Vol. il., No. ${ }^{12}$.

TORONTO, A!PIL, 1898.

l'kite folutw or len, 10c. leer lear\} bingle, 250 .

French Methodist Institute, Wrestmount, Montreal.

The session of $1897-\mathrm{S}$ opened on the 28 th September with a large number of students, the largest at any tirac since its opening. From the beginning the work has been most encouraging. The character of the students, the qualifications of the staff, and the interest manifested by all concerned have done much to lighte. the burden of care and anxiety and to make the work pleasant and agreeable. There are at the present time (February 24th) seventy-five pupils in attendance, while over minety have at one time or another been enrolled. Over twenty of the present number are Roman Catholics whose mmds and hearts are being influenced and enlightened by the truths of the Gospel The results of the exammation held at Christmas were most encouraging, some taking a very high average, while many who had never passed a written examination before, gave evidence of hawing secured a good grasp of the subject in hand.

The religious work is receiving a large share of attention, and is not without beneficial effect. Our weekly prayer-mectungs have thus far been marked by a deep devotional spirit, and an earnest engury after the way of life; irdeed a decp work of grace has been going on in the hearts of the pupils, specially among the boys. This has manifested itself in their own prayer-meetings, held on Friday night, and in the fact that even after the retiring bell had rung, some anxious for salvation, and others burdened with desire for the conversion of their school-mates, have met for protracted and earnest prayer. We are hoping that some of these boys will eventually pass from us into the Wesleyan Theological College, and thence, equipped for the woik of evangelization, will go forth to proclain to their fellow-men the glorious Gospel of Christ. The girls also give evidence that the grace of God is fashooning them for active and successful work in the service of the Master.

We believe most heartily in the power of the Cospel of Christ to convert and to keep those who are wilhng to accept it, but we believe that the most effectual


REV. J. PINEL, S.T.L.,
Trincipal of fiench Methodist Instrtute, Mentroni.
and lasting work is that which is done in the minds and hearts of the young. Christian educatoon, under the influence of Christian teachers, and surrounded with the: safeguards and uplfting atmosybere of a christian home, will do what nothing else can do to evangelize and lift up the French-Canadian race. This is the amm and object before us; this is our work. Brethren, pray that the seed we are sowng may indeed bring forth a glorious harvest
J. Pinel., Princpal.

## French Evangelization.

Ir is an undisputed fact that the Province of (?ubber is much behind the Province of Ontario in many respects This we believe is due not so much to the people themselver as to the syatem hy which the majonty are bound It is so in all countrics where Rome rules: there is lack of growth and development, lark of intellectual activty and progress, as compared with other countries where Protestantism rules. Hence the im. portance of the work, viewed even from a commercial or natonal standurint.

That proneress m beng made. there is not a doubt True, immense ditficultess are still in the way. multurtes are still biterlyprejudicedaganst what we believe to the the truth. and the Church, semper cadem. is still vigilam and actuse in her efforts to presemt the people from recelving the light of God's Word. But speaking generally, there never was a time when French evangelization could be prosecuted more easily and more successfully than now. The French-Canadian people are breaking the chains that bind them; they are thinking, reading and expressing themselves as never before. In politics, in education, in religron, they are claiming the right of private judgmem, and refusing to continue longer under the goke of the oppressor. I colporteur said to the writer but a few days nure, "Some fifteen years ago when I visited a certain rommunte, I did an alnost at the risk of my life, and had to beg for permission to lodge with them, so bitterly were they opposed in me and my work , but now, as soon as they know I am coming, they gather to meet me and listen to the Word of (iond"

