

rounded by a grove. Across the river a strongly-built stone bridge stretches, with dragon-heads protruding from either side. The outlook from the bridge is truly picturesque. This hill may be rightly called the city of the dead. Mounds of departed Chinamen fill nearly every eminence. Bamboo groves adorn the brow of the hill as with a laurel crown. On the summit, shaded by evergreen trees, is situated "God's acre" of the Canadian Methodist Mission. The first flower to be planted "in the fair garden of that second birth," occupies a natural elevation within the plot.

Friday, Jan. 28th, the remains of Mrs. O. L. Kilborn were removed from their temporary resting-place to this beautiful spot. As we passed through the streets this morning, there seemed to be a noticeable hush as if the people realized that within the breast of the foreigner there was sadness similar to their own. Just outside the city we overtook a Chinese funeral. Conspicuous in the showy procession were paper men held aloft on sticks, and paper houses fastened to the chairs, and paper cash carried by attendants. The first were burned over the grave to act as servants to the spirits of the dead; the houses were burned for the spirits to live in; the cash was burned to provide for their necessities in the spirit world. Such were the prospects of the heathen dead. How different were the feelings of the few who followed the dust of one who died with faith in the Saviour's promise that "In my Father's house are many mansions; I go to prepare a place for you." Yea, with Longfellow we exclaimed:—

"She is not dead, the child of our affection,  
But gone into that school  
Where she no longer needs our poor protection,  
And Christ himself doth rule.

"In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion,  
By guardian angels led,  
Safe from temptation, safe from sin's pollution,  
She lives whom we call dead.

"Day after day we think what she is doing,  
In those bright realms of air;  
Year after year, her tender steps pursuing,  
Behold her grown more fair."

Around the open grave over one hundred Chinamen and twelve foreigners assembled. The old hymn, "Sweet by-and-by," was sung in English, after which Dr. V. C. Hart explained in Chinese the truths of the resurrection and of immortality. At the close of the service, two Buddhist priests, who were present, desired us to bring to them the "Holy Book," which taught such precious doctrines.

Perhaps someone will think that it is hard to be laid away among strangers in a strange land, but they feel not the pulse that beats in the breast of the true missionary. This plot, we expect, will become the resting-place of hundreds who, having turned from their sins under our ministry, will have died in the full faith of a glorious resurrection. Then, what a joy to be near, and with them to be caught up into the air to meet the returning Saviour. Yea, it is possible that

"Into its furrows shall we all be cast,  
In the sure faith that we shall rise again  
At the great harvest."

A DECREE exempting from duty all merchandise for missionaries in eastern Africa was made public in Zanzibar recently.

DR. SCHAUFFLER calls attention to the fact that while the Congregationalists have many institutions for training men for foreign missions, they have not a single school for training women missionaries. This refers, of course, to theological and special training.

WHEN Lady Dufferin began her scheme for the improvement of the physical condition of women in India, seven years ago, it was hardly expected that in so short a time such striking results would be achieved. Last year 466,000 women received medical treatment. The staff now consists of nine women doctors and thirty-one assistants, and the number of native and Eurasian women under instruction steadily increases. Last year there were 207. The fund has at present an income of £5,000 a year, after having erected hospitals and dispensaries at a cost of £120,000.

## Along the Line.

### The Indian Work.

HARTLEY BAY, B.C.

*Letter from GEORGE EDGAR, Native Teacher, dated  
March 25th.*

I AM happy to tell you that God has answered our prayers, and that the preaching of Jesus' name has not been in vain in this place. We have been praying for the pouring out of the Holy Spirit and for a revival, and it has come at last in mighty power. Although we were often cast down, thinking that the work of God will not bear fruit, yet if we only awake the Master and pray like the disciples in the boat, "Lord save us, we perish," He will hear and answer. Thank God, the Master is awake and saves us from perishing.

On the New Year's evening this year, while we were in the church, we felt the Spirit of God in our hearts. Many cried out for mercy, and many testified that they had found Jesus. Many old members are awaking, many young men have given up their evil ways, burned their pipes and tobacco, and now they are praising God with a clean mouth. Bro. T. Crosby and a band of Christian soldiers visited us here on the *Glad Tidings*, and we had a blessed time which will be remembered for years.

