

the messages of Dr. McGregor and Mr. Pettee were most interesting and helpful.

Thus closed a very successful Conference. The Lord graciously give us large success throughout this year.

WM. ELLIOTT.

P.S.—To those at home who understand the situation at all, it will be as gratifying, as it is to us, to know that, after the above-mentioned question drawer was closed, it was learned that Treaty Revision had just been accomplished with Great Britain—the first of the great powers to take the step—the others will soon follow—and that after the 20th of September we can obtain twelve months' passports, allowing perfect freedom of travel anywhere through the country—though the treaty itself does not come into force for at least five years. Perhaps very few of our home friends will realize what a great boon this gracious concession will be to the missionaries. During the next five years we will be in a better position than even when we come under the new treaty itself.

W. E.

The Indian Work.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Letter from REV. THOS. CROSBY, dated "GLAD TIDINGS," NANAIMO, B.C., September 18th, 1894.

I HAD intended to have given you an account of our July trip before now. We were away about three weeks, travelled over 600 miles, visited Inverness, Essington, Claxton, Low Inlet, Hartly Bay, Kit-a-maat, China Hat, Bella Bella, Nanaimo, Warnock and Upper River's Inlet. It was just in the midst of salmon fishing, so we found crowds of people at the different canneries. We left July 13th, with five of a crew, which included one of our boys from the Home and Bro. Okamoto, our Japanese Missionary. We also had Mrs. Crosby and two children, which is her first trip on the *Glad Tidings* for many years. First Sabbath we spent at Essington, when we had a blessed time. Dr. Bolton took Aberdeen, etc.; Mr. Neville was away to Standard and Claxton, while Bro. Pierce was at Inverness and North Pacific, so we had about fifteen services besides the open-air services at nearly every place.

Monday we took a load of lumber from Claxton to Kit-a-maat. That night we got to Low Inlet, where we had a most blessed time with Bro. Edgar and Chief Ikakes and his people. Our trip to Kit-a-maat was very pleasant; not many people home. Found Bro. and Sister Raley and their helpers all well, getting ready for their school work next winter. The Kit-lope people urge us to build a church amongst them. The following Sabbath was spent at River's Inlet, where we met people from ten different tribes, from about 200 miles of the coast, including Bella Coola, Kimp-squit, and some as far as Quos-keemo, on the West coast of Vancouver Island. Bros. Beavis and Gibson were very busy, and seemed glad to have us join them. We met the people at Warnock on our way up; they begged us to stay for the Sabbath. We got to the land and had service at night in the large house of Chief Potlass. Our Bella Bella and Kit-a-maat people who are here are doing good, and Bro. Gibson is rejoicing over souls saved all the time.

At 5 a.m. on Sabbath morning Bro. Gibson, with a number of our Bella Bella men, came along-side and we were soon off to Warnock, ten miles down the inlet, where we arrived a little past seven, and found many of the people in prayer meeting. Spent an hour, when most of the people spoke and prayed, and from there they went to an open-air service, Mr. Gibson leading them, as he had had breakfast before he left home, while I went to the mess-room, where Mrs. Chambers gave me breakfast. She said: "That is not the first service they have had; they were in church, I think, at 4 o'clock, and then they went around the place for open-air meeting." It was now getting past 9 a.m., and I joined them on the street and walked to the church, where our services lasted till 11 a.m. (I was told after they kept services till late at night). We closed and started up the inlet. Preached to crowds in the Chief's house at 2 p.m. This very house we had seen before used for potlatching gambling, etc., etc., now the people seemed

eager to hear the Word of Life. The Power of God rested down on the people. At 3 p.m. left the afternoon meeting to Bro. Gibson, and hurried off to the church and preached in English to the whites present, and we closed the day with a blessed meeting in the little church on the mill side. Here, also, Bro. Okamoto had preached and had service a number of times with the Japanese. Our service closed at 9.30—a blessed day, and we were lead to say, "What hath God wrought." Bro. Okamoto visited all the Japanese at the different places, and is doing a grand work amongst them; he makes himself most useful on the boat, and spends what time he has in study of the Bible.

The following Sabbath we spent on the Skeena, and we took Miss Spence's and Dr. Bolton's goods home with us. The Doctor could not come just then, as he had some Indian liquor case before him as J.P.

