

VOL. VIII.
ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY, 1900.
No. 5

$W^{\mathrm{P}}$E are indebted to " Na -na-kwa" for the picture, which we take the liberty of giring you this month, hoping thereby to interest all our realars in the Kitamaat Home, which now belongs to us.

Mrs. Raley was chosen last year to represent the british Columbia Branch of the W. MI. S. at the meeting of the Board of Managers in Hamilton, Ont. She says:-"I may never again attend a Board meeting, but there will often come to me happy recollections of the one in Hamilton. Turn where I would 1 was ment with expressions of sympathy and love, and had I been a missionary of the Society, instead of the wife of a missionary of the General Society, I could not have had a kinder welcome.

It still amazes me, when my thoughts wander backwards, what intense interest there was manifested in the Indian work from Manitoba to the Maritime Provinces."

Mre. Raley writes charmingly and pathetically about her "old friends amon: the Indians. She says: "You hear much about the girls and boys middle aged men and women-lut my old friends are not to le set aside. Fou do not know how interesing they are. My conversations with them wully consist of a few worde or shakes of the hean,
prolonged ahs and ohs, but in spite of the difficulties of language, I like going to see them. They are most industrious till laid aside from active duties, when they are content to spend their clays beside the fire.

Some of the old people attend service on Sabbath, and especially when the younger people are away. They all seem to have fuith in the "Chief of the Above;" Mr. Raley has baptized several, and there is something very touching when they receive the sacrament of baptism. One of the oldest women in the village is about to receive it, also her daughter, our renowned huntress.
They occasionally bring me some native food when they want matches, a little tea or sugar. From our point of riew they have little of comfort or ease, but while they have health I believe they are happy. Some of them have days they spend griering and crying, but no wonder, when they remember the many who have left them in the long years, and often on their fingers cminting, they tell me of the. r dead children. As I louk at them in their homes, I am led to say, what a revelation it will be when their mortal bodies mo longer rest besido the smoking logs in the old-fascion houses and their epirits are in that Wroulerful Inoly City:

Miss I, nurence worked at Kitumaat a sower in God's field, sowing precious seed, sparing not herself, nor counting her life dear unto her herself, that she might win souls for Christ's kingdom. The people remember her with kind words and best wishes; she has a warm place in the heats of many whom she strove to help.

The story of her work there, as told by herself, is delightful. We quote something of interest to Band workers:

Mrany of the little oues were saved. One little girl went home from Sunday-school, and found her grandmother making a net.; she took it out of her hand and said, "Grandmother we are Christians now and don't work any more on Sunday, but go to church.' A little girl about seven had been to school a few days, when she was taken sick and died. When dying she called her father and mother to her, and said "Do not cry, Jesus has sent for me," and pointing her little fincer upwards, she seid "The angels have come, don't you see them? The room is full, they have come for me." I said to my interpreter how did the child know about Jesus or the angels as she had only been coming two or three days to the day school, and did not understand English. He said, "God must have taught her Himself." After her happy death, the parents came to church for the first time, and her father became one of the most devoted workers I had."

## Susannah Lawrence.



We have a large home at Kitamaat; we learn the bible and we learn much how to bake bread we leann how to selr and re hare a good large home and the girls want to come to it te have kitlope girls and we have some of the hartly bay girls and some of the hydies want to come to it two of our girls is going to get marride when I first came to the home the home was very cold time at the home the little girls sew afternoon and they go out before tea to play and before the big girls go to bed they always read the bible I love Mliss Long well and Miss Walker to and re make the beds after breakfast.
(Dumile dathl.)
Saggeted Programme for Jane. '

## Byma.

A fow bible verses in concert.
Sentence Prayers.
Hymu-one bright verse-or sulo
Hymu-one bright Verse-or sula
Business-Rove all-Reports de.
Rocitation or vialogue.
Field Stads-Questions with map or bischboari.
Doxology-Benodiction.
Short Talk by leader or visitor.

## LITTLE JACK'S UNFINISHED WORK.

In a maxe co gulden glory
Slowly sank the sun from slght.
Mizlle lijon the wetless waters
Soflly eqatirered shades of nignt.
Onward bound, the gond ship "London" Ploighea her gitidy: emward way, Serking India's sumny beaches, Where the fram-ficecked waters play.

