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Monthly Letter.

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SUBJECT FOR PRAYER-JUNE.

India. Jer. xxxiii, 3.

JAPAN.

From Miss Cartmell.

A PARTICULARLY INTERESTING VISIT.

Kofu, Feb. 1st, 1895.

DEAR MRS. GOODERHAM, A glance at your photograph made me think that perhaps you would be interested in the events of to day. A particularly interesting visit cheered me a good deal, so I will tell you about it.

Kawara san accompanied me, and we found the grand mother, mother and a grown up daughter at home and at leisure. The old lady is very, very deaf and almost blind. She was sitting at the Kotatsu (a fire usually in a prepared place in the floor, protected by a wooden frame, and this is covered by a thick wadded quilt). The people sit at this

with the quilt over the hands and knees, if not brought up to the shoulders. As a wonderful amount of heat comes from this enclosed small charcoal heater the cld people be-

come very tender and feel the cold very much.

As soon as the grandmother could be made to understand who had come in she seemed pleased, but I soon concluded that if we had any comfort for her we must sing. When asked, she very quickly named the hymns she wanted, viz.: "None but Jesus," or "Weeping will not Save Me," and "Whiter than Snow." She joined in as well as she could showing she knew these hymns almost by heart.

I thought that perhaps she might hear if her daughter's familiar voice read the Scriptures, but we were assured she would not understand. Then Kawarasan, who is a little deaf herself, remembered the doctor had used a rolled paper in

testing her ear and she suggested trying it.

Presently a piece of drawing paper was rolled so as to form a very good trumpet. Kawara san placed herself at her best ear and experimented. The old lady gladly responded, and the reading began, but the gravity of everyone was soon upset by the satisfied "agh-h" so fervently given. Her daughter tried to keep her quiet, but she either did not understand or was too happy. Though more quietly and less frequently she kept up her pleased little assurances to the end. We gave her the story of Christ's sympathy with the sisters Martha and Mary, and spoke of the resurrection life when all lost powers will be restored. Then she was told we would pray to this loving Saviour, and that though she might not be able to hear she could unite with us in her heart. But not many words had been uttered before we heard the paper gathered up and held to catch the sounds. I was greatly touched by the evident thirstiness of soul. was very comforting to us to be permitted to give her to drink of the Living Waters, though ours was the simple act of holding the cup to her lips.

There are three old ladies who reward us for our visit by their appreciation. One has her son and supporter in the army. I am glad to say he, too, is a Christian and good to his mother. The other has been, and still continues; unnaturally hard hearted. Her son married a young girl who became a mother and seriously invalided at eighteen. Because she was likely to be ill a long time and unable to walk this mother-in-law sent her home, away from her husband and infant. Having heard this I told my interpreter and selected the 12th of Romans. The old woman listened attentively and spoke after as if she had never heard that chapter explained before. She turned the ribbon into that place that she might read it again. May the fallow ground be broken up and this soul truly saved, so that the heart may open towards the mother of the babe she loves and is willing to labor for. The care of this infant she makes her excuse for not coming to church, and probably it is valid enough.

Recently we were chilled to the heart by calls upon nominal Christians, one a lady doctor and the other the wife of a leading physician. It would appear that when they thought being a Christian would help them, professionally, they were willing to join the ranks, but here, where there is so much opposition, they have no time. The Japanese thought they were afraid of being too courteous lest we would go too often. But we must not judge harshly, only

seek wisdom.

New homes are being opened to us and we pray for continued strength to deepen impressions made. I am thankful to be able to water where others have sown, as well as endeavor with others to break up fallow ground.

INDIAN WORK.

From Miss Beavis.

PORT SIMPSON, April 19th, 1895.

DEAR FRIENDS,—We realize how time is flying, and how needful it is for us to improve every moment and opportunity. At present our opportunities are not as great as usual—many of our people having gone to Naas for the small fishing. Our friends are gathering for District Meeting and we are looking for the outpouring of God's Ho'y Spirit. The work in the home is improving. Of late we have been able

to give them more personal attention. At present one of our girls is under treatment in the hospital. She is a cheerful good girl, always ready to speak or sing, or do anything for her Saviour and those about her; having a beautiful voice she often enlivens us with her songs of praise. We are hoping for her speedy recovery. We try to impress upon the girls the necessity of learning all they can, so that some of them may be able some day to go out among their people to

teach them the way of salvation.

When the fishing season is over and the people return and are feeling in a happier and more settled mood, we are expecting our numbers to increase. The fall is the time they think about the future welfare of their children: in summer it is their delight to roam from place to place. I expect to take a few weeks' vacation and when Conference is in session go down to Victoria, so that I may have the privilege of attending the Branch Meeting, hoping to be greatly benefited by the change and to return to the work filled with fresh courage and zeal.