The Methodist Church, ir: harmony with the sentiment expressed by her noble founder, "The world is my parish," has felt the need and importance of engaging actively $m$ this work, and so has emrloyed Bible-women, colporteurs, missionaries and school teachers in mission schools, in this department of her work. In the opinion of some, however, her zeal and activity in this direction have not been as aggressive as desurable. For this possibl; reasons exist which At not necessary to discuss here. But has not the time come for a forward movement in this direction? Is the Church giving all the attention that she strould to this very important question? Would it not be better if, instead of as now when the different missions and schools are under the care of different and frequently changing charmen and orgamiations, the whole department were guided and controlled by some one official or committec ? Could we not do more in the way of colportage ? Our French Institute in Westmount is domg a grand work; would not similar institutions, even if on a smaller scale, situated in the leading towns and rities of the Province, very materially and rapidly extend the spread of French Methodism? Let the laity as well as the clergy, the young people of the Church as well as ( )uarterl) Boards and Missionary Committees, think, speak and pray about this work. l.et every follower of the lord lesus count himself a missionary to herald the glad udings to their own neighbors and acyuaintances who in this Christian land and in this nineteenth century are in comparative darkness and without the blessed consolations that come to us from God's own Book.
J. P.

## An Incident in the French Work.

Mrs. P., in her fiftyeighth year, had become a convert to the Protestant faith, and a few months later had gone to pon the blood-washed throng in the spirit:ind. On the Sunday following her death the parish priest warned his prople against associating with the French Protestants of the communty because of the danger resulting therefrom, declaring that through such association Mrs. P. had gone mon the depths of hell and was then in the grasp of the devil. But a few days later he was making his annual pastoral call at the house of Mrs. P.'s son, when the latter, taking his Buble and giving it to the cure, said to him, "Can you prove to me from the Bible what you said on Sunday about my mother?" The only reply the priest could make was to rise and leave the house. Shortly after this the son unted with the Methodist Church His wife, however, was still a Roman Catholic, and deeply prejudiced against the Protestant Church. But the consistency of het husband and the truth of God's Word, to which she occastonally listened from the hps of her husband, were gradually remoring the veil and revealing to her a better way. At Easter time, she, like all good Catholics, was at the Confessomal, when the priest strongly urged her to adhere to the Roman fath, and said to her that if she were asking his adice, he would say, leave your husband. "Why," said she, " he is a good man and a kind husband, why should 1 leave him?" "Because," said the priest, "he is a Protestant, and if you live with him you will lose your soul." He further not only advised but required that she should on no account mingle with the Protestants of the community, lest she should be contaminated, and postitely refused to grant her absolution unless she would promise to keep away from them. Not prepared to make the promase, she left him, saying, "You will grant me absolu-
tion nexi time I come." She has never been there since, and shortly after, she said to the writer, who was then in charge of that mission, "You may take down my name as a member of your Church." 'Thus Rome's prohibitions to her members sometimes become stepping-stones to their liberty and freedom.

## Programme.

Subitic 1
French Canadian Missions
llvan $; 0$.
pranter
For French Canadan Missions and Papal I,ands.
Bume: Remmis....
St. luke W. i-to.
Hime 82.
The I'resent State, some facts, manners, wastoms and - relagion of the French Canadtans. (See "Uur Work Scries," No. 6.*)
Our french-Canadian Missions-
Number of missions, missionaries and members. (Sec Missionary Society's Report, page lii. $\dagger$ W. M. S. Report, pages lviii.-lx.;* also Junior pase this number Campaigner.)
fiench Evangelization -
(See this number of Campaigner, Monthly Lefters for March and April, W. M. S.)
Prench Methodist Institute, Montreal-
The Work, 1897.8 (this number (iwpalonter). A Montreal Minister's Visit (see (itardidn, March 2nd, page 2.);
Incidents and Resuits of the Work...
See Guardian, March gth, page 2. An incident in French Work (this number Campagner).
The Cloven Foot (Outlook, January, 1898).
Raffle for Souls (Guardun, March 16:h, 1898.)
Hym 13.
Question Drawer anid Dincluhton.
Doxolog:r. Benediction.

## Corea's Women.

"Yor are making a great mistake. Why don't you work the other way?" said an intelligent Corean to one of our missionarles. "If you want to win Corea, win the women Win the mothers of Corea and all Corea will be Christian." But they cannot be reached by men, and but a handful of Christian women have gone to seek them. Woman's existence in Corea consists of endless drudgery. The wealthy wife goes inside her husband's house on the wedding day, and never comes out again till she is car ried to her grave. Shut in a living tomb, she has nothing worth living for, here or hereafter. So the poorer woman's life is summed up in one word -plod, plod, plod, but to both poor and rich, woman's existence means an unspeakably wretched slavery to man.