We went up to Kit-a-maat from here in two canoes, telling the people what the Lord has done for us. We also went up to Port Simpson, and had a grand time there. The meetings are still going on every evening since New Year. Every day is like Sunday to us here. Praise God for what He has done for us. He has blessed His work this year. We have got the new church up now; the roof is on, but we are not able to finish the outside and the inside, for we are short of money, although our people are doing very well indeed. We are making our own shingles and getting logs, and work to help build, all helping together without any pay. An Indian carpenter, named John Davis, came here and gave us a hand in putting up this church. This man was doing the devil's work before he came here, and now he has found Jesus and is happy in the Lord, singing all the time, "Now the chains of sin are broken, I am free, I am free." We have had very little time for the day-school during the winter, for I have been working at the church part of the time. We are still trusting in God to help us to finish the new place of worship. We need your prayers for us here, so that we may do the Master's will.

BELLA BELLA, B.C.

*Letter from REV. G. F. HOPKINS, dated Feb. 24, 1893.*

OUR new church, which had not had the inside nailed in, as the lumber was not dry enough, has been completed sufficiently for use. On Christmas day we dedicated it to the service of God. The people were delighted to worship in it. It was ready none too soon, as the week before Christmas we had a terrific gale of wind, which surpassed in strength anything known here for over thirty years. This wind canted over our old building, which had for twelve years served the purposes of both school-house and church. Although it did not fall, yet it became unsafe for use. It will either have to be rebuilt, or else pushed back to position and greatly strengthened, as soon as the people can raise money enough to do so. We have temporarily braced it up so that there will not be any further danger of it falling till repaired.

During the holidays we had a few professed conversions. One, the head chief of the Kokite tribe, who with his people came here to live some eighteen months ago, said that he now gave his heart to God. "For some time I have been with you here, but I kept my old heathen heart, but to-night I leave off all heathenism, and hereafter will, with you all here, follow Jesus." A short time after this a woman died very triumphantly. We often visited her, and when she had wasted almost away, being scarcely able to speak, she would



yet try to join in the singing. She would often break down, however, but would beat time to the music, waving her hand so triumphantly, and her face beaming. She bid her friends not to mourn for her, as she was going to her home and to happiness. It impressed us that surely "They are gathering home from every land, one by one."

Towards the latter part of January, Bros. Crosby and Jennings, with about twenty Indians from farther north, arrived on the *Glad Tidings*. They had been having wonderful meetings at their missions previous to this, and so came down the coast spreading the fire. Many of our people were off hunting, but those at home became very much impressed, and much good was done. After nearly a week with us, they returned home. The fire burned in our hearts, despite the intense cold without. Many young people have professed conversion, and now take part in every meeting. Nearly every person at home was either converted or greatly blessed. Several, who had been very fond of their tobacco and pipe, like nearly all Indians, have destroyed them. They say that they do not feel it right to smoke and to try to serve God at the same time. One man threw his pipe (a costly one) into the fire. His wife not knowing what had been done, found the remains of it and felt badly about it. She said she was sorry he had not saved it to give to her heathen brother in another village. But on reflection, she concluded that the pipe would do him no good either. And as it would not benefit him, why give it to him? Better go and urge him to accept the gift of God's Son. We hope that all the surrounding villages may also receive a great blessing.

## The Foreign Work.

### CHINA.

*Letter from the REV. V. C. HART, D.D., dated CHEN-TU, CHINA, Feb. 9th, 1893.*

I WROTE you of the purchase of land made in the city for mission compound. We are all delighted with the site, and feel that the divine hand guided us in the choice. It seemed that we were really shut up to the course taken, as all other plots we had in view failed us, and no suitable place to lease could be found. It was absolutely necessary to have more room for living quarters, as our present compound cannot accommodate more than two families comfortably. I forgot to mention in my former letter that steps had been taken to remove Mrs. Kilborn's remains from our yard, as no graves are allowed within the city walls. A plot of ground had to be purchased for this purpose. It was thought best to buy a sufficiently large piece, for the future use of the mission, both foreign and native. The Methodist Episcopal Mission may also join us in the purchase. Mr. Cady, the representative of that mission, is absent at present and I cannot say positively that such will be the case, but have every reason to think so. A large, high and beautiful site was found, the price seemed moderate, and we purchased. The amount of land was about one acre, price \$170. We are putting a mud wall about it, which will cost \$20 or more. The business was urgent and could not be referred home. We hope to make this also a summer resort for the mission, and thus put it to a double use.

