

VOL. VI.
ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER:, 1890.
No. 13

${ }^{\boldsymbol{\omega}}{ }^{\top}$HE school building that we show you this month was built in 1896. We ouly wish you could see the Japanese plan, as it lies before us. In the main building, facing you, and just behind the vercadah (between two halls) are the reception room, on the right, and on office on the left. Behind these, and separated by a narrower hall, from which all these rooms seem to open, are two class-rooms. On the loft side, facing you, are the foreign teachers' rooms parlor, dining room, kitelum. On the right are tro school rooms, opening oft the hall. In the ell are the girls' dining room, kitehnn, bath-room, and off that, rgain, the servants rooms. The verandah extends all along the ell. The stairs, back of each front hall, lear to the upper story in which are tro rome of dormitories, separated by narrow halls. Indeed the whole apper main building and right side are composed of dormitories, for this is a boarding schonl, you know. "We are glad," say the missionaries, "to hare so many boarders, for they come much oncre within the Christian influence of the school than do the daily punils." In the ell, on this floor, are libr. ary and sering romm. On the left side are the foreign teachers' sleeping rooms, cte. We notice tro wells ou the premises.
"Our now building is completed, and quite an ornament to the city. The Japanese are proud of it, and seem inclined to take more interest in the school because of it. If it fills up with girls, and many souls are born into Christ'skingdom because of it, the money "hich has been so kindly given will not have been spent in vain. It was publicly opened on the 4th of July. Among the guests were the Secretary of State, to represent His Excellency the Governor, who was unable to be present, being out of town; the Superintendent of Education, the Mayor of the city, and several other high officials. Five girls received Japanese diplomas, and, one -who graduated in Japmese two years ago-received her English diploma. The Japrinese friends who assisted us, and who take interest in the welfare of the school, pronounced the whole affair quite ferfect. We have heard that it did much to break down the prejudiee existing against us as a Christian school."-[Report, '36.]

Our new building is very pretly, and is most comfurtable to live in. It has hat the effect of drawing a mumber of pupils io the selioul. Forty-four names have. been enrolled during the year, the largest number for sight years. Thirty-cight hare been in attendance the
past term. Our building is situated in the best part of the town, and this year, for the first time for years, the chuldren of the neighborhood attend the school as daily pupils.-[Report 97.]

## AUXILIARY SUBJECT PRAYER FOR JANUARY.

"That increased spiritual power may come into the church at home and abroad, and that secret believers xuay be taught of the spirit."

Jesus said, befere he left the earth: "But ye shall receive power, after that je shall be witnesses unto mo unto the uttermost paris of the earth." Now who is the IFoly Ghost here spoken of? He is our teacher and guide in the paths of truth and rightcousness. In John 16: 13 we read: Howbeit, when He, the spirit of truth is come, He will guide you into all truth." We cannot think a good thought or perform a lind action; we are never moved by a generous impulee, except through the promptings of the Holy Spirit. We never have a desire to pray or commune with God unless guided by this Divine Presence. When something within tells us we have done wrong we may know the Holy Spirit is striving with us to confess our wrong-doing; as the old 1:yinn says:
"Without the spirit of Thy grace
We nothing good can do,"
How necessary it is then that in this, "The greatest work in the world;" we should be endowed with the Holy Ghost.
It is only during the last hondred years that any serious efforts have been made to crangelize the world, and still, after all the wonders that have been accomplished during this period, the exact number of missionaries at present in foreign fields is only 5,994 , or one missionary to every 166,000 heathen. Surely the harvest is great and the laborers fer!

Then, how little money we give every year to the missicnary cause, and how mach we spend on our own comforts and luxuics! Orer cighty times as much is spent this way $n$ is given for foreign missions. This should not be, nor should we only give to God's cause the money we have left when we have used all we want for ouselves. Should we offer to the Lord that which ersts us unthing? Tesus left His Fathers home anil came to carth to suffer a shameful death that ous sins might be forsiven, and surely wo should be willing to nuake some sacrifice of comfort or pleasure to give of our money to send the Gospel to those who have never heard the glad story of redemption. Dear XIission Band, hoye and mirls, at this glad Cluistmas time, let us pray that the Holy Spirit may come into our hearts and help us to consecrate our lives serrice to this great missionury work.