Our present trip took us two weeks to reach this place. Took a load of lumber to Kimp-squit for a small church. This is one of the darkest places on the coast; but, thank God, light has come and souls have been saved there; and we left our Native Agent, A. Brown, with them. Spent Sabbath at Bella Coola. Bro. Beavis and his sister-in-law came with us for a trip up. We had left one teacher, Miss Sheley, at Bella Bella, where she has come to teach school in place of Miss Ross, moved to Skidgate. We brought Miss Sheley from Hartly Bay, to which place she had come by canoe, forty-five miles from Kit-a-maat.

The following Sabbath we spent at Cape Mudge, having made a good visit at River's Inlet, Nanitsee and Fort Rupert. At the last place a great crowd of people met for a potlatch. Every night but one we were at a village or place where we could preach Jesus to the people.

Found Bro. Walker and family well and hard at it, fixing their house for winter. Not many people home, but here we met a lot of our Simpson people on their way North from Fraser River, and they, with the Cape Mudge people, had a blessed time. And then we had a nice service in English for the settlers who gathered, and we baptized one sweet child. Bro. Okamoto was with us and preached to all the Japanese on our way down, and two young Japanese were with us who were converted on the trip.

As soon as we landed here, Bro. Okamoto and his friends left for Vancouver. I had a note from him, in which he says: "Now large number people are staying here in this city, but no workers; The harvest truly is plenteous but laborers are few; I think Lord He with me preaching Himself. I believe that many sinners should be returned to merciful Father. Praise the Lord! Hoping you praying continually for me and for our people. Amen."

I am sure, dear Doctor, you will say amen to this also.

We had the boat on the beach last week; had the propeller off to see if all was right; got the shaft out and painted it and put it in again, and we have got a new fore-mast in, as the old one had been cracked last spring, as we came up to the wharf in a stormy night. And it was just as well, for we found it was rotten round the deck. We made about seven miles an hour on our downward trip of nearly 800 miles. But I wished to have everything overhauled and put in as good trim as we can for evangelistic trips this fall and winter.

Last Sabbath we took service with Bro. Cairns at the Ciquitto Camp and also at our North Mission, where we preached at 2 p.m., and baptized two children. Met Bro. Cushan, who is poorly but seemed happy. At 6 p.m. preached to hundreds of Chinamen, our missionary, Yong Chue, interpreting.

GOD is always looking for a better place in which to put the man whom He can trust.

THIRTY years ago the American Board established a Church in Tarsus, Paul's birthplace, contributing each year \$100 to its support. But there are now twenty tithe-givers in Tarsus, and the Church has voluntarily and unanimously sent to its benefactors a noble letter of gratitude, and a request that the money be sent hereafter to more needy Churches. This reminds us of Paul's saying, "We would not be chargeable unto any of you."—*The Golden Rule*

Letter from Rev. D. JENNINGS, dated PORT ESSINGTON, B.C.,
October 9th, 1894.

SINCE our return from Ontario we have been on our Mission a little over two months, which has been a time of great joy to us, arising partly from the hundreds of kind words of welcome received on and after our arrival, and also from the great pleasure we have in leading these people in the way of truth and holiness.

During the past year Bro. Pierce did his best to keep up the Mission to a good standard and succeeded in his work. Dr. Bolton, too, spent his usual time in the spring, and spared no pains to make his medical work a grand success. His evangelical labors were highly appreciated by the people that crowd here in the spring and summer. All the time possible he gave to this department of our work.

Our services have been exceedingly interesting on the Sabbath day owing to the usually large attendance and the zealous manner in which the people took part. To hear the bright testimonies of our people, of their simple trust in Christ, and of their bright hopes of eternal blessedness through their now exalted Lord, would cause Hallelujahs to rise from the congregations throughout Ontario. As I heard such experiences a few weeks ago, I said to myself, it is worth coming from home, leaving the enlightenment there, in order to build up a civilization here, founded on the Rock of Ages.

Your Missionary preached the other Sabbath from "Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not: Whosoever sinneth hath not seen Him, neither known Him." As the people were learning the text they said: "How long we were in darkness, but now we see the light. We thank God for the light." On the same day the text "Except a man be born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God," was used. Many longed to be born again that they might fully enter into the blessedness of true rest in Christ.

We have still much pleasure in the Bible Classes, though only few in attendance of late, owing to the people being scattered.