- Order trom hoom m, w, 31 s Report, irne 10 cents; Leafets, 3 cents each; postafe $\frac{1}{\text { cente extra. }}$

1 Methotiat Misaion Roome
: Methodist book lloom, \&1.00 per year (6: copien)

## Everybody Read This Twice.

A union meeting of the Fullarton Auxiliary of the W. M. S. and the Epworth League was he'd in the M. E. Church of this place on the evening of the 23 rd February. The devotional exercises were conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. Greene, assisted by Bro. A. C. Farrell.
Rev. J. Greene gave a short history of the Students Missionary Campaign Movement, urging the importance and the necessity of the members of the l.eague in supporting this cause. We hope the result will be an increase in membership. We have in our League twenty-two nembers who contribute on an average about 2 cents per week. Total amount contributed for the past year was $\$ 24.8 \mathrm{I}$.

The Annual Financial Report of the W. M. S. was read by Miss D. Haynes, which showed total amount raised to be $\$ 73.40$, an increase over last year of $\$ 38.00$. This report was very gratifying to all present.

Miss E. Bain read the report of the Supply ('ommittee in connection with the W. M. S., showing that good work was being done in this line also, the Society having sent a box of clothing valued at $\$ 65.00$ to ' Trout Creek, Muskoka, where it was thankfully and acceptably received.
Bro. A. C. Farrell gave a very interesting and instructive account of the missions in China and Japan. Our brother is a rousing missionary, and is doing noble work for the cause.

Mrs. J. W. Woodley read an excellent paper on "Our Indians," showing the good work which is being done among the Indians, and the work that awaits our further efforts.

Our League choir rendered valuable assistance at this meeting. The quartettes rendered by Messrs. Davis, Brown, J. and G. Woodley were highly appreciated. The recitations and singing by the children were very creditable.

## S. S.

## Chart and Map-making Easy.

There is really very little difficulty in the making of charts and maps $w$ th which to illustrate the various subjects and places discussed in th missionary meetings of the League. And we may add at the same time, that there is no way in which we can make the meeting more interesting or leave a more lasting impression.
The materials required are inexpensive and easy to procure. The only difficulty is in getting the right mixture and applying it so that the colors wiii not "run." After a good deal of search for the best method, the following is recommended as being both easy and satisfactory.

For material,-_plain cotton will do as well as anything. The blearhed is best. The cotton should be of :nedium weight. This is better than the heavy because the creases from folding will not be so difficult to shake out.

For the mixture, -to make one pint, take half a pint of Japan, and a quarter of a pint each of light va nish and turpentine. And for coloring, -take the ordinary paint color ing* and sti: in sufficient of it to maxe a very thin paint. If the shades are too dark, use white lead to make them paler.

Tvo important things to remernber here are not to have the paint too thick or too dark. Have all the coloring light (except, of course, the outlines of the diagrams of countries, which always should be in black).

[^0]lior c.narts,-frequently the black color is all that will be needed, but some filling in with coloring matter will often make them much more eifective.
In applying the paint, the cotton should first be stretched on the floor or a frame fa quilting frame is a splendid thing), and then the outhe marked upon it with a pencil. Then moisten it with a sponge or brush and apply the paint while still moist. Herein lies the secret of preventing the paint running. If it dries while working, moisten again so as not to paint on the dry cotton.

A very much simpler way even than this has been used and given very good satisfaction, although the outlines and lettering cannot be quite so clearly defined. This is by the oildid crayon method, as follows :

Have the cotton stretched as before and the design sketched upon it, then color it (while dry) " with oiled cray ons," which can be bought ready prepared or can be prepared at home by buying the ordinary different colored chalks, Soaking them in benzine, and then allowing them to dry before using. These are quickly applied and do not smear or rub off to any appreciable extent under ordinary careful tieatment.

Horace C. Wrincti.