I wrote you in a previous letter that we must put up one house immediately, and a second ought to go up as soon as possible. The purchase of the site about \$1,675, with attendant expenses—must be met by either what we had left over from funds of last year, or by a new appropriation. The new house we are building will come from funds we have for rents and repairs. This plot of land is ample for three houses, hospital buildings, chapel and school buildings. We are anxious to begin work on the hospital, and can do so just as soon as funds come for such purpose.

I was glad to learn from the brethren that they had sent forward an appeal for men, and trust a hearty response will be given. I think from what you have written that it is the intention of the Society to send out a reinforcement some time the present year. May I suggest that September 1st will be a good date for a party to sail from Vancouver. The water will be in good condition at Ichang to come on safely and expeditiously. The M. E. Mission is to receive an

early reinforcement. I need not state that great caution is necessary in the selection of men and women, to see that all are of good sound health, of suitable age to learn the language, and of good, sound judgment. A man should not be over thirty, and, as a rule, not under twenty-five. A younger man might acquire the language with greater facility, but there would be lack of experience and maturity of judgment—very essential in such a work as this.

We heard by last mail threatening reports from Ichang, but our communication with the outside world is so slow and irregular that you will receive down-river news before we do. Everything in this province moves on peacefully, so far as we know. There is a Russian gentleman in the city, an advance surveyor of the Russian Geographical Society, who is waiting his colleagues and funds to begin a general survey of the northern portions of the province. I had a call from him a few days ago, and in our conversation, which was entirely in Chinese, I asked him the purpose of the survey. His reply was greatly confused, and I could not but feel that the survey was in the interests of Russian aggression in the near future. This might not be a bad route to Burmah or India. The people of the province are unwarlike, and, without the aid of railroads, the Chinese could not mobilize an army for weeks or months.

*Letter from REV. GEO. E. HARTWELL, B.D., dated CHEN-TU, Feb. 1st, 1893.*

ALL who are interested in our work in China will rejoice with us that God has so marvellously opened the way to purchase property. A beautiful lot containing more than an acre has been bought for our "righteous dead," within two hours' walk from the city. Within the city a lot has been bargained for, that has good prospects of becoming a stronghold for God in the midst of heathen darkness. The thanksgiving service held on the eve of the purchase was acceptable in God's sight, for He poured upon us all a great blessing. We hope soon to see two dwellings, a chapel and hospital, under way, and before many years, I trust, a university. Our faith increases with our knowledge of the language, and we are expecting great things from the hands of our God in answer to the prayers of thousands in Canada. All are enjoying good health, and the babies are thriving. Dr. Hart reached Chen-tu, December 31st, and baptized the three little ones, Sunday, January 1st. Nineteen foreigners were present, also several Chinamen, to see the first children baptized in Chen-tu. The weather has been cold, affording a good opportunity to study. The work is steadily opening. The room heretofore used for a chapel has become too small, a larger room has to be made ready this week. We need a chapel very much.

## The Home Work.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Wellington, B.C.—Three years ago, on reaching the village, we found a strike had just commenced and the people were under notice to leave their houses. In a short time the windows and doors were nailed up, and it had the appearance of a deserted village. The strike lasted for seventeen months and proved very disastrous to all concerned, and also broke up our Quarterly Board, leaving us with only one member. It interfered greatly with religious work. When, at length, the mines opened there was full work for a few weeks, when a glut in the coal market caused the mines to close down three or four days a week and made times very hard; then a fire breaking out in No. 4 mine caused two mines to be closed down, and these still remain closed. Many of our congregation and some of our members went away seeking work. It was not till four months ago that work became plentiful and steady, and our congregations have improved, we have good prayer and class meetings, and quite a number have come out as decided workers ready to assist at all time.

Our receipts from collections have increased over 100 per cent. during the last quarter. The ladies also reseeded the church at a cost of \$200, raising all the money at the same time. The prospects of the place are good, and Wellington