Let us also pray for the blessing of tho Holy Spirit upon our missionaries crerywhere, that they may be atrengthenel to continue the glorious mork they are doing for Clirist and the heathen world; that all those Who hare areepted Christianity, and forsaken idolatry nory he blesexl and helped openly to confess Christ,
and may be so iaught of the Spirit that they too may become teachers of His glorious Gospel.
And may the Holy Spirit so baptize our Mission Band boys and girls that they may march forth into the new century with Jesus Christ as their leader, determined to conquer the whole of heathendom for their King. Ont.
A. C. W.


Ho: evely one that thirsteth, Como to the waters clear; And he that hath no mones Fiere's milk and wine to cheer!
Though your sins may be as scarlet, They shall be white as snow; And the peace of God thit passeth thought Your weary souls shall know.

O herald! while we listen, Wo hail the blessed day
When every race and tribe and tongue
Shall hear thee and obey!-
When the desert and the wildemess As Shamon's phain shall be,
dind the love of the Lord shall fill the earth As the waters fill the sea.

Throtigh storm and sun the ase uraws on
When heaven and earth shall meet;
For the Lord has said that glorious Fie will make the place of His feet,
And the grass may ale on the summer hills, And the flower fade by the river,
But our God is the same through endless yiars,
And His word shall stand rorever.
How beautiful on the mountains
Are the feet of him that brings
Gcca tidings of salvation
From the Lord, the Fing of kings!
ridings the angels chanted
Of old o'er field and gien:
"Glory to God in the highest
On earth grad will to men!"
Edna Dean Proctori.
SUGGESTED PROGRAMME FOR JANUARY.
Opening IIymn-Crown Ilim Lord of all, two verses; Coronation.
Short prayer for those who have never heard of Him.
Gepeat, in concert, Take 2: 14th.
Roll Call.
Minates-Regular ?usiness, appointments.
Recitation-"There came a little rhild to earth."
Another rerse of "Cromn Him Iord of All."
Two minute talk from some risiting nember of Ausiliary.
Dexologr.

ONLY ONE.
"If each one would care for one
Only one,
Poverty would leave the earth, Brotharhood would light with mirth
Every shadow of the earth,
It each one mould care for one, Only one."

## FIELD STUDY FOR JANUARY.

Subject: Shizuoka and Koru.
Jfany, many islands, lying close together, near the north-eastern coast of Asia, form the Kingdom of Jupan. Chief among them are four of much greater size than the others. First, far up to the north lies Yezo, with a narrow strip of water separating it from its southern neighbor, the largest island of the group. Still farther south, with hundreds of tiny islets nestling close to them, lie the two smallest islands of the four. All of the stations of our society are in the largest island, none at great distances from the others, except far-off Kanazawa, on the western coast.

Of our five stations in Japan the oldest is that of 'Tokyo, with which last month's study has made u:s familiar. Leaving this great city, with its million and a half of human beinge, and going by rail in a northwesterly direction one hundred miles, the city of Shiz. uoka is reached. There, in November 1886, our mission work was opened. Tan years later the new school Luilding was finished. It is situated in a pleasant part of the town, with good class rooms and dormitories for the pupils, as well as apartments for the missionaries and Japanese servants. Miss Cumningham is principal of the school, which has about forty pupils, while Misa Akern has charge of the evangelistic work.
Shizuok lies near the ocean. Kofu is a large inland town in a mountainous district. The journey from 'Fokyo to Knfu is made partly by rail, partly by basha ra kago. (Sice the ascent of Fujiyama in October: Palm Dranch.) There three of our ladies are working -Miss Robertson, Miss Washington and Miss Jcst. This term the sehool has one hundred pupils.
The work in Shizuola and Kofu does not greatly dirffer from that in Tokye. Like it, it is divided into two classes-school and evangelistic, though all the ladies take part in the school work. Japanese teachers aro also employed, for besides the English branches; a gool Tapaness education must be provided.