## A Telephone and a Picture.

We heve often thought that if our people could hear and see what our missionaries hear and see, that thesir hearts would be touched. If the telephone and photog. raphy could be so united and perfected that all might hear the Macedoninn cry and see the condition of our needy Christless brethren, our efforts tw help would be more prompt and effectual. Perhaps, though, many would be ton engrossed in their own affairs to pause or pay the manllest sum for the privilege of knowing where sympathy and help are needed. One thing is sure, those who do net seek the printed page which tells of our Christless brother's present need, and those whose hearts are not touched by the work of the photographer and engraver of today: would render very little assistance to the helpless and hopeless even though a momentary interest were developed in a novel invention. The invention would be more to them than the vision of need and the cry for help. Those who will not heed the vritten Word of (iod would not regard any ontreaty.

## A Letrer and av Engraving.

We have ventured to have male several hundred engravings of seversal of our missionaries. The engravings are meely done on a rectangular, beautifully finished cardboard with a burder su arranged that if it is desired to frame them no pads wall be needed, if it is desired tw keep it in a large scrap-louk and alloum, they will be quite suitable. Agnin, these pictures are quite suitatole $f \cdot$ placmg behnd a glass which mas be hung with a chain wathout a frame. If our friends suppurt vur effict we will furnsh a picture for them of every missionay in the Methodist Church, Iruth W. M. S. and General Buard Mis sionaries, and wall not charge more than 5 cents e.chis for them, postpaid. Yes, and we believe we can furnish engravings of all our missionary churches, hospitals, culleges, schools and industrial institutions.

As these engravings are furnished we will print as short history of each missionary, and give his nddress, and will from time to time send our friends who desire them, copipy of letters received from them.

At prosut we can furnish pictures of Rev. Daniel Norman, H. I . Tokio, Jnpan; Rev. 1). McDonald, M.D., President of Japan Conferonce: Rev. J. A. Jnckson, S.T.L., M D., C.M., Belln Bella, B.C.; Dr. R. B. Ewan, Chontu, Chma: Rev. V. l. Hart, D.D., Kuating, Chinn; Rer IV. E. Smith, M.D., Ohentu, Chinn; Rer. A. C. Borden, B.A., B.D., Japme Rev. Jolm Scott, D.D., Juman: Rev. Mizutaro Takngi ; Rev. J. Pinel, S.T.Ln, Principal of French Methodist Institate, Montreal.

## Items of News.

We have been helped by the many post-cards we have received. We publish a few samples of the words of appreciation of the usefulness and helpfulness of the Canpaltinak in the mission work of the Chufch. There are large numbers of earnest, devoted workers who give bours and hours of their time, as a free-will offering, in folding and addressing the Canlugger. These workers are glad to know the paper is really a help to so many. We therefore thank our friends for the kind and encourag. ing words which have come to us.

Omagl!, ONt., January 3 ISt, 1898 .
i) is Lik,-As President of the Missionary Department in our Epworth l.eague, I feel it my duty to write to you stating that I have read Dr. Jackson's letter from Bella Bella, B.C., and heartily endorse the publication of letters from missionaries. since this is the only present or visible means of knowing how much or what our prayers and pockets are doing for the benighted heathen. Again, too, I think much greater interest is thereby created in missionary work.

One interested in mission work, Chariotte. C. Ford

Orono, Ont., January 5 th, s Sg 8 .
Denk felion llorker, -In reply to your request in the January Cimpitosis for answers to some of the quesuons, I can say: i. I read the Campaginer. 2. Am belped very much. 3 and 4. We use Suggested Programme in league meetings once a month, and everyone seems to enjoy them. 5. Yes. 6. It seems easy to read the Campaligeres account of our Church work, as it is never dry. 7. I would wery much like the letters from our missionaries published. 8. Yes. 9. Very much indeed. 10. Yes, and have it working. 11. I think we have good ones now, but would try to use all we get. At our meeting last month we used the Suggested Programme on medical missions, and although the weather was very unfavorable, we had a large gathering, and all declared it to be the best meeting we had ever held. The Campagiger is full of facts which are very useful to those with limited time to prepare for missionary meetings. Wishing you all success,

I am, yours in the work, Mabei. Davi,
2nd $L^{\prime}$.P. Orono E. L.
Pitlex's Island, Nhid.
Dear Sir, - I receiveda copy of the Campaigner through our minister, and I am very much pleased with it. I believe, as a Church, we are laying too much on our oars. Kest seems to be taking possession of very many who ought to be assiduously working and giving to extend our Master's kingdom. We have a league here; it is not accomplishmg what it would if there was but more self-devotion on the part of its members. Self is eating the life out of many.