CHINA.

From Mrs. Kilborn, M.D. Opening for more Workers.

KIA-TING, SZ-CHUEN, Feb. 20th, 1895.

Your letter and card received, also appropriations and resolutions. The appropriations are very satisfactory, and I trust we may be guided in the purchase of property and erection of buildings in such a way as will be for the greatest advantage. I am glad to hear that the society has decided to send out more workers as soon as possible. Regarding the sending of nurses, I do not think it necessary that there snould be a rurse for each doctor if there be more than one physician at each station. The work of the nurse consists largely in training native helpers, of course combined with her evangelistic work. Native assistants when once trained prove very efficient workers, and the expense of each one is not large. They constantly need the eye of a foreigner over

them, therefore each hospital needs, at least, one foreign trained nurse. Nevertheless there is more than enough work for every consecrated Christian to do, and this new nurse whenever she comes will find all she can do. We are anxiously looking forward to the arrival of Miss Ford. One living at home cannot understand the anxiety with which the arrival of new helpers is looked forward to.

Since coming to Kia-ting I have spent all my time in study until the hospital and dispensary was opened here. Since that time, now about two months, I have spent parts of four afternoons in each week with my husband in the dispensary learning medical terms in Chinese, in this way preparing for the time when I shall open work in Chen-tu.

There is a fine opening here for both medical and school work among the women and children. I wish some one were ready to take it up. Thus far we have felt no effect of the war. The lower classes know almost nothing about it. Many of them are quite ignorant of the existence of a war or of such a country as Japan. I do not think we have any cause for fear unless an interior rebellion should light up. If the Japanese succeed in capturing Pekin we have no idea what the effect on the country will be, unless peace be speedily made. We can only trust in the One who is able to protect us then and now.

INDIA'S OPIUM TRADE.

Importance of the Recent Decision of a British Royal Commission.

East India business interests of all kinds must be vastly relieved at the tenor of the British Royal Commission's report on the Opium Question. That commission was appointed in the autumn of 1893 to consider the evils of opium eating and the financial difficulties that would be involved should the traffic be abclished by law. The opium manufacture in British India has been for more than a century a Government monopoly. Half a million acres are under poppy cultivation, and the whole crop is delivered to the Government manufactories at a fixed contract price. The crop is

delivered in the form of juice at two Government agencies, where the juice is dried and the residue packed in chests of 140 pounds capacity. It is sold monthly by auction at Calcutta. The last report obtainable, that of 1893, shows more than 4,800 chests sold for export, and nearly 4,300 chests for consumption in India. The Government made a profit of nearly \$1,000,000 on the amount sold for use in India.

But the greater quantity of Indian opium comes from the native States of Central India. This is called Malwa opium, and most of it is exported to China. The Indian Government derives a revenue of as much as \$8,000,000 a year from this opium. It pays a duty in China, but is exempt from the transit duty within that Empire to which the domestic opium of China is subject. China derives a revenue of \$10,000,000 a year from the imports of Indian opium. The opium trade between India and China is enormously valuable to steamships trading between the two countries. Special opium carrying ships go from India to China, and also carry great quantities of onions, a vegetable much in demand among the Chinese. It used to be that officers of the opium steamships speculated largely in onions and made a great deal of money out of this perquisite.

The opium is made into balls not much like specie chests. The opium is made into balls not much larger than billiard balls, and about fifty are packed into a chest. There are very leavy freight rates on opium, but especially high insurance rates. The great business houses in India and China often owe their fortunes to the opium trade. The Sassoons, famous on three continents, have opium houses in both India

and China.

The Malwa opium crop has just been gathered, while that of Behar and the other British Indian districts not under native rule was fully gathered more than a month ago. Opium for native consumption is made into cakes, and that which reaches this country often comes in very large balls. It is familiar to many from being exposed in the show windows of druggists. The consumption of opium in India is not great compared with China, and it is said that British Indians rarely acquire the opium habit. The presence of the Chinese in this country has largely increased the consump-

tion of the drug here. Its cost in the United States is great because of the heavy freights, and because it has to pass through more than one Custom house. The poppy has been successfully cultivated in the United States, and it is held by some that it could be profitably grown here. The popular prejudice against it, however, is probably too great to be overcome even by the report of the Royal Commission. Although the police of New York frequently raid so-called opium dens, John openly smokes opium all over the Chinese quarter, and anyone meeting a Chinaman in a public conveyance may easily recognize the characteristic odor of the drug.—New York Sun.