On her cieck eat che who journeyed
As it herald of the Cross:
He, like Paul of cid, hid counted For the Nexater all but less.

Ard he told me, in the twllight,
How he heerd the call "Go ye
Ayd th Ineda's sin curned peorile
Tell of nardon full and free."
Onc-a child, whese llfe was ebbing,
Lyire an his couch of dain, Pondered much on souls that per!sh Weistrer for the Werd in vain.

Ald at length he tuld the doctor Ifow he wearied might and day For his eware of work unfinished He, so scan to pass away.
"And I listened." sadd the doctor,
"With a strange poin at m s heart. In the Vineyord of the 3laster
I, teo, surely had a part."
But I tried to sccthe his sorrow,
"Ccd," I said, "must limow what's hest. Yoa have but to lear with palience Stronges tends will de the rest."
-Tro ǰu me:an that $n$ hen He calls mos To FImself, He'll let come one. Siace lie knows that $I$ was willing joo the wark I should have done?"

Thes he put the question in me,
With an enxicus note of fear; But the rinin-dimmed eves gativ brigeter As he raiked Fimsele to hear.
Gril would send scme che to labour, Pat it in tis heart to so
With the mesesge notr the ecean:
Doing nerk h: fain weuld do.
For a inile a culence followed: Fhen the weak vaice whlsipren low, "Oh! if could llve to see it.
Oh' if-Dictor. could jeu go'.
Could I go?-my beart sic.rispd beaing.
But the child lay willing there: Fid's call surely had come to me. And I lureathed a sllent prayer,

Askirst God just then to gulde me, Ere I anctirred, vars slon-.
'Lattie Jack. ynu nred mot worry, Goa has called me: I will go."

Tioning sharicus Eatherer dark!y, sials car.n ci.ning cnc hy rne.
And ei nve them Ja:k nas wishing Whille his work kas being done. St. Sterben
M. E. V.

# FIELD STUDY FOR JUNE. 

Hospital, Port Simpson,-Kitamaat Home.

0N the loort Simpson District of the British Columbin ('onference there are about 8,000 Indians. who were at one time a strong, hardy race; but within the past thirty years contact with wicked and vile white men, together with the liquor which they hrought with them, has made serious havoc among the red men of that Northern coast.

For a number of yents the Res. Thomas ('roolsy carnestly desired and prayed for a physicina who would be willing to forgo worldy prosperity aud ambition, and rome to his aid. In 1889, Dr. A. E. Bolton, a man full of faith, with his no less deroted wife, responded to the missionary's call, and went to T'ort Simpson. The discouragements were many, but there were many cheering tokens of success. Feeling the importance of a permanent hospitnl, a suitable building was erected in 1891, for which $\$ 500$ whs granted by the Provincial (iovernment, the remainder being provided by priwate: sulseriptions; the total cost, when completed, was \$3:000.

The next serionsly fell need was a trained nurse. which was met by the Woman's Missionary Society sending out Miss Spence in 1892; afterwards Miss Lawrence was added to the staff. Miss Strycker went out one year ago to become the third worker.

Dr. Bolton says, "It is hard to imagine a field that oilers greater seope for humble Christ-like work than that occupied ly the murses of the Port Simpson Hospital." He says, again, "The murses are all in goor health, and three more deroted and efficient workers it would be hard to find. They have much to thy their faith and patience, and need your sympathy and prayers." They also assist in Sunday-school, League and cilher ("hristian service." D). Bolton's own work is also of the noblest kind, ministering to soul and body. The hespital is sometimes filled with patients. The cope from near and far, often 150 miles and more, for treatment. His surgical cases are very successful. The hospital has been undergoing changes and improvements, and the doctor and his femily have mored into a new "annex" across the street.

Hitherto the Fitamaat Home has been under the management of Mr. Raler, but through the recommendation of the British Columbia Branch of the Women's Missionary Society, it was brought prominently before the Board of Managers at Mamilton in October. After carefully considering the matter in all its bearings, the W. M. S. decided to take over the Fome and thus relieve Mr. Raley of much responsibility. This does not mean that he withdraws any of his sympathy or interest, as the ladies have especially requested him to vontinue the same and to counsel with them and the staff and use his influence with the parenks and children as in the past.