I have read your papers on the Forward Movement, and heartily agree with it. Please send me the Campanger
till the end of 1897 ; please find ten cents in stamps enclosed. God bless you, sir, is my prayer.

Yours fraternally,

## Whimam Gartiand.

P.S. - If you will kindly send me a copy or two of the little paper, I will try to introduce it to others. W. G.

Our District has received much inspiration in the Young People's Forward Movement for Missions from the visits of Messrs. H. Smith and F. C. Stephenson, and we resolved to adopt the system as a District. The details are left to be arranged by a special committee composed of the Hon. President, the President and Second Vice-Piesident. Our aim will be to support a missionary in the foreign field ; but shouid we fail in that inmediately, we will apply what we raise to that purpose, sending our funds to our District Treasuaer, who will forward them to Dr. Sutherland.
J. В. І.овв,

Ser. Gall Dist. E. L.

## Palmerston, February 26th, 1898.

Dear Co-Workers,-it was impossible for me to send you a complete report by last Monday, as some districts did not report to me before the meeting of the Convention. I have been pleased with the reports of the several districts. They speak of a great awakering along missionary lines, and are full of encouragement for the future. In Hamiltor: Conference thirteen districts out of fourteen have adopted the plan of the "forward Movement for Missions," and are co-operating to support, in whele or part, a missionary in the foreign field. Palmerston District has become responsible for the support of two native missionaries in Japan. Hamilton and Woodstock have each requested the General Board to designate them a missionary; the others are sending, through their District Treasurer, their contributions to Dr. Sutherland, to be used and appropriated as the General Board see best. I have not been able to secure the exact amount already raised, but from those districts that stated the definite amount raised, over $\$ 400$ is the total; $\$ 1,934$ is the amount pledged by the organized districts thus far, with a much larger sum in prospect. Withal we are delighted with the progress made during the year, and under the influence of the morning breeze of this new Conference year, we hope ". ise from the sea of the old, and rising, catch the light of yet grander service and stronger faith in our missionary labors.

Yours in Christian love and service,
(Mrs.) Lucy M. Smirt, O.tkitll.
Missionary Vice-Pres. of Hamidton Conference E.L.
Miss M. C. Tamblin, Missionary Vice-President, writes that she has received reports from seven senior and three junior Leagues, which are giving $\$ 171.60$. All the societies reporting have libraries of from five to twenty volumes, excepting one, where the Sunday Scbool library contains missionary books used by the League. Two "Pray, Study, Give" bands, one at Port Granby with six members, and one at Bethel witn five, joined with the Leagues in the work. It is hoped they will grow to be Leagues. Most of the missionary vice-presidents seem to ieel the importance of the work. Tinis is only one voice as to the request for a Campaigner during the coming year to visit us. We want and need one, and hope one will be available.

Our Missionary Vice-President, Rev. H. T. Ferguson, Collingwood, is working hard. We hope soon to be able : f have a representative missionary.-From a I ieaguer.

## PASTOR'S PAGE.

This page is supplied by our Pastors. Contributions are solicited from all our Pastors.

Our Work for Christ.


This represents the sum of $\$ 2,055,759.88$, the amount raised by our Church in Camada to carry on her own running expenses and look after her spiritual needs; as average of $\$ 7.45$ rer member.

18.

This represents the sum of $\$ 232,130.73$, the amount raised by our Churcin in Canada through her General Fund, Woman's Missionary and young people's missionary sources; an average of 84 cents per member.


This represents $5,000,000$, the estumated population of all Canada, in which the tethodist Church alone expends $\$ 2,055,759$. SS every year for her own spiritual life and work.

I).

This represents $800,000,000$, the number of people outside of Canada who have never yet heard the name of Jesus, 80,000 of whom are dying every day, and for whose salvation the Methodist Church in Canada only raised $\$ 232,130.73$ missionary money; $421 / 2$ per cent. of which is spent on our owr. English.s,peaking people in our own country (our home missions).