As point after point of the blessed Truth was obtained, the expressions of delight heard would give pleasure to the lovers of Missions anywhere.

Missionary Readings.

A Question Programme.

OUR society took comparatively little interest in missions. This lack troubled my missionary committee, and being compelled to lead the last meeting myself, I determined to remedy the matter, if possible, and was successful, I believe.

It was announced in church that the Missionary Committee would have charge of the prayer meeting, and that it would be a question meeting. The committee gave the following questions to different active members, and requested them to study the questions prayerfully, and be prepared with an honest answer, even if it was not very flattering to either themselves or the society. After the Scripture lesson and a prayer service these questions were asked and answered:

1. "What proves our interest in any cause? Does this apply to missions?"

2. "Would you advocate enthusiasm in mission work? If so, how may we obtain it?" This was answered by one of the elders in the church.

3. "How do you feel with regard to foreign missions?" The young man who responded to this acknowledged that he had never given the matter any thought until that day, but was convinced he should have an interest in that work, and wanted to know something of it.

4. This was asked of a young lady who always said, "I am not interested in missions." The question was, "Why are you not interested in missions?" Answer: "I know nothing of missions, and, what is more, do not know how to become interested or to study the subject."

5. "Why should we have an interest in this work?"

6. "What would cause you to become a missionary?" Answered by an earnest young man that many believe will one day be led to give his life to the ministry. His answer was, "Having the evidence within that my Master has called me for this work, and no other."

7. "What caused you to take an interest in mission work?" Responded to by the leader of the Boys' Mission Band.

8. "Are you interested in mission work? If so, what was the cause of your interest, and what worker do you most admire?" A young Christian was given this question, and in answer said, "I have been asked to answer my question honestly, and must say I am not interested, and do not see why I should be." She had read quite a while ago an article stating that the heathen would be saved anyway, and if they had the Gospel carried to them might not accept it and so would be lost. From the following passages read by the younger members she saw clearly it was not so much a question of whether *they* would be saved as of whether *we* should if we did not obey the command to "go": Ezek. iii. 17-19; Rom. x. 13-15; Matt. xxviii 18-20; Acts i. 8, and John xv. 14.

9. "Please tell us about *the* missionary to whom we are indebted for the spread of Christianity."

10. "Tell us, please, what you know about home mission work." The reply was, "I know nothing, and will be honest and say so, but believe it my duty to know something, and want to do my part."

11. "What books on mission work have you read, and what is your opinion of each?" The young man said that until that day he had never read anything on mission work except a little article now and then in the church paper—not enough to create an interest; but that afternoon he had devoted to reading, and he found himself interested before he knew it, and he had made up his mind that missionaries are made of different material from him, but that it was his privilege to be as earnest as they, if he desired, and he was going to be.

12. "Please give us a few ideas on foreign work" Again the confession, "I know nothing of the work, and have just found it out, and know I am not doing my whole duty."

13 and 14 were similar to No. 7, and were answered by the leaders of the Young Girls' Mission Band and the Ladies' Mission Society.

A beautiful poem "Our Call," was read, as also a short story of "How a jungle boy began work for Christ," and an account of "A little auxiliary meeting," with only one in attendance, yet not a failure.

When I asked those who believed they should hereafter take an interest in both foreign and home work, and were willing to make it a study and a subject of prayer, to rise, the entire society, both active and associate, rose to their feet. The committee were really encouraged when our pastor said, "I am surprised to see how little you know!" for now we know it is ignorance and not indifference we have to overcome. Now the question before us is, What is the best plan of study?

We have decided to study the lives of some of the most interesting missionaries of our present day, each member to read with a different idea in view—one, for instance, reading to find the keynote to the man's life, and another to discover what work he accomplished.—KITTIE DOAN, in *Golden Rule*.

GEORGE WHITEFIELD was an orator of transcendent power, the most wonderful preacher of his time; Charles Wesley was vehement and fiery in exhortation; John Wesley was the calmest preacher of all who were connected with the early years of the great revival, and yet no man of them all produced such immediate and indescribable effects upon the people. Why? We judge that it was because he was the most genuinely and profoundly earnest man of them all, and the people felt and yielded to the power of his unutterable conviction and love. And in the same way we account for the success of Thomas Maxfield, Sammy Hick, Billy Dawson, Wm. Carvosso, and many more. Genuine soul-earnestness is power.