In the fall of 1896, Miss Long, of Toronto, really became the first matron, being supported by the W. M. S. A year later the present building was begun, and is now necupicd by 32 children, Niss Long and Miss Wralker, the day school teacher, who very kindly nssists the work by all means in her power.

The building is entirely of wood, with the exception of four chimneys which are terra cotta pipes. There are 34 windows and two fire escapes and four entrance doors on the ground floor. The greatest economy has been exercised in its construction. In style, it is quite mpretentious; we have had a single eye to strongth, warmth and usefulness. The value at a low estimate is betwem $\$ 2,000$ and $\$: 500$. Its cost has been provided for by the Wromen's Missionary Society, which now owns the building. It is insured for $\$ 2,000$.
$\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{na} \mathrm{k}$ wa.

## QUESTIONS FOR JUNE.

1. What is said of the Indians of the Port Simpson district? . What hurt them?
. For what did the Missionary, Rev. Mr. Crosby, pray?
Who responded to the call, and when?
Will you tell of the building that was erected?
. What was the next need, and how was it met?
. What does 1)r. Bolton say of our nurses chere?
s. What can yon tell of Dr. Bolton's own work?

What can yon tell of the Kitamoat Home? To whom does it now belong?
10. Who went there in 1896 ?
11. Who occupy the present building?
12. Will you describe the bullding? Tell its value and ownershint

MRS. THURSTON'S PAPER.
When our Woman's Missionary Society was organized it was with the object of enlisting the sympathics of the women of our churches on behalf of the women and children in heathen lands. Soon it was seen that a large party of danse who do, or who shortly will, cumpese our church membership, were left out, and to mect this want C'ircles and Bands were organized-Circles, to be composed of young ladies, and Bands, of childrenboys and girls-and the fee was small so that all might join if they so desired.

The question is often asked by Band workers, What ean we do, so that we may interest our young people in missions? To that I would answer, get thoroughly interested yourself, so interested that it becomes a part of yourself, is in your thoughts and prayers; interested so much that self-denial for that cause becomes not selfdenial but a pleasure. Let it become incorporated in ynur very being, a part of yourself and not a passing whim to be laid aside when something new strikes the fancy. If you are imbued with the spirit of your Saviour, if you have a lore for souls and a hungering desire to see them born into the kingdom of grace, you will he alle io win and interest olhers. But more than that is necessary to hold them. With the young especially I believe there is always a desire to gain knowledge; therefore, if you want them to be interested in

Concluded on page 8.

# PALM * BKANCH. pobrump zurey yomia 

St. Jour, N. B.

S. F. SMITH, . . . . . . . . . . . . . Eidtror.

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MISS S. E. SMITH,
282 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

## St. John, N: B., May, 1 gno.

"O lilies of Easter, unfold, unfold! And offer to Him your hearts of gold."
"And we? Al! we cannot, like Mary, The Saviour in person now grect, With odours most rare to anoint him, Or weep out our tears on hils feet; But hearts that shed lacense of praizes, and hearts that shicd perfume of prayer, Most precious to him of all others, May the weakest of us to Him bear."
We cnnnot but be interested in the new home at liitamat, so lately become the property of our Society. A good, noble work is being done there among the Indians of our own Dominion, and it is right that the hands of our self-denying missionaries should be well sustained. And the results, so far, have been good. "Na-na-kra" says:-
"In non-Christian rillages the girls are neglected and often ill-treated and tortured. They are not considered equals of men and when married become literally slaves.

Since the advent of the miswionary a great change has taken place, and a good step made Fowards Christian civilization.

We cannot reasonably expect in a fer: years to bring into perfect civilization large tracts of territory which are covered with meeds, noxious herbs, giant trees representing the growth of centuries. Neither can we reasonably expect in a few short years to uproot all customs, all superstitions, habits, antipathies, tempers, the growth of centuries of paganism.

Six years ago tre began work amongst the children, using as a home a dilapidnted sehoolhouse, and a small building of rough boards made from borrored lumber. only one thickness of board to keep out the winter: frost."

Now, as we have seen, they have a niee, comfortahle Home for the children gathered in.

We are sorry to learn that Miss W., the young lady Who so kindly furniches us with "Iuxiliary Prayer subject talks," has heen seriomsly ill. We trust soon to hear of her complete recovers: The would refer our readers for this month's subject to Feloruary and March numbers.