Last year, 65,8 ? m members of our senior young people's societies raised less than $\$ 7,669.70$ for missions (this including the offerings of our Juniors), i.e., less than $11 / 2$
cents per member. If they had given on an average two cents per week, they would have raised $\$ 68,437.20$, or enough over and above what they did contribute to send out 76 mar, ied missionaries to China and Japan. Had they made it three cents per week per member, it would have reached $\$ 102,755.80$, or enough over and above what was given to send forward 1 is married men to the regions beyond.

In our Church in Canada we have 275,848 members returned last year as in good standing. Had these likewise each contributed three cents per week for missions, our veneral Fund would have been increased by $\$ 103,276.65$, or enough to send forward 129 married men to China and Japan, or elsewhere, as our officers saw best. Thus Church and young people would have been able to increase the number of messengers in the dark places of the earth by 247 married men, or nearly 500 workers in all. Surely this is not quixotic. And are there not very few, indeed, who could not give three cents a week? If some dear friend of ours moved away from us we would write them a letter, ery week and place on it a three cent postage stamp, and consider ourselves unworthy of his friendship if we so much as thought it a sacrifice. Shall we do less for our Master who has told us that if we love any person more than Him we are not worthy of Him? Let us give Christ our weekly postage stamp.

Nore. - The statistics given above are taken from the Conference Minutes. The sizes of above squares are : $A, Z / 4$ inch: $1 B$ and $C$, if inch; D, $31 / 5$ inch.

## The Practicability of the Great Commission.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature" is-the command of eur risen and ascended Lord to His Church. (Nearly 1900 years ago these words were uttered, (and more than half of the human race are still without the Gospel. To show the needlessness of this state of things and the practicability of our Saviour's command we submit the following figures:

Starting with one disciple it would take but one generation to reach the whole world (at its present popplation and allowing for natural increase), on the supposition that each convert sheutd, reach an additional soul each year with the truth-


| Find or |  | years | 65.536 | souls. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 17 | " | 131,072 | " |
| " | 18 | " | 262,144 | " |
| " | 19 | " | 52.4,288 | " |
| - | 20 | " | - 1.0.48.576 | - |
| - | 21 | " | - 2,097,152 | * |
| " | 22 | " | - 4,194,30. 4 | $\cdots$ |
| - | 2.3 | " | . 8,388,608 | " |
| " | 24 | " | 16,757,216 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| " | 25 | " | 3,3554,4.32 | " |
| " | 26 | " | $67,108,86.4$ | - |
| - | 27 | " | 134,217,72S | " |
| " | 2 N | , | $268.435,456$ | " |
| " | 29 | " | 536,870,012 | - |
| " | 30 | " | 1,073,741,824 | " |
| ' | 31 | " | 2,147,483, 0.48 | $\cdots$ |

Two billions, one hundred and forty-seven millions, four hundred and eighty-three thousand, six hundred and forty"rght, being five hundred millions more than the present population of the world. And this could be done in a sungle generation !---Sunday-School Lesson Illustrator.

## Dr. Jackson's Letter Concluded.

## (Ser offer in February Campalgner.)

Pehathes some of you are wondering why I said, in "proning this letter, I felt like singing the doxology. Well, if jour patience is not exhausted we will try and explain. Laist week I was hastily summoned to attend a special merting of the leading mon in this village called by the chinfa, the purpose of which was to give me the result of thar deliterations. It was somewhat of a surprise, as we had no knowledge whatever of the meeting or the question under disenssion. Upon entering the house we found a circle of dusky faces spreading their huge forms in all timls of grotesque fashion upon the floor, chairs being provided only for the ciniefs, and the vacant chairs in the centre being reserved for the missionary and his interpreter. After seating ourselves there was a moment of hushed silence, then slowly and deliberately the leading chiof rose tw his feet and spoke thus: "We have heard that you atre displeased with some of our customs, and we are anxious to know just what you want us to do. None of us want you us lease us, but to stay with us forever. We Indians don't know as much as the white mas; we canmit rad, nor can we ever hope at our time of life to do w. hut we trust that our children will all be abse to read the white man's broks. Now, we have called you here tonight to know just what you want us to do, and we promise to do as you tell us as far as we can." We tried (o) show them the avil and danger of still elinging to their old heathen curtoms, and brought up the points we have alrady mentioned in this hetter along with several others. Then followed the discussion by the chefs. Une could not ser any harm in a feast when Jesus Christ, as I had told them a few Sundays before, fed five thousand. We Mrdaned to him that if the same motness prompted ham
 to ay against it, but eversthing to say for it. I asked af the jwiphe he called to a feast had leeen three days without fond and were too weak to walk back to their homes, having come from a distance. If it were real need that exciteri his pity, thet by all means give a feast, but not utherwise. This man made no reply. 1 will merely
mention one more point brought up, as this leter is altogether keyond the limits of propriety.

