

# Educational and Medical Work Among the Indians

## SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY PROGRAMME FOR SEPTEMBER.

*Subject—Educational and Medical Work Among the Indians.*

### INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

During the past three months we have been introduced to three great pioneer missionaries, Thomas Crosby, George McDougall, and James Evans. All these men were the first teachers of many of the Indian girls and boys. In those days there were no medical missionaries to the Indians and schools such as we have now did not exist. To-day our subject is "Medical and Educational Work Among the Indians." Who was the first medical missionary to the Indians?

A Boy—Dr. A. E. Bolton, who began work at Port Simpson, B.C., in 1889. He was not only the first medical missionary to the Indians, but the first medical missionary of the Methodist Church, Canada.

Leader—What led Dr. Bolton to go to British Columbia?

their own way to Port Simpson, and began the first medical work in connection with our Church. The first year he had five thousand four hundred patients. He was the only doctor in five hundred miles. In 1892 he opened a small hospital in Port Simpson.

Leader—Where have we medical missionaries among the Indians now?

Class of Boys—We have Dr. Large in charge of the hospital at Port Simpson and the summer hospital at Port Essington, at the mouth of the Skeena River; Dr. Best, in charge of the hospital at Bella Bella; Dr. Wrinch, in charge of the hospital at Hazelton, two hundred miles up the Skeena River. All these hospitals are in British Columbia, the only Province in which we have medical missionaries to the Indians.

Leader—How have the expenses of this medical work been met?

A Teacher—Our Woman's Missionary Society has supplied the salaries of the nurses and provided supplies of bedding, clothing, etc. The young people in



INDIANS TAKING THEIR CHILDREN TO ONE OF OUR INSTITUTES.

Girl—Dr. Crosby, the great missionary to the British Columbia Indians, was in Ontario, and told the people of the thousands of Indians without a doctor, of the great cruelty of the ignorant Indian medicine man, of the superstitions of the Indians, and all the suffering because there were no doctors. While in Kingston Dr. Crosby met Dr. Kilborn, now of our West China Mission, whom he asked to go to Port Simpson. Dr. Kilborn did not think the Indian work was his field, but suggested that Dr. Bolton, who was a volunteer, might go. Dr. Crosby, without delay, saw Dr. Bolton, and he at once applied for the second time to the Missionary Society, asking to be sent to Port Simpson. Dr. Bolton at that time was practising medicine at Portland, Ontario. Before he began practice he had offered himself to the Mission Board, but his offer was not accepted, as the Board had not enough money to send out more missionaries.

Leader—What made it possible for Dr. Bolton to go to Port Simpson?

A Senior Scholar—The missionaries in British Columbia promised part of their salaries towards his support, and the Indians promised to help. The British Columbia Conference of 1889 asked for a medical missionary, and the Mission Board accepted him. Dr. Bolton and his wife responded to the call, paid

our Epworth Leagues and Sunday schools have helped with the furnishings and in supporting the missionaries. All this help has been in addition to that given by the Missionary Society.

Leader—What are the doctors and hospitals doing for the Indians?

A Girl—Every doctor is a missionary, and, while he heals disease and teaches the people how to keep well, he always takes to them the message of God's love. The Christian doctors are making the people give up faith in the old heathen medicine men.

Leader—What kind of work are we doing especially for the Indian girls and boys?

A Boy—Educational work. We have day schools, boarding schools and Industrial Institutes. At the Industrial Institutes, besides regular school lessons, the boys are taught to be farmers and the girls are taught sewing, housekeeping, etc.

Leader—Where are some of our largest Indian schools?

Member of Adult Bible Class—At Norway House, where James Evans invented the Cree Syllabic, there is a boarding school. There are Institutes at Muncey, Ontario; Brandon, Manitoba; Red Deer, Alberta, and

Chilliwack, B.C. At Port Simpson, where Dr. and Mrs. Crosby began schools and opened homes for the Indians, there is a school, a Boys' Home, and a Girls' Home. At Kitamaat there is a Girls' Home, as well as a day school.

Leader—Are there other schools?

Boy—Yes, on all the Indian reserves there are schools and at all our Indian Missions. The Govern-



AN INDIAN WOMAN OF THE OLD DAYS.

ment provides for part of the expense of all educational work.

Leader—Has this educational work helped the Indians?

Teacher—Yes, in every way, for through the schools the missionaries try to win the girls and boys for the church.

Leader—What can we do to help the Indians?

Member of Adult Bible Class—We can do all in our power to have laws made so that the Indians will be protected from the bad white people. We can pray to God to help the Indians.

### Missionary Topics for 1914-15

Programmes are published quarterly in advance in *The Missionary Bulletin*, monthly in advance in *The Epworth Era* and *MISSIONARY OUTLOOK*. Helps for the Junior Epworth League topics are published in *The Epworth Era*, and for the Senior Epworth League topics in *The Epworth Era*, *Wesleyan* and *Christian Guardian*.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOLS

September—Educational and Medical Work Among the Indians.

October—The French Methodist Institute—French Missions in Quebec.

November—The New Citizens of Canada.

December—A Missionary Christmas Tree.

January—The Gospel and Opium.

February—Heal the Sick—Medical Work in China.

March—China—Educational Work.

April—Japan—Educational Work.

Monthly missionary programmes on the Sunday School Topics are published in advance in *The Missionary Bulletin*. (Reprints of these programmes, 25 cents a hundred. Send for samples.)

Send to F. C. Stephenson, Methodist Mission Rooms, Toronto, for catalogue of missionary books (free, 5 cents postage) and programmes for carrying out above topics.

### EPWORTH LEAGUE AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES

#### SOCIAL FORCE OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.

##### Home Missions.

September—Once Strangers, now Fellow-citizens.

October—Our Response to Opportunities for Service.

##### Foreign Missions.

November—Social Aspects of Foreign Missions.

December—Our Indians and Their Training for Citizenship.

January—Our Mission and Forty Years of Social Progress in Japan.

February—Our Missions and Twenty Years of Social Progress in Szechwan.

March—Christian Education a Factor in Social Betterment.

April—The Medical Missionary as a Social Reformer.

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### JUNIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE

September—Our Indian Girls and Boys who go to School. Eph. 6: 10-17.

October—Our French Girls and Boys in Quebec. John 14: 1-6.

November—The Italian Girls and Boys in Canada. 1 Cor.: 13.

December—A Missionary Christmas Tree. Luke 2: 8-18.

January—Opium Slaves. John 8: 31-36.

February—Our Mission Hospitals. Luke 9: 1-6.

March—Our Schools in China. John 3: 14-17.

April—Japan; Our Orphans. Mark 10: 13-16.

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THE WEDDING OF ONE OF OUR INSTITUTE GIRLS.

### MID-WEEK MISSIONARY PRAYER MEETING

September—Our Medical Missions.

October—Our Share in China.

November—Our Share in Japan.

December—Give—Time, Talent, Money.

For suggested programmes for the Prayer Meeting Topics see *THE MISSIONARY OUTLOOK* each month.