## THE NOVA SCOTIA BRANCH CF THE W. M. S. 1882 то 1800.

Iravelling hundreds of miles to the west, and northward up one of the mightiest rivers in the world, we come to Chentu in the heart of wall-bound Western China. We stop at the door of a house, which we think must belong to the W. M. S., and aak, "is there anyoure in this far-off world belonging to home-to Nova Scotia?" Two young ladies spring to meet us-they are Miss Mary Foster, of Kingston, and Dr. Maud Killam, of Yarmouth. Their work here is most hazardous and difficult. To Niss Foster's energy and oversight is due the completion of the Jennie Ford Home, and we have in Dr. Killam our first Nova Scotian medical missionary consecrated to the work of saving the bodies as well as the souls of the poor Chinese.

Other devoted and honored women from our own country, Nova Scotia, have been Miss Agnes Inight, of Halifax, who labored for five years at l.out Simpson; Miss Maggie Shoults, of Maitland, who did good liork at Chelliwhack; Miss Leake, of Parishoro, nois Mrs. Tuttle, who still retains her love for the work in the Chinese new Girls' Home in Victoria, where she spent several years. There was also Miss Leda Caldwell, of Summerville, who went to Port Simpson, and Miss Laura Elderkin, who went from Port Greville to Chilliwhack. Most of these last named ladies have married or retired, but leave themselves on record as faithful srvants of the Master.

Iet us look up the work done by this Branch at the various stations in connection with the whole W. M. $S$ of the Methodist Church of Canada. In Japan there are five Branches-Tokyo, Shizuoka, Kofu, Nagaud and Kanazara, and in four cities there are schools where English, Japanese and Christianity are fully taught. There is aiso a dispensary-a powerfulfactor in missionary work. The Word is rapidly spr-ading into new districts, and it is not too much to expect that the next century will see a Christian Japan. Here, too, we find King's Daughters, schools, orphanages. Sunday-schools, day-cchools, night schools, young men's classes, policemens clasese, visiting and hospital connittees; all this and very much more is done by our deroted missinnaries in the twenty-four stations in Tapan.

A great concession has been made to Christianity in that the proprietors of the huge silk and cotton a actories now allow our ladies to visit their eetablishments and hold short services with the women, who stand at the whirling looms from five in the morning until seven at night. Onc of the chidef encouragements in Japan is the altered attitude of the nobility to our schools and work. Where they once held aloof with hatred and suspicion, they now listen courteously and in very nany cases prefer sending their daughters to our schol instead of those of the government. Let us pray that nothing may hinder the work of the Holy Spirit in this most essential direction.
M. I.

## FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

Shidzuoka, Jan. 25th, 1900.
My Dear (iirl,-In my last letter I told you how we spent Sunday in our schools, and in this I will tell you about our Suturdny.

The rising bell rings at six voclock, which is pretty carly these cold, dark mornings. The girls jump up, epread nut their hed clothes to air, and go down to the 'ith-room to get tlreir morning wash. By half-past six the most of them have begun the o soyi, or great cleaning. We will go an l see them at their work. We have a work time-table, which is changed every month, so there is no confusion. Each girl knows he; work, and does it. In the four school-rooms you will find girls dusting-the rooms having leen swept the night before by the school janitor. Two girls are in the hall, wiping the finger-marks of all the doors, one or two are cleaning the banisters of the stairs, one little girl is: busy in the reception-room, another in the library, cle., etc.

At seven the breakiast bell rings. At twenty minutes past seven the girls go back to their work-the large glass windows of the upper rerandah are lifted out, and all the bedding is hung out to air. Then the dormitories are thoroughly cleaned. The girls' bedrooms are very different from yours. The floor is cor.ered with soft matling, and the furniture consists of a low: 'small table, and a tiny book-case for each girl. The girls sit on the floor, so that they need no chairs. They have no bedsteads, and during the day their bedding is folded up, and put away in a closet in the corner of the room. In this closet are also baskets and boxes containing their clothes.
At $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. the bell rings for morning prayers. In about fifteen minutes the girls go back to their work. On Saturday morning everything is taken out of the dormitories, and the hlons thoroughly swept. The closets also are cleaned and put in order, and if any of the paper on the stroji, or paper doors, is torn, it is meatly mended. As "many hands make $h_{0}$ nt work," ly nine every room is clean. At that time the Sun-day-schonl teachers assemble in one of the schoolrooms, where the lesson for the children's meeting, for the next day is taught. The girls take turns in teaching the lesson. When the leader for the day finishes, the others give helpfu hints or new thoughts, and a little conversation sometimes follorss as to the best way of interesting the children.