Kofu is the centre of a great silh industry, and Shis:noka, too, has its silk and cotton mills. In these factories work goes on through the seven dajs of the week, from early morning until nearly dusk. In some of them nur missionaries are allowed to hold short talks with the sirl and women canployees.

What then are our missionaries doing in Shizuoka and Kofu? First, the house-kecping, that must be a
lome-making for the fifty or more ginls in eneld sehoul; then the devising of ways to show the beauty of Christian home-life; the training of King's Daughter Circles into rise and gentle ways of giving; the keeping in touch with former pupils, and the mothering of those under present care; work in the various Sunday-schools, visiting out-lying villages-these, and the hundred and ane things that cannot be named, with the ceaseless stran of new language learning added thereto, are included in the all too-full days. And aver the cry of the poor, and sinful, and wretched all about, that in each passing through the streets makes itself heard.

## QUESTIONS FOR JANUARY.

(1.) 'Tell what you know of the islands of Japan, and say which island is of espesial interest to us.
(2.) Give the names of the stations chosen for this month's study.
(3.) Tell how these stations are reached frou 'I'oky'.
(4.) What do you know of each town?
(5.) When was our mission opened in Shizuoka? In Kofu?
(6.) Which mission has the larger school?
(7.) Describe the work of our missionaries in thess towns.

## THE JOURNEY FROM TOKYO TO KOFU.

## Taken at the Time of the Great Typhoon, '97.

*HE first part of the journey was by rail, and had nothing of especial interest. Our journey was very long and tedious, but somewhat interesting as well. A dreadful typhoon occurred while we were on the road, but, as it was our second night in a japanese hotel, and as we had rot slept much the nigit before, and had been jolted all day in a basha, or walking muddy roads flowing with water, we were tirel enough to sleep even if the house had fallen down! It was an awful night, as we found out after the first degree of fatigace hid worn oft, and we began to be wakeful toward morning . . After the typhoon clewed the air we had fine weather, but found the roads so broken we had to walk most of the way. Coming over the mountain pass that lets us into Kofu, we had a walk of over 7 1-2 miles in the most delightful moonlight. We were tired out when we got to the school at two $o^{\circ}$ clock Friday morning, but glad to be at our journey's and, and thankful for a foreign bed and food, and chairs to rest 'on."

Kofu is a busy place in the eentre of a large silk producing district. It lies in a plain, quite surrounded by mountaine, real mountains (not hills, as in Shizuoha) which stand up like a great wall, shutting the city in from the sest of the world. Fer off beyond and above this high rampart Fujiyama stands, always beautiful, though not showing as lovely an outline to Kofu as io Shizuoka.

## PALM BRANCH. 

St. Joun, N. 1.

S. E. SMITH, . . . . . . . . . . . . . Editor.

Subscription Price, . . . . . . . 20 Cents a Iear.
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MISS S. E. SMITH,
252 Princess Street,
St. John, N. B.

## St. John, N. B., December, 1899

Again we wish our readers all the compliments of this season-so cagerly looked forward to by young hearts just waking up to a sense of life in all its freshness and beauty, with no thought, as yct, of its great responsibilities. May they have, indeed, a "Merry Christmas."

To those who look out of somewhat darker windows comes the wonder how the Angel's song can be mado to blend with the noise and tumult of the battle-field-the groans of the wounded and the dying-no matter how righteous the cause. God save the Queen nnd save her Empire from further war and bloodshed. May He comfort also the hearls already desolate.

And now comes the news that Florence Nightingale, whose shadow the sick soldiers kissed in their weary wards in Crimean hospitale, so long ago, has gone from her couch of suffering on earth to her rewerd in Ifeaven -s reward that even angels might coret.

From Japan comes news of 6,000 visits made during the year, thirty baptisms and 100 pledges signed. The schools for the poor and industrial Orphanages have done encouraging and gratifying wools during the year. -[Board Report.]

We have to thank the ladies of the Board for the kind words spoken and writien during the session ('ousin Joy appreciates it all. A copy of a Resolution then pasced will be found on Sth page.