NOTIGES TO AUXILIARIES AND MISSION BANDS.

The supply of Annual Reports is exhausted. Will Auxiliaries please make a note of this and send no more orders.

Room 20 will be closed during the month of August by order of the Board.

W. M. S. Books for officers' use, sold separately as follows: Treasurer's Book, 60 cents; Recording Secretary's Book, 60 cents; Corresponding Secretary's Book, 30 cents. The set, \$1.25.

Maps of China, Japan and British Columbia, painted on cotton, about thirty-six inches square, may be rented from Room 20 for 25 cents each, the Literature Committee paying the postage one way. The map is to be carefully enclosed in paper and returned the day after it is used.

Subscriptions for the following missionary periodicals will be received and forwarded by Miss Ogden: Missionary Review of the World, per year, \$2.25; Illustrated Africa, per year, 75 cents; Message and Deaconess Advocate, per year, 50 cents: Heathen Woman's Friend, per year, 50 cents; Gospel In All Lands, six months, 40 cents (subscriptions to this periodical may begin at any time during the year, but

must continue until December and then end); Palm Branch, in clubs of ten subscriptions to one address, 10 cents per copy: single subscriptions, 15 cents.

Pack numbers of these periodicals are not furnished by Room 20 unless specially announced.

SUPPLY COMMITTEE.

If Auxiliaries and Mission Bands would correspond with Mrs. Briggs, 21 Grenville Street, Toronto, before sending their bales and boxes, an address could be furnished them, so that their gifts might be sent direct to a Mission, thus

saving expenses of re-shipping.

The Government pays the freight only on goods sent to Indians in the North-West. A list of contents of the box must be furnished, each article valued, and with freight bill sent to Secretary of Supply Committee, who forwards them to Ottawa. The freight on goods to British Columbia varies,

seldom costing less than \$2.88 per 100 pounds.

Bends having small parcels or bales for British Columbia or the North-West can send them to the Methodist Book Room, Toronto, addressed to Mrs. Briggs, where they wait for others going to the same place, thus lessening the cost for each Band. Parcels sent to the Secretary should have name of place sending them written on the label, thus saving any confusion.

R. M. Briggs, Secretary.

Suggested Programme for July Meeting.

I. Opening exercises:

Our watchword should be, "The love of Christ constraineth us."

- II. Regular Business.
- III. Hymn.
- IV. Subject for prayer: That covetous hindrances to Christianity may be removed. Prov. xxiv. 11, 12.

Canada spends eighty millions of dollars annually in liquor, an average of \$16 per head. She gives half a million of dollars for missions, an average of 10 cents per head.

Canada's entire contribution to missions in 1891 would not pay Canada's drink bill for four days.

A collector of Bombay has among his curiosities a Chinese god marked "Heathen Idol," and next to it is a zoid piece marked "Christian Idol."

- V. Prayer. That we, as Christian women, may be kept from betraying our Lord.
- VI. Discussion on the Report of the Dominion Prohibition Commission.*
- VII. Facts about Narcotics. †
- VIII. Reading: "India's Opium Trade.";
 - IX. The Watch-Towei.
 - X. Hymn. Prayer.

^{*}See Christian Guardian, May 1st, 1895.

[†] Leaflet, "Facts about Narcotics." Price 1 cent.

See page 1, MONTHLY LETTER, June.

INCREASE.

HAMILTON CONFERENCE.

East Plains Auxiliary. Caledonia Mission Band. Varney Hanover

LONDON CONFERENCE.

Sparta Auxiliary. Yarmouth Centre Auxiliary. Strathroy "Busy Bees" Mission Band.

TORONTO CONFERENCE.

Unionville, "Pearl Seekers" Junior Mission Band.

BAY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE.

Castleton Mission Band. Tweed

NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

Halifax, Oxford Street Church Mission Circle. Charles "

Maccan "Willing Workers" Mission Band.

EASTERN BRANCH.

Cornwall Mission Band. Moulinette.

N. B. & P. E. I.

Montague, P. E. I., "Loyal Workers" Mission Band.

Origin and Work will be out of print until after Board meeting.