It is a rule of the school that each pupil must do her own washing. even though her parents are rich enough to pay to have it done. Each girl, also, learns to cook, and to make her orm clothes, for we wish our sirls to become good house-keepers, as well as good students. So, with their houschold duties, English studies, and sometimes organ lessons, you may be sure there are not many idle moments spent in our school. It eleren the dormitories, and, indeed, the whole building is inspected, and a girl who has done her work inrclessly, receives a mark for carelessness. Suth marks, however, are rot of $/ \mathrm{e}$ g given, for the older girls
oversee the little ones, and insist, upon the work bein! properly done.

By noon the washing is ofer, and after dinner an hour is spent in silk embroidery. When that is finished, the girls have two hours free. This time they spend in sewing, knitting, reading, studying, writing letters, or playing on the organ. Can you, in imagination, lake a walk with me chrough the school at this time? In one room you will see seven or eight girls sitting in a circle on the floor, busy at work, and talking and langhing merrily. When they see us they will at once drop their work, and bow very politely. Their modo of bowing is very different from ours. You see they are sitting on their feet, and they place their hands flat on the floor in front of them, and bend forward till their heads touch the ground. They then press us to come in, but we must refuse, as we want to visit all the rooms.
J. (!
('To be contin -ad.)

## SOMETHING TO THINK OF THIS NEW YEAR.

## (Conclumed).

We camnot but wonder how the Jews, when they save prophecy so plainly fulfilled, could help believing int Jesus. But they so firmly expected that their coming Saviour was to appear with all the pomp and splendour of an earthly potentate, that they relused to accept this humble, lowly young Nazarine as their lons looked for Messiah. And stili the veil is on their hearts, and how many, both Jews and Gentiles, still cling to worldly pomp and amusements, preferring them to subjection to our meek and lowly Jesus, who only recognizes as His subjects those of truly penitent, contrite hearts. Christ is King only of a spiritual kingdom, and we are told that those who have not the spirit of Christ are none of His.

To go on considering Christ, during His wonderful life, His tragic death and Bod-like resurrection might occupy us not only throughout all time, but no doubt will be our theme through all eternity. So we will close with a few words upon His glorious ascension. His last words to His mourning disciples are full of interest. We always prize and try to observe the last wishes of our dear ones. Let us then strive to obey the last instructions of our blessed Master for all of His disciples. He led them out as far as Bethany, three miles from Jerusalem, and while they were anxious to know many things, that He said God alone could tell thein. He commanded them to go to all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. Then lifting up tís hands towards them in blessing, He rose into the heavens, and a cloud received Him out of their sight.

Our plain duty then is to do our utmost to obey this last command; to either go or send this blessed gospel to all who otherwise may never hear it. How can they hear without a preacher, St. Paul. says, and how can they go unless they are sent?" If tre have fiot done our utmost, what will we answer in the great day of account?
C. Ross.


Address-Corsts Jor, 232 Princess Strect, St. John, N. B.
Dear Cousins,-When this Palm Branch reaches you the sweet Laster time, with its ringing chimes, jovely llowers and glad music, will have passed away, but oh, we do trust that the happy thought born of jor and gratitude for a risen and ascended Sariour will never pass away. If we have given our olfering, for love of Jesus, to those who have never heard of Him, we will have all through the year the joy of which Ho speaks, when He says, "Ame your joy no man taketh from you."

We are sure you will all be interested in the picture on our fromt page, of little Emsley and his mother, as well as in the pour Indians among whom they live.

Many morre letters on land-bu patient, dear ('ousing.

Hear Cousin Joy,-I am a member of the ciad Tidings Mission hand, and take the Palm lbranth. I like it very mues, efpecially the Coze Corner. I am very mued micresed in the pieture of the little chinese of the Jomie Fort Orphamage in the Mareh number, and sememher very well when we heand the sad news of Mios Fords death in China. I think I can to the purales mod charades now. I am in the fourth book at sohool and am eleven yoars old.