## QUESTIONS FOR DECEMBER.

(1) When did our W. M. S. begin work in Tokyo?
(2) Who was our first misslonary tiere?
(3) What kind of work did she do there at first?
(4) What great need did she see:
(5) What was the result?
(4) Tell something of the growth of the Tokro school.
(7) Tell all you know about our misslonarles, our property and the work being doue there at the present time.

## FIELD STUDY FOR DECEMBER. Subject: Tokyo.

Our Woman's Missionary Society opened work in Tokyo in 1852; Miss Cartmell, our first missionary, lefi her home in Hamiltou, Ont., Nov. 25th, and arrived in Tokyo on the afternoon of Dec. 2wth. Evangelistic work was the first work that she did there. She soon saw :he greai need that there was for Woman's work for women, and her first thoughts and plans were how to reach them. So she sent out invitations to them, and the first gathering was around Dr. Eby's dining room table, the doctor acting as interpreter. When Miss Cartmell moved to her own little home she had a chapel there, so the work came to her. Here she held meelings with the women twice a week and Sunday-school with the children. She had :lso a class of young men to whom she taught English -somo of them embraced Christianity. The work among the women was slow at first, and she was obliged to hold out inducements in the way of offering to teacin them English and crochet work, which opened the way to tell them of Jesus. Property was purchased by the General Society, and two schools built in the district there in September, 1384. The Girls' school opened with two pupils, who were not long left alone, for these schools were opened just at the time when the Japances had arvakened to the importance of educating their daughters; when they had $\mathfrak{a}$ strong desire to learn English and adopt foreign customs. The applicants were so numerous that in the summer of 1885 an adation was built, providing for 100 pupils. Then Miss. Spencer, afterwards Mrs. Large, was sent out from Ontario to take charge of this school, and under her excellent, careful management, and with her assistant missionaries at grew and flourished. In 1886 another building was erected for 250 pupils, and it was soon sull, while many outside waited for admision; this building was cnlarged in 1888. Then it was whispered that foreign schools were making the Japanese girls disloyal to their own religion and their country. A large school was built under the patronage of the Empress, which tool away the high class girls from our schools, but the work then had been so thorough that impressions had been made never to be forgotten, and some of the native girls had become assictant teachers, cvangelists and Dible women. The work spread from Azabu to other dastricts of Tokyo. Last year a grant was given to purchase a new site for a new buiding; or the one built in 1856 had been really renderect nusafe by earth-quakes and typhoons-it was hoped that it will be ready for occupation in October. Thens are now in Tokyo MIss Blackmore, Miss Hart, evangelist, and Miss Veazey, who has charge of the school. They are sadly in need of more helpers to aid them in the good work which has gone steadily on in spite of all discouragmente. We are glad to know that tro more will soon be hastening to their relief.

## HOW TO MAINTAIN INTEREST IN BANDS.

CNI one who has ever so slight an experience of child culture, must have been struck with the eager alertness, the inteuse activity, the stretehing oul after light, so common to child nature.

In its normal condition a child is a veritable animated interrogation-How? why? when? what? are queries forever upon the lips of the smallest prattler. The ratthe is broken to find how the noise is made, and the best doll sacrificed to see what made it shut its eyes.

Now it would seem that the man or woman who cun best meet this demand in a child's nature, not so much by his or her stiperior lnowledge and larger experience, but by a skilitul drawing out of the knowledge of the child and leading up to the acquisition of further knowledge, without simply asking it to open its mouth and pour it in as with a funnel, is the person best fitted to help in the suintion of the problem with which we started.

But, such a person the writer has no claim to be, and must content herself with a few simple suggestions gleaned from a not too wide experience of Mission Band work, and which have probably occurred, already, to others.

The first thing, then, which suggests itself in conneciion with our subject "How to Maintain an Interest in ljand Work?" is: The necessity of a leader thoroughly. and intcusely interested herself. No merely "such a good woman," or "ivery lovely girl," will do for this superlatively important position. Perfect physical health, combined with genuine love of missions, and unlmited tact and patience in dealing with little people are all necessary qualifications, and no one need loope to succeed witiout.

