will return to China. Most of the Chinese in Canada come from the Province of Canton, where our Macao Mission is situated. They belong for the most part to the lower class, but are intelligent, peaceable, industrious, sober and law-abiding. Most of the work among them is carried on by volunteer workers, who conduct Sunday Schools and some week night classes. In most cases they attend these classes for the sake of learning English, but much definite Christian work is done. Besides the volunteer work in schools, our church has organized work in Vancouver, Victoria and Cumberland, B.C., and in Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal. Our missionaries are Mr. Hall at Victoria, Chiramen at Cumberland, Vancouver and Toronto, Mr. Colman at Winnipeg, and Dr. Thomson at Montreal. Of the total 25,000 Chinese, probably 500 are Christian and one-quarter of the total under Christian instruction and influence. Much still remains to be done. The Chinese in Canada contributed \$3,734 last year to our Mission in Macao.

It is strongly felt by all concerned, that the present work and methods, while accomplishing good results, are quite inadequate. Many feel that the Dominion Government should provide the secular education and leave the church to undertake more thorough religious instruction. The Government receives \$500 for each new Chinaman arriving in Canada. This tax

was never levied for purposes of revenue, but as a safeguard against unrestricted immigration, and might well be used in providing educational facilities for this large section of our foreign population.

### **Jews.**

The Jewish work of our church is well known. There are 100,000 Jews in Canada, and they are increasing both by natural rate and by immigration.



Proposed Building for Jewish Work in Toronto.

There are 40,000 in Montreal, 20,000 in Toronto and 12,000 in Winnipeg. No one of our foreign elements has such an influence on our national life as the Jews. There is no work that should appeal more to the sympathy of the Christian Church, and strangely, no work which has been so much and so long neglected. Three years ago our church began work in Toronto. Al-

though it is directed by the Foreign Mission Committee, it is a separate scheme of the church, and is financed separately. Under the guidance of Rev. S. B. Rohold, our missionary in Toronto, a splendid work has been opened up which gives promise of great usefulness. Last year 28 persons openly confessed Christ, and this represents only a small part of the special interest which we hope will soon ripen into definite decision and open confession. These people are brought into contact with the Gospel in many ways. There is a reading room, where all the languages commonly spoken by the Jews are found, night school for teaching English, Bible Classes, Sabbath School, public services on Sunday and week nights, both in the building and open air, medical dispensary, poor relief, distribution of literature, boys' club, girls' sewing classes, mothers' meetings, etc. In all these ways the Gospel is preached. In proportion to the work done and the effort made, the results have been decidedly encouraging. The Jews do respond. Age long prejudice and suspicion, caused by the cruel persecution by Christian nations are being overcome, and to-day the Jews are more accessible to the missionary than ever before.

A forward step has been taken this year by our church in establishing another mission in Winnipeg. This is under the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Spitzer, formerly of London, England. Prospects are bright for a successful mission in the great Western city. Now is the time to give the Gospel to the Jews. It is not a task to be handed over to a few loyal enthusiasts, but something which should be undertaken by the whole church. The Jews, with their unique genius for religion, to which we owe so much, are drifting away from the religion of their fathers, and are becoming tainted by the Western materialism. What is done ought to be done at once.

## Hindus—B.C.

There are three thousand Hindus in B. C. These have come within the past few years, and their presence constitutes a real problem. Most of them are of the poorer class, and they have suffered much hardship already, on account of climatic conditions and disease. While altogether unsuited for this country most of those now here are self-supporting, and are engaged in various occupations in British Columbia.



Group of Sikhs in B. C. with two Missionaries.

In religion most of them are Sikhs, some are Hindus and a few are Mohammedans.

The Young Peoples' Societies of Vancouver have recently formed a Hindu Mission organization, and are doing definite work among these people. Mr. Munnings is regularly employed, and in addition the services of a physician are at their disposal for certain hours.

## **LANTERN SLIDE DEPARTMENT.**

On account of the ever increasing demand for stereopticon views illustrating the work of our own mission fields, the Foreign Mission Committee have organized a Lantern Slide Department, which has already proved a great success. This department is in charge of Rev. David MacLaren, who is prepared to offer his services for lectures with lantern views on all or any of our Foreign Mission fields. There are seven sets of lantern slides—artistically colored—each set accompanied by a printed lecture, descriptive of the pictures. Two of these lectures are on India, one on China, one on Korea, one on Trinidad, one on Formosa, and one on the Northwest Indians. In addition to these there is an 8th set of slides with notes, entitled "Glimpses of all our Mission Fields." Mr. MacLaren has a special set of nearly 100 colored slides, constituting a "Bird's eye view of all our Foreign Missions."

All of these sets, except the "Bird's eye view" can be rented from the F. M. office, at \$2.00 per night, or \$1.50 for three or more nights. The charge when Mr. MacLaren lectures himself, is \$5.00, or \$4.00 for successive nights in neighboring congregations.

For further information write Rev. David MacLaren, 439 Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

## **LITERATURE.**

The Foreign Mission office has a large stock of the most recent publications and supplies for Mission Study Classes and Sabbath School Libraries. The last few years have seen a great increase in the number of interesting books on missionary subjects. Perhaps the most important missionary book published recently, is "The Decisive Hour of Christian Missions,"

by J. R. Mott. A great many Mission Study Classes have been organized, with this as a textbook. The reports of the World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh, are also of great interest to students of the Foreign Mission enterprise. The nine volume report, price \$5.00, is the finest library on missions ever published. The "Echoes from Edinburgh," one volume, price \$1.00, is a splendid and very readable synopsis of the full report.

A complete catalogue of all the literature handled by the Foreign Mission Office will be furnished on application.

FOREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE,  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA,  
439 Confederation Life Bldg.,  
TORONTO.

I hereby subscribe \$ \_\_\_\_\_ towards the maintenance  
and extension of the foreign mission work of the Church. This amount  
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NOTE.—If the donor prefers to aid any particular field, please specify.



## FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to the Treasurer, for the time being, of the Committee on Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in Canada (Western section), in trust for the said Committee, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ to be paid out of my personal estate without any deduction whatever; and I direct that the receipt for the said sum of the Treasurer of the above named Committee shall constitute and be sufficient discharge therefor.

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