From four loving cousin,
B.sic Verte.

Marliarft Harpfr
Inen Cousin Joy--1 have heen going to write (a) you for a long time to tell you alout our liand. It is ithe "The What We Can" Biant. Wre have about fortylive members. We have carned fifteen dollars this winter low selling tickets for entertamments for othor hranches of the W. M. s. We usen to sew, but har: mot this year. We have seven life members.

Your cousin,
Moncton.
Geokge F. Sherard.
Thenr Cousin lay--1 hope you are pretiy well. I think I have got the answer of the lst and 3rd puzales in the Jmuary numier: the first is "Miss Lottie Deacon," the seend is "Love one another." We had
a Jand entertainment in the hall here about a week before ('mristmas. We made $\$ 16$.

I remain your loving cousin,
Le the Yo k.
stanle: 13 . Opie.
Dear (colsin Joy-You look so happy in your cosy enrner that I thought I would write to joul. I take thio Palm lranch, and like it very much. İ am correspondmg secretary.

Millstream.
From your cousin,
Dear C'ousin Joy,-I have not written to you till now. $l$ belong to the Mission Band and also take the Palm Branch. I think I have found the answers to the puzzles, then are hoth Ladysmith.

From your cousin,
Digby, N. s.

William Hayden.

Dear Cousin Joy,-Will, ou please accept a little letter from me, instear of from our interprising Cor.-Sec., Master Larme? I write to tell you that at our Jnnuary meeting, the first meeting of this new year, 1900, our Band reveived mother life member, the "brother" of that little "sister," of whom you heard a short time ago, Master Lome licree; and, as one of our little members expresed it at the meeting, we are proud of him, but the right kind of pride, you know. We have a puzzle for May Palm Pranch, if you think best to wa it.

Sincerely yours,
Delta.

## President.

## 

I am composed of eighteen letters.
My $7,14,3,9$, is what we should all do for interest of our Bani.
My 13, 14, is what we should always say when tempted to do wrong.

AY: 10, in, 12, is a Bible king's name.
My $3,6,38,11,18,13$, is a fruit loys and girls like in rice pudiding.
My lī, $18, \bar{j}, 16,1,4,8,5$, is a Mission station which will loring to mind Mr. and Mrs. Ralcy.
My 17, 14, 2, 3, 13, is what the war in South Africa is causing us to do.
My whole is the name of the first Protestant Christian in Japan.

Delta.
My arst is in kitchen but not in parior
My sccond is in white but not in color.
My third is in steanboat but not in tug.
My fourth is in bottic but not in jug.
My afth is in ever but not in now.
My sixth is in forehead and also in brow.
My seventh is in lamp but not in wick.
My eight is in well but not in sick.
My ninth is in yell but not in sore.
My whole is a place connected with the present war.
Sackulle.
Gi.adys I. Dixon.
Mfy $8,7,10$, is a beverage.
aiy $1,4,8,6$, is cumning.
My $5,2,1,10,5$, is pertaining to a place.
My 3, $4,6,4,7$, is a wig.
My $9,4,5,4$, is an African.
My whole is the name of an Indian home.
Charlottetornn.
Alise Jost.

MARY.
A Sketch from Life.

By blizaiztll enolibli.

II was a cosy little house in the south-land where Mary lived,-a homey house with a vine-shaded porch and neat, sumny rooms. It stood on a hilitop and before it to the northward stretcbed aeres of rolling pine land, with the fresh green of the young grass in the summer, the rich golden bronze of the wild oats in the fall, and always the ever-varying, neverchariging pines. In the west the glorious sunsets burned behind the forest, and just at the foot of the hill ran the gleaming white ribbon of shell road straight to the town a mile aray.

Mary's appearance did not indicate that she had anthing in common with either the poetry of the woods and sky or the social life of the town. She was small for her fifteen years, with no graceful curve of form or outline, with a pale, plain face, and the fair hair of the Swedes. Neither homely nor beautiful she was,-just an ordinary, unassuming girl. Shy and retiring by nature, she was yet a faithful member of church and Sunday-sehool, and sccretary of the irission Baud. So she lived her quiet, unobtrusive life.