But having secured a good leader, she should not do all the work, and while she must do much, she should appear to do least. Like the hidden spring which turns on the electric current which floods the whole building with light, she may, nerself, be h. den, but her infin(once should be felt galvanizing into life and well direct,4 ed effort the individual foress under her control.

Another requisite to the maintenance of interest is the selection of $\Omega$ suitable hour for meeting. ITaving decided upon such in hour, let nothing indure you to postpone your servico-of course nothing within reasonable control, is understood. Begin rromptly, even if 30 one but the leader is present. Such a course resolutely adhered to will insure promptness on the part of members. On the other hand rothing is more disheartening than to see little children, who were "on time," foreed to wait tem, fifteen or even more minutes because others may be "along soon." Much of the disrerlerly and irreverant conduct of children in and abour churches arises from the ennui of heing called upon to wait for others.

Band officers should be chosen from among the chilJren, and, as far as practicable, allowed to ach without interference or suggestion from the leader, who should, of course, he present, seen but not heard, unless of meecssity.

Again, these youthful officers should be frequenils clanged, and here, I am eware, I trespass upon disputeil ground. It is argued that so few children ane capathe of taking office. Int them learn. Perfection is mon expected, but the ideal is constantly before them. 'fre work is nont the end, but the means to an emb.
N.S. ('I'o be continued.) d J.

## Daar Circle and Band Workers:

Now that the annual meeting of Branch and Board have passed, and we have stepped over the threshold into a nes year of missionary endeavor, would it not be well to try and put into practice some of the good resolutions made at the Branch gatherings? A spirit o! -opefulness breathed through the reports, and in orde: - hat beneficial resulis follow, we need to lose no time in planning as far as nossible the year's work. What fields will your society udy this year?
What missionaries will you especially pray for? ami how much of self-sacrifices and faithful effort are you willing to use that means may be available to place cducational, evangelistic and industrial upporlunities before the boys and girls in our various mission stations? Begin carly to look up material for public meetings. 'Ihere is so much in connection with our work that would be interesting to those outside of the W. M. S.; wateh for the ones who could help actively in carrying out a programme. An earnest plea has been made for more hearty co-oporation by Auxiliary members in this department of the work, and I am sure that if every' one does their part, we may confidently expect mur Heavenly Father's blessing.
The hearts of all true Canadians have been stirred over the departure of the Canadian contingent for South Africa, and we are following with hones and frayers the brave men who have gone to the help of the mother land at this crisis. The thought has come to me-Thring these coming months could we not surround our out-going missionaries, those who are i: training for their work, and whom the Lord has raistid up, we polieve, in answer to earnest supplication, with a girdle of prayer? This period of preparation is not likely to be free from discouragements and self-samifice, and there will be the necessity for putting on the "whole armor," even before they go into active service. Woulh they not feel strenghened by knowing we wex remembering them at the throne of grace?" Aud then, in this spirit, can we not wo forth to work, as well as to pray, seeking to learn what we can of the countrie, in which our representatives are laboring, and 1hus acquiring that interest whieh is impossibin without the knowledge. Let me urge upon you to he loyal to the work. Fach one as needed to heln "carry the light," that into other lands may shine the gromious Gospel, which has done so mich for ne.
I. Cmpsan:


Address-Cotsin Jor, 282 Princess Strect, St. John, N. B.
Ther Cousins,--Trere is a lesson for yon and for me - it is, "What a little Girl Found."

A pow little atreet girl was taken sich one Chrisimas and carricd to the hospital. While there she heard the story of Jesur eoming into the world to save us. It was all new to her, but very precious. She could appreciate suelr a wonderful Saviour, and the knowledge made her very happy as she lay upon her little cot. One day the muse came round at the usual hour, and "Iittla Broomstick" (that was her street name) held her ly the hand and whispered: 'I'm having real good times here, ever such good times! S'pose I'll here to go "way from here just as soon-as I get well; but I'll take the good time alnng-some of it, anylhow. Did you know ulhout Jesus bein' born?"
"Y'es," replied the nurse, "I know. Sh-sh-sh! Don't talk any more."
"Yea did? I thought you looked as if you didn't, and I was going to tell you."
"Why, how did I look?" asked the nurse, iorgetting her orders in her curiosity.
" 0 ' just like most $\dot{\sigma}$ folls-kind $o^{\circ}$ glum. I fhouldn't think that youd ever look alum if you knowed ahout Jews bein' horn."