LEAFLETS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

	Each	Per doz
A Basket Secretary	.02	.15
A Talk on Mite-Boxes	.02	.20
A Tithe for the Lord	.01	.10
A World of Gratitude	.02	.20
Belinda's Box	.02	.15
China. By Dr. J. T. Gracey	.10	
Christian Giving: Some Questions and Answers	.02	.20
Easter Obligation	.01	.05
Ezra and Me and the Boards	02	.20
God's Tenth. A True Story	.03	.30
Helping Together with Prayer	.01	.08
How to Manage a Missionary Society	.02	.20
How Mrs. McIntyre's Eyes Were Enlightened	.01	.10
How Much do I Owe	-01	.08
How to Plead for Missions	.01	.12
Light Out of Darkness	.02	.20
Light Out of Darkness Maharani, the Hindu Child-Wife	.01	.10
Mei-Mei, Your Forgotten Sister 40c. per hundred Metlakahtla Missionary Songs, by E. Lorenz, words and music	.01	.10
Metlakahtla	.05	.25
Missionary Songs, by E. Lorenz, words and music	.25	•
Mrs. Thurston's Repentance Mrs. Bartlett's Thank-Offering	.01	.12
Mrs. Bartlett's Thank-Offering	.01	.10
Murdered Millions	,15	120
Murdered Millions Not for the Heathen Merely, but for Christ	.01	.06
One Woman's Experience in Tithing	.01	.10
Our Work Series-No. 1. Our Work in China: No. 2. Our		***
Chinese Rescue Home: No. 3 and No. 4 a e out of	•	
print until further notice; No. 5, Manners and Cus-		
toms of the Indians of Simpson District, B.C.; No. 6		
Manners, Customs and Religion of the French-		
Canadians		
Pitchers and Lamps	.01	.10
Suggestions for Project Meetings	413	.10
Preparation for the Master's Work Poems—"Doe Ye Nexte Thynge," "So Much to Do as Home. "Pennies a Week and a Prayer." Each	.01	-10
Poems-"Doe Ve Nexte Thynge," "So Much to Do at		
Home. "Pennies a Week and a Prayer." Each		
poem	.01	.10
Rules of Order		.30
Refusals		.08
Sister Phœbe's Salvage Corps		.20
Some Curious Things About Japan	02	.20
So Mong Colle	.01	.08
So Many Calls	01	.10
That Missionary Baby	.01	.12
That Missionary Meeting	02	.15
The Voices of the Women	.02	.15
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	Each	Perd
The Responsibility of Not Doing	.01	.10
The Value of Small Gifts The Little Men and Women of India	.02	.15
The Little Men and Women of India	.02	.20
The Deacon's Week	.03	.30
The Story of a White Rose	.01	.10
The Grace of Liberality	.01	.10
The Brown Towel.	.01	.10
The Wilful Gifts and the Disconcerted Deacons	.02	.20
The wind Gills and the Disconcerica Deacons	.04	
Unemployed Talent in the Church	.02	-15
Who Will Open the Door for Ling Le?	.02	.15
Why We Should Keep up Our Auxiliaries	.01	.10
Why Our Society Did Not Disband	.02	.15
Woman in China	.01	.10
Woman's Rights in India	.01	10
Women of the Lower Congo	.01	.10
Why Are We Protestants?	.05	.50
, 12	•••	
For Circles and Bands.		
A Band Leader's Suggestions	.02	.15
A Call to Young Women	.01	.04
A Partnershin. A Penny a Week and a Prayer	.02	.15
Exercises and Programmes-	.02	***
Africa, China, India, Japan (for Circles), 4 in set	05	
Gems for Missionary Meetings—Poems (for Bands)	.10	
Transfer Little Dellies same to me as Mississeries	.10	
How Some Little Dollies came to go as Missionaries	- 04	
(for four little girls). The Light of the World is Jesus (for 15 children)	.04	-
The Light of the World is Jesus . (for 15 children)	.02	.20 .25
America for Christ, With music	.03	.25
Light of the World. With music	.05	
Experiences of Some Mite-Boxes	.01	.10
How Our Mission Band Learned to Pray	.02	.20
Missionary Catechism	.05	.30
One Little Injun(for Circles)		.08
One Self-Denial Week 40c. per hundred	.01	.05
Question Book Series-Japan, China, Chinese in America	. ` ` ` ` `	•••
Mexico, India, Siam and Laos, Africa, North America	. 3.05	
Indians, Persia, South America & Syria. 11 in set, 50c	, (.00	
		7.5
The Society at Springtown	02	.15
The Boys' Side of the Question	.02	.15
The Story of a Mission Circle The Young Man and the Chinese Baby Doctor (for	03	.30
The Young Man and the Chinese Baby Doctor (for	•	
Bards)	01	.08
Ways of Working Mission Bands for Boys	02	.15
Please enclose 2 cents additional for postage and w		12.
For the above. Address		_

MISS ANNIE L. OGDEN,

ROOM 20, WESLEY BUILDINGS, RIGHMOND ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT. Open every Wednesday morning, from 11 to 1 o'clook.