And one morning her broken-hearted father: brought word into town that Mary was dead. Only a week had she been ill. It was all so sudden. Tho family was terrified, bervildered, stumed with grici. The dear old dencon who hastened to the home found the house full of friends, lamenting noisily. Me, gathered the family in a room alone for prayer. "Why, where's Mary?" exclaimed the elder sister, so ureal did it seem that she was gone. The storm of grief that follored was hushed by the deacon's prayer, which brought to those distracted souls the peace they needell for those trying days.

After that, the beanty of the young life came to light. Never strong in body, unable to share in the harder tasks of the home, Mary had yet been its light, its beauty, its pnetry. "We can't go into a rom but re see something her little fingers made," said the wother, with her quaint accent. "She was always in a Jurry, seems if, from the time she was a little baby,-always hurrying. Everything that nobody else found time to do, she did." That mat on the table, and this on the manielpicee, Mary made. It was Mary who arranged the flowers in the rases, and the potted plants rine Mrarys too. It was Mary who doctored her brother's throat ewery night for a year. She and her brother had rarely congenial natures. Whaterer he thought, she thought; whatever he liked, she liked; whaterer new idea he had, she had just the same. He, poor fellow! missed her sorest of all. "There's. only half of me here," he said,

Outside her home, unexpected glimpets of Marre life were found. "Please lake some of this aspa:agus fern for her," one lady said. "Cut it down to the ground; it came from her house." "Mary - whe the one that first got me started comin' to phurch."
said a rough looking young man, now a church-member. And these are only glimpses, aecidentally discorcred. What may be the unknown influence of that quiet young life? 'There are words lovingly spoken of another Mary, which belong to her also, - "ihe hatin done what slie could."

The new secrefary of the miession band had been looking over the roli-book. "We each of us had a flower-name, you know;" she said, with a touch of ree. ercace in her voice, "and Marys was Morning.glory:"

A CRY FROM THE CONGO.
BY ©. P. TURNBULL.
IS. s. Times.

The following lines were suggested by a story toll by Rev. P. Cameron Scott, a missionary in the Congo Free State. One day, when Mr. Scott was preaching to a group of natives, an old chief appronched him and said: "Why didn't you tell this story sooner? Why didn't you let us know?"
"Why didn't sell tell us sooner?" The words came and and lew:
"O ye who kucw the Gospel truths. Why didn't you let us know? The Eaviour dita fir all the world, He diled to save from wre:
But we nevel heard the storyWhy clun't you let us know:'

- You buve had the Gospel message. You have known a suviour's love;
Your dear cnes possed from Christianhomes To the blessifa land a!nve.
Why dad you let cur fathers die, And inte the silpree go, With no thuaght of Chirist to er.mfort.
f. Why didn't you let us linew?
"We ujpieal to scu, o christians,
if In londs keyond tune sea,
Why didn't rou tell us sidiner.
Christ died far ycu and me"
- = Nineteen hundred ycurs have passed Since dismples wir red to go
To the uttrimest parts of the earth and warh: Why didn't yin lit us knes? ?"
"Xou say you are Elh:'s's disciphos; That ju, try his wark to d::
And yet inis very last command
Is discubeyed by yctu.
Tis indeod a winderful story:
He lovad tre. whise worl sin.
That he camp and died tir save us, But ycu dirn't tet us knc.l'
"O sculs redemed by Jesus, Thilk rotat your Lnrd hath done!
He came to garth and suffered. Anc died for every one.
He expected rou to tell it, as on your wisy yeu go:
But jou kept the message from us! Why dian't you let us linoiv?
"H\&ar this iathetic cry of ours.
O dwellers in Cbrstian lands!
Erei Africa stands before you.
. Wijh pleaüing, cutetreiclic:l hands;
Fou may inet be able to crime yoursole.
Eut some in your steac? can gn:
Will your yot send a.s teachers?
Will yru not let us linow?"


## LEAVES FROM THE BRANCHES.

Montreal Branch.

Miss I'. E. A. Stanley, Iroquois, writes:-The Mission Bands of the l'resbyterian and Methodist churches mited to give a novel entertaimment in the Town Hall, Friday cening, Fcib. 23rd. Part of the programme conkisted of readings and instrumental solos and duets, which were well received, but the unique feature of the concert was a flag exercise, given by the members of the two lands. The andience was delighted with the exercise, which was partly of the nature of a drill, but perhaps more like a cantatd. Interesting missionary skeleles and statistics were read by the larger members and these were interspersed with lively choruses, ductte, etc., in which the flags were used with very pretty effect. The singing of the choruses was very hearty and wrothy of special mention. Altogether this marks a new departure in Nission Band work in Iroquois, and one which may profitably be followed up by nere of the same sharacter.
E. S. Balley.