Now, dorar Cousins, do we go around looking "rlum." or do our faces shine with the joyful knowledge that Ifsus has come and is able and willing to save us all? In't us romember that others are looking at us to see in this is a true and jorful thought to us-it ought to he-and if it is, it will help others to believe in Him.

Dear ('ousin Joy--Do you think Christmas will ever reme? I am so tired waiting for it-it does seem so long. I have asked Santa Claus to hring me somethins zrod, and I hope ine will, den't you?

Your aftec. cousin,

## Elta ${ }^{6}$.

IYes, we hope Santa Clans the Spirit of Love, will vist all the deaz Cousins, and hring something good. The time seems long, does it? And it flies so fast with uF, older ones. Have paif-nce, dear Cousin, "All things rume sumd to thuse who wait." Get your own little presents for others ready, especially your "Christmas preeme for Jenus," and jurhaps the time will seem all too short.]

Dear Cousin $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{y}$,-We held our first meeting for the year this p . m. Nine members present. Our annual meeting was held September 16th-there were sisteen present. Rewult of that meeting was \$9.7i). Wre had tone life mernber-my little sister, seven years old. Answer of first puzzle for October is Woman's Missionary Soriety.

## Ont.

Lour loving Cousin,
[ILow nice to have that litle life member.]
Dear Cousin Joy,-I began taking the Palm Branch conly a short time ago, and I like it very much. I saw in it some letters from different girls, and I thought I would write a short one. We have a Nission Band here and I enjoy going to it very athech. I am going to send a puzze, which ( would like you to put in tho "Palm Branch" if you have room. It is the first piszle I ever made up, and I am afraid it is not very good. I must close now; so good-bye.

From your dear friend, Ethel M. Prescott.

## Baie l'erte.

Dear Cousin Joy,--I have never written to you before. I am a member of the Dayspring Mission Band. My sister takes the Palm Branch, and we enjoy it very much, especially "Cousin Joy"s Corner." I think I have found the answer to October puzale, it is: "Woman's Alissionary Society." I enclose a puzzle-which is my first attempt-and if correct, please publish.

Your loving cousin, Laura E. West.
[Cousiu Ethel and Laura's pazzles next month.]

## 

I am composed of 14 letters.
My 13, 14, 5 is the plan of a country.
My 11, 4, 7 is a fowl.
My $10,2,14,5$ is used for cleansing.
My $6,2,3,9$ something we wear.
My 13, 12, 7, 8 , where gold is found.
My 1, 14, 13, sometaing nice to eat.
My whole is the name of a man who wrs born in Japan, came to this country to be educated; went buck to Japan aud fonaded an cducational institution for his countrymien. His name is still loved and honored in Japan.

## Charade.

My first is an article.
My second is one born to inherit a kingdom.
My third is a proposition.
My fourth is a word meaning harmony, eoncord.
My whole is one of the swectest names given to the Sariour.

I am composed of 15 letters.
My $7,14,12$, is a domestic s nimal.
My $4,6,3, n$ kind of flour.
My 13, $10,11,15$, a title yiveu to a young lady.
My $8,14,2,8$ kind of meat.
Mis $1,5,9,14,6$, diess; to put in order.
My $7,8,9,10,11,12$, is a name yery sacred to us.
My whole is what Cousin Joy wishes for all her dear cousins.

THERE CAME A LITTLE CHILD TO EARTH.
There came a little child to earth Iong ago;
And the angels of God proclaimed His birth IIIgh and low;
Out on the night so calm and still
Thell song was heard;
For they knew that the child on Bethlehem'e il! 1 Was Christ the Iord.

Far away in a goodly land, Fair and bright,
Chlldren with coowns of glory stand, Robed in white.

They sing low the Lord of that world sc fa'r A child was born;
And that they might a crown of glory wexi, Wrore a clown of thorn

And forevermore, in their robes mos' fs.r And undefled,
These ransomed chlldafen fis pralse ifeciege TVto was nrice a child.