I had said I did not like to seo heathen figures erected over the graves of the dead. One chief thought ha had me cornered this time, for he said some years ago, when his father died, he erected a heathen bird without spread wings, carved in wood, as a monument. The resident missionary at that time afvised him to do awny with such an ugly monument and procure a marble one, which he did. Then along came mother missiomary who adviserd him not to purchase such a costly tombstone, and now 1 advised them not to areot heathen figures, so that bet wern one missiomary and another he was at a loss to know what wodo, and asked my advice. The answer we made in this instance was, that every man was a $\ln w$ unto himself in such questions. Speaking for myself personally, I said if I were to dic my wish would be not to have an olnborate tombstone erected to my memory, but rather to have the money expended in cancying the Gospel to distant lands where the mame of Christ was inaknown, thereby ofrecting a spiritunl monument which time could never obliterate. After a few more points were discussed they cequested me to draft out rules or laws prohibiting all heathen customs, whe posted in the most prominent place in the village, which we did on the following morning. This, while not conversion, is a grand stride in the right direction, and we trust will not abute till every soul not only forsakes harethenism but sin. Are you not ready now to join mein the doxology? We have had soveral profess conversion -one of the hardest cases in the vilinge has come out strong on the Jord's side. Time alone can tell as to the genuineness of the work done. There is much more that I might add on this line, but must not make my epistles too extensive, or the junior members in the back seats may get restless. I shall reserve the details of our Christmas enteruanment for our next letter. In the meantime do not fail to loar us up in prayer to our loving Father that we, with you, may experience more of His grace and power. Mrs. Jackson joins me in wishing you all a very Merry Christmas nud a Bright and Happy New Year.

Yours in His mme,
J. A. Jackson.

Halifax, N. S.
The Robsie Street League, of which Bro. J. E. Hughson is pastor, is now organized, and has a committee at work amongst the inembership. Subscribers already secured will give $\$ 15$ per year, and it is confidently expected that when the canvass is completed it will amount to $\$ 25$. This is good for this League.
B. Swinerton,

Pres. N. S. Conf. E. L.

Rev. R. Whiting, of Forest, Ont., writes: Our League will raise between $\$ 40$ and $\$ 50$ this year on the "Pray, Study, Give" plan.

From Mr. S. C. Moore, Norland, Ont. : The missionary spirit is growing among our young people here, and we expect a substantial increase on last year's givings. We have very successful missionary meetings in our Leagues.

I wonder many times that cuer a child of God should have a sad heart, considering what the Lord is preparing for him.-S. Rutherford.

# JUNIOR LEAGUE PAGGE. 

in chinrgr of
REV. S. T. BARTLETT, MADOC. ONT.

## Our Missionary Work.

JUNIOR LEAGUE MISSiONARY EXERCISE.

Note in Suprrintendernt. Arfange bat each part shall be tnken by a Junior. If you will go to a little trouble in the matter of costuming, the various parts may be made of greater interest than without. The parts as here given are necessanily brief, and may be lengthened by yourself with the aid of the annual missionary reports.

First Boy.-"I am a Domestic missionary. By that I mein that I represent the missions that are worked by our Missionary Society among those who speak linglish in our munt land. Domestic or IIome missions are carried on by our Church in ten different Conferences. I shall name these, and some of my assistants will tell you the numbers of missions in each Conference. The Conferences are, beginning in the east and going to the west : Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Montreal, Bay of Quinte, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Manitoba and North-West, and British Columbia. I now ask my assistants to tell you the numbers of missions and missionaries in each."