Nova Scotia and Newfoundland Branch.
SOUTIIFARMINGYON-The "Yicquet Guard" Mission Band meets fortnightly on Wednesday evenings at the home of some of its members. We have an average attendance of 20 . Our chief work and aim is the providing of means to support one girl in the Coqualectza Home, B. C. This we have successfully done for about four years, and all seem to take a deep interest in this work. We subscribe for twelve "Palm Branches." Our meetings are interesting and business is interspersed with a literary programme. The "Fiela Study" is taken up in our Band.

HIIL STITRGH. - The "Rope Holders" Band held a sale of useful articles and home-made candy on Dec. 19 th, '09, at which we realied the sum of $\$ 5.59$. We have a membership of twenty-one, eight of whom are faithful and enthusiastic workers. Every first Fidday we have a programme distinctly missionary. Alternate liridays are sewing meetings. Since our sale in December we have dropped our sewing meetings; but linve taken them up again. We are at work on a quilt and hope to realize funds for our next quarter. An Foster service is in course of preparation.

FIRMOTTIT. - This morning's mail brought word that one of the members of our "Earnest Gleaners" Band hat gone "Ifome to Tesus." She will be missed from nur Band.

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

BATMOMST.-Miss Maud Dobson writes: "The 'Try Again' Misision Band held an entertainment in Febrmary. There was a good audience, and it was consilered very suceessit. The collection amounted in five dollan. We intend having a social sometime during the spring."
[ We are surry to hear that this secretary is moving nway from Bathurst.]

RICHIBLCTO. The "Jore and Light" Band, at Tpper Mill C'reeh, was organized Feb. sihthy Mrs. Lan-
son. President, Mrr. John Mundle; Cor.-Sec., Mise Mundle. This land is small; but very promising.

PLeASANT" Valley. -The "Happy Gleaners" Band was organized March 24th, at the jarsonage: membership fifteen. President, Mrs. J. Dystant; Corresponding Sectary; Miss Katic Bertram.

MADDOCK.-The "Willing Workers" Band was organized carly in the year by Mrs. A. E. Chapman, buit has not before been reported. It has sixteen members, has held a public meeting, and has been donins successful work during the winter.

SUSSEA.-Miss Jean E. White, secretary, writes of the organization of a Circle in Sussex. We want to hear more of it.

E. E. Coulthard.

## MRS. THURSTON'S PAPER.-Concluded.

missionary work teach them about the countries where our workers are, the habits and industrics of the people and any bit of information that may le picked up in four general reading, and see how interested they will becone.

There was a time when I thought that all that was necessary for a good meeting was to have a strery read that the members enjoyed. Wow my aim is to have a meeting that is instructive and profitable. I do nat go to the other extreme and discard all stories, but they are not brought into great prominence, and are always given juat before the benediction.

I find that children are interested in people--live people-and so any item I find about our missionaries and their work I tell at our Band meetings. What sympathy was felt and expressed in the faces of our little people when told the sad story of the learing home and sorrowful return to it of our dear missionary who is now in Japan, Miss Hattie Jost!

Give a few ninutes, not more than triv or three- Thnot weary your listeners-at c. h meeting for a short, practical talk on such subejets as "Prayer," "Giving;" "Love," etc.; teach the children the value and power of prajer-that God wants them to ask that they mav receive, and, if possible, call for sentence prayers. A little private, personal talk on the subject will do much good. Do not be discouraged if they do not respond as readily as you, with all your years of experience, think they should, but try again snd again. Do not fail to teach the names of our workers. Take a station at a time, and if yon find that through the efforts of Miss Brackbill or Miss Munro, or any of those self-denying women, a soul has been won for God, tell it in an enthusiastic way as if it were something to rejoice over, as indeed it is. Picture the ipfluence that one may have on others and then impress on the young minds that they have had a part in the winning of that soul for Chist.

Next month we hope to give our readers the picturo of the Japanese girls rashing at the well, so kindly sent by Miss Cumingham; also her explanation of it.