## - Dame B. 1haters. <br> LITTLE HILDA.

By Anna A-Creston.
"It is almost Christmes," said Ned Snyder, coming into the principal room of the trappers' post, where a dozen or more rough-looking men were gathered.
"What has Christmas to do with a place like this?" said the bartender, grufly.
"Chiristmais is for everybody, and little Hilda at least ought to have a share in it.";
"The child has no business in a camp like this."
"She is not to blame for being here, however, and we ought to do what we can to make her happy. Let us have a Christmas tree for her."
"What could we put on it?"
"Coloured wax tapers, and a doll, at least."
The men all shouted, and one said:
"You step out two or three hundred miles or so and buy a doll and we will provide a tree."
"Fou forget the monthly mail at the trading station."
"Well, you are at least a month too late in your bright jdeas, and how would you know where to send for a doll?"
'T remember a name, and a month aqo I sent money to Lord \& Taylor, New Iork. for new clothes for Hild, $a$ large porcelain doll, and a box of tapers, and they are here. What I want to know is if we can have our tree in this room?"
' $A$ fellow as bright as you can have anything' the house affords," replied the bartender.

So the room was cleaned, the tree was brought in and set up, with a barrel for a standard, the fine, han .som? doll fastened in the top, the coloured tapers set thickly on the ends of the branches and trigs, and when it was quita dark it was lighted, and the motherless littlo girl, whe could not remember to have seen a woman. child, or doll, was brought in her fathers arms.
" 0 , look at her," whispered the men. "Isn't she de-
lighted!, She is as prelly as a picture in her new rlothes."
"It is Ililda," eried the little girl, stretehing up her arms for the doll. "Ililda in the tree; please take her down."
"Well, now, this pays" said one of the older men, as the little girl carried the large doll for one and another to hold; and her father said:
"I used to be told that the spirit of ('hristmas was io make others happy, but I was not oxpecting it to appear away here in the wilderness. I thank you for the child and for myself."
"I know not Christmas," said one of the men, who was an Indinn. "Who will tell me?"

At that, one told the story of the Christ-child, amil then nother and another, and some of their ideas were very crude.
"Why came he here?" asked the Indian. And Ned replicd quickly and solemnly in words committed long before in Sunday-school:
"'For God so loved the world that he gave his onlybegotten Son, that whosocver believeth in him should not perish, but have cvellasting life.'"
"Does that mean us too?"
"Yes, all."
"Then why do we not make all the days happy (:hristmas days like this?"
"Why, indeed?" echoel the bartender, putting botthes and classes out of sight, and pulling down the notices of rum, rin and whiskey from the walls. "Tom have found a doll, Snyder, don't you think you could find a Iible?"
"Yce, by opening my trunk."
That was the beginning that ended in a Sundarschool, a mission church, and true Christians.

When the warm weather came, little Hilda was carxied to the home of her grandmother, where she is growing up under Christian influences. She still treas. ures her first doll, and remembers the Christmas tree at the trappers' post that bore such lovely fruit in leading those rough men to think of Christ.
"Then I am a woman I shali be a missionary in the wild sections of our own land," she says," for I know what kind hearts there are still untaught, and how thankfully they receive the good tidings of great joy."

In the alsence of the Treasurer, Miss Wilkes, the Treasurer's report was presented by the Recording Secretary Mhs. Kerr. The receipts from the Brancher amounted to over $\$ 40,000$. The total receipts for the year amounted to $\$ 13,303$.

The report of the Finli Secretary was very interesting and encouraring. From latest reports from Japan the new school building in Tokio, nearing completion. was entirely swept away by a typhoon, much to the disappointment of those who have so completely superinlended the work and who have hopefully watched its progress. "Though cast down, they are not destroyed," and are eourngeously planning for re-building at once. There are now 385 punils in the schools in Japan-nif these lita are in hoarding schools.-[Board Report.