First Assistant-" Newfoundland has 54 missions and 50 missionaries."

Second Assistant -" New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island has 48 missions and 48 missionaries."

Third Assistant-" Nova Scotia has 52 missions and .19 missionaries."

Fourth Assistant-" Montreal has 69 missiuns and 71 missionaries."

Fifth Assistant-" Bay of Quinte has 28 missions and 29 missionaries."

Sixith Assisfant -"Toronto has 31 missions and 31 missionaries."

Seventh Assistant-"Hamilton has 19 missions and in missionaries."

Eighth Assistant-"London has 14 missions and 17 missionaries."

Vinth Assistant-" Manitoba and North-West has 78 massiuns and 70 missionaries."

Tenth Assistant-"British Columbia has 26 missiuns and 21 missionaries."
"You see, dear friends, from these figures given by my assistants, how great is the field I represent. Our Home or Domestic missions reach from the wild Atlantic on the far East to the wide Pacific in the distant West, and altogether they number 419 distinct fields of work, with 405 missionaries at work on them. Besides the missionaries, there are 27 assistants; so that altogether the Methodist Missionary Society in Canada employs 432 persons to preach the Gospel or teach it in our own land alone. On these Home mission stations more than $+0,000$ people are now members of our Church. You can all easily see what a great work this is, and I ask you to support it. Although last year more than $\$ 80,000$ were spent by the Church in these home fields, there were many of our missionaries who received very small salaries, and a great many of them have very hard work to do. They deserve your prayers, and more of your money than they have yet had."

Second Boy-"It is true, dear friends, that Domestic missions are very important; but do you not think that the work I am going to tell you about is just as much so? You can easily see that I am an Indian missionary. I do not mean that I am from India; but that 1 represent the Indians of our own land. The red men of Canada are not as many in number as they were once; but they have souls to be saved, and more than that, they have lives to be made slean and happy by the Gospel. Our Missionary Society has done a great deal for them in the past; but a great deal more is yet to be done, for many of the poor Indians are yet unsared from sin and misery. I represent the 54 missions among the Indiaus of Camada. On these 54 Indian missions there are 38 missionaries at work; these have 6 assistanis, and there are also 35 interpreters. So you can see that altogether there are 79 persons trying to bring the natives to Christ. Over 5,000 Indians are members of our Church. The work for the Indians is more expensive than in some other parts of the field ; but it must be done. Last year our Society spent more than $\$ 72,000$ in the Indian work. There are Indian missions in all the Conferences except Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotan. I feel sure that all of you who have thought of your duty to the red men and their chil dren will remember them in prayer, and not forget the gifts needed to keep the work up. Soon the native races of our great land will be brought to Christ if the Church does all that ought to be done for them. I hope you all read thec February number of the Campaigner, which had so much in it about these people and our work among them."

First Girl.-" let me ask you, dear friends, to consider another very important branch of our missionary work. I represent the work among the Frenth people of (uucbec Province. In the Montreal Conference there are seven missions among the French people. I need not tell you that Quebec is almost altogether a Roman Catholic Province. You know that. Because it is so, the work there is very hard indeed. The Roman Catholic priests are no more the friends of our work than the heathen priests of China or Japan are there. But the Word of God must be preached and taught, and put into the homes and hands of the people; and it is this work that our missionaries are doing. The seven missions are as follows: In the Montreal District there are 3 , with a membership of 120 ; in the Waterloo District there are 3 more, with a membership of 122 ; and in Quebec there is 1 , with a membership of 31 . In all, you see, our French work has only 273 members : but when you think how hard it is for a Roman Catholic to come out of the religion he has been taught, into the light of the Gospel in its truth, you will not be surprised that the rate of increase is small. Only 18 of an increase in membership is reported over a year ago. The cost of the whole French work last year was about $\$ 7,000$. Though the work is very difficult and in many ways discouraging, the promise of God is ours that His Word shall not return unto Him void. If any part of Canada needs our prayers and sympathies, it is the great Roman Catholic Province of Quebec. ' In due season we shall reap if we faint not.' '
(Continued in May mumber.)

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