## LEAVES FROM THE BRANCHES.

## N. B. and P. E. I. Branch.

MoNoroN゙ーWe are very glad io hear that a Mis. siom (irele has hern furmed in emmection with the dinxiliary of the central Chured. It begins work with thirtern members: the offieres heing as follows:

Irrsident, Miss Maggie Lre.
1st Vier-president, Aliss Laurel Hunter.
End Vire-presidemt, Mis: Cuthbertson.
Buc. Secretary, Mis: Eithel Lackhart.
(orr. S'ecretary, Miss Matrie Wortman.
'lieasurer, Miss Mary Peters.
How it would strengthen and extend the work at home and abroad if effort were made everywhete to interest and hold the interest of the young women of our congregations. We pray that this new Circle may find the blessing thest, surcly comes in carnest work for winers.
The "Do What we C'in" Banu also has begun the yrar well.
We will be glad to hear from others. I wonder if the Thands are remembering that Christmas is drawing near, the hest time in the whole year for children to hold a publie meeting-the children's own time.
If yon have not alrealy begin to prepare for it, why not liegin at onee? It will interest the little ones more :lann nnything else. Let every member have somethine to lo, and let your meeting be not only entertaining, hut ulso instruetive. Jou have learned something -lill it to your audience.

Oin Word More.-I mean one sentenci-If you did not get avery member to subscribe for Palm Branch in Oefoler, ser that they in before Jamary.
E. E. Coulthart, Mission Pand Sceretary.

## Nova Scotia and Newfoundland Branch

Parnsbono-Gur worl in the "Grace Mfethodisi "hureh" Band hes heen very interesting, although our Fand is small, and the weather has been ktormy thus presentur the rerolar attendane of nur members. Gar losisuns are laken from the Palm Braneh. Trrs. Tuthe, of Pugwish, ent us a nice letter, delling us :hemet the It me in Britisin (columhia, in which she laharelf for so long We held one puhlic meeting, ami han a surial programm arranged, which was very interosting. The collection added quite a little to our measiny.

Fornememellir ate glad to hear again from our "Onvarl" Circh. We are also glat to hear you are peseing formard.

BERWICK-The repurt of the "Royal Workers" Hand reads: "Our medings are fortnightly: Once a manth we take :p, the Prim Branch programme, and sw at the alternate meetings, taling orders for that work frum our friends, Wit held an open band mect-
ing and five o'clock tea, inviting our mothers and friends, at the home of our president. Collection from r.prin meeting $\$ 1.50$.

Annie M. Braine.
Mission Bund Cor. Secretary.
LITTLE HARBOR, Shelburne-"The prospects look brighter, for more nembes are joining our "Harlure Bell" hand. We have really interesting meetings. and try te arouse our young people with items of fur avay Clisa and Japan.

SOUTH FARMLNGTON-The "Piequet Guard" Bund sceretary writes: "We meet at the home of some che of the members of the band every fortnight. After the business is transacted we enjoy a social time of enterlaimment in the way of readinge, music, etc., followcd by refreshments, provided by our hostess. The interest in missionary work is very good indeed."

## Subscribere, Please Give Attention!

You will iereafter be given only one month's notice hefore your subscription runs out. The paper will then be stopped until we receive further notice from you.

We would recommend to our readers a leaflet, "The Importance of Mission Bands," published by our Litcrature Commitlec, to be had at Room 20, and the other depots.

We regret to say that a mistake having been made. in the number of papers received last month, we were reluctantly obliged to rut off our complimentary and foreign subscribers, and also those who sent in subfriptious after that date. No November numbers, conecquently, are to be obtained. We have been requested to re-publish our Field Study for December, and you vill find it on the 4 th (Editorial) page.

Subject for next Field Study will be Kanazawa and Nagano.

## RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS IN HAMILTON, ONT.

That this comvention extends to Miss Smith, Editor of Palm Branch, heartfelt greetings, at the same time assurmg her of unr appreciation of her unselfish labors' in the interests of nur work tirrough the medium of Talm Branch."
The desire niso to plowe on record our regard for the paper itself, believing that it is performing a mission ior gooll among all the Circles and Bands in our Doninion, who have availed themselves of the opportanity cf securing it. We hope that in this incoming year wery Circle and Band connected with our Society will arail themselves of the helps afforded and inspiration given through their own paper, "The Falm Dranch."

