

The Foreign Mission Journal.

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JANUARY, 1899.

No. 7

RETURNING THANKS.

We look back on the year 1898 and feel it in our hearts to thank God for His mercies and blessings, which have been so freely bestowed on us during the past year. In the midst of trials and difficulties He has been our guide and our stay. Many converts were reported on the foreign field last year, and in answer to our prayers the Lord opened the hearts of the people so that they gave not only enough to pay all indebtedness (the first time in years), but they gave even more.

Besides this, He has called from amongst us some of our strongest, brightest, best young men and women, who have applied and been appointed to go to our various fields. Several of our missionaries who have been away from their fields of work on account of sickness, and others who were detained from lack of funds, have gone back to their work. Surely we as a people ought to thank God heartily and pray and give for the work this year as never before.

We wish here to return thanks to our brethren for their great kindness during the past year to those of us who have been intrusted with the work of the Foreign Mission Board. We have been met everywhere with great kindness and consideration. Our people at the State meetings have given good opportunities to present the work of foreign missions. They have helped us by their earnest prayers and kind, encouraging words. We your servants in the work and brethren in Christ heartily thank you. Heaven's blessings rest upon our pastors and churches in the homeland as well as those in foreign lands.

NEW YEAR OFFERING.

We know of no better way to start the new year than with an offering to God. We know of no better cause to which we could give that offering than for sending the glad story of God's love to poor men, women, and children who groan in the darkness of sin and blight and who have never heard of Christ.

In making our plans and resolutions for the new year it is well to ask how we can enter into the plans of our God, who is to decide

whether we shall live this year, and to whom each one of us will have to give an account for how we use the year. Do we want blessings? Then let us enter into God's plan. He wants the world to hear of His love in Christ. He has planned that we who love Him should carry the message of His love. Some must go and others must stay. But we have no doubt many more ought to go than have gone, and many more could go if those who stay would give more freely. God wants His Gospel preached. It well becomes each one of us to inquire if we are hindering the work.

By one united new-year resolution we could double our forces in foreign fields this year. We want to ask all who read this: (1) To pray earnestly that God will send forth laborers into the harvest; (2) To talk to others about the work and try to get them to agree to give regularly for the work all through the year 1899. A person who can give only a dime or a dollar may get some others to give hundreds or thousands. Our talking for God's cause may be harder and yet a more profitable and acceptable gift than what we give in money; (3) That you give an offering on the first day of the year. This should be so large that you will **FEEL** it. Then you will get a blessing in giving. We are needing funds right now for our foreign mission work. You, reader, can help to keep your Board from going to the bank and borrowing. Will you do your duty as unto God? (4) Form a resolution that you will give regularly to God all through the year. Put yourself into co-partnership with God. Tell Him right now at the opening of the year that you offer Him yourself and your business, and that at least one-tenth of all your income will be His. Many have tried this plan, and precious have been the blessings which have come therewith. Will you thus come and trusting God put yourself and your all before Him? Try it, we beseech you, in Christ's name and for His glory.

NEW APPOINTMENT.

At a meeting of the Foreign Mission Board, December 13th, Miss Mary B. Wilcox, of Bello Horizonte, Brazil, was appointed as one of our missionaries. Miss Wilcox applied to the Board several years ago to be sent out as a missionary from this country, but as our finances did not at that time admit of our sending her she went to Brazil at her own expense. She has been teaching school and thus trying to get enough to enable her to live, but finding herself with a very small income she again applied to our Board. Miss Wilcox is highly recommended by our missionaries on the field. They have earnestly asked that our Board appoint her. From accounts they give, we believe she is doing a good work in Brazil.

ACT PROMPTLY.

Pay up your JOURNAL subscription and keep in a good humor. We have adopted a system by which each subscriber can see exactly when his subscription expires. When a person does not pay we suppose he wishes to discontinue THE JOURNAL. The terms are strictly CASH IN ADVANCE. If you wish to send the thirty-five cents subscription and cannot arrange it by post-office or check, send postage stamps for that amount enclosed in a letter.

We have a large number of subscribers, but wish many others. When you renew try to get one or more new subscribers to send also. We hope to make THE JOURNAL for 1899 more interesting, instructive and inspiring than ever. Will you not help to circulate it?



MISS ANNA McIVER GREENE,
Appointed to China September 22, 1898.

GO AND DO LIKEWISE.

This letter explains itself:

Dear Brother,—Bro. F. B. G., agent in our church for the Foreign Mission Board, has discovered the value of THE JOURNAL to the cause of foreign missions. Five years ago, when only one JOURNAL was taken here, the entire church gave \$5 to foreign missions. He now has a club of twenty-five subscribers, and the church gave last year \$125 to foreign missions.

Last night a week was foreign mission night. A large congregation assembled and listened well; then pledges were made, payable during the year, to the amount of \$106.20. Quite a number of our liberal givers were not present. Bro. G. thinks he will get \$200 during the year.

On Saturday last I was at High Shoal church, Bro. A. C. I., pastor. After preaching to a "Saturday congregation," I got some subscriptions to THE JOURNAL, which I enclose herewith.

I shall be in the country next Saturday (D. V.) to talk missions.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. H.

In a recent JOURNAL our compositor made us say Miss Whilden had been away to China on her first missionary work two years. It should have been ten years.

A REPLY.

In our last JOURNAL we gave a remark of Dr. W. H. Whitsitt with a few comments on the same. The President of our Woman's Missionary Union wisely writes as follows:

* * * I wish to give my most unqualified endorsement to Dr. Whitsitt's reply to the new missionaries' question. A great missionary would stir us as nothing else would. I trust we may have one, and would like to write over the door to each mission field, "None but the best need apply." But, on the other hand, may it not be that we have great missionaries and are failing to appreciate them? They do not write much of themselves and their work. We do not know until they die what others think of them, and so we lose the larger part of the uplift we might gain from them. Those who are nearest Dr. Graves say he is a great missionary. Yet, because he is little and old and modest and has a weak voice, he went back and forth among us and we did not know it. * * *

NOTES.

News comes that Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Pinnock have safely arrived in Africa.

Rev. G. W. Greene and family expected to leave for Canton, China, December 28, 1898.

A young church in Baltimore with 102 members contributes \$160 this year to Foreign Missions. This is over \$1.50 a member.

We keep on hand a good collection of tracts and also a supply of mission envelopes, which can be gotten free by churches and societies.

The friends of Rev. J. S. Cheavens can address him at Torreon, Mexico. He left for his new work in Mexico, the middle of December.

Rev. W. D. Powell spent several days in Richmond, Va., in December making over to the Board the properties in Mexico held by him for us.

Rev. W. T. Lumbley passed through Richmond, Va., November 24th, on his way to England, where he will linger a few weeks on important business and then sail for Africa.

The brethren in Canton, China, are arranging to establish a Baptist publishing house. Our Board approve of the undertaking, and hope and believe it will do great good.

Miss Sarah Hale, Saltillo, Mexico, writes of our new missionaries: "Mr. and Mrs. Mahon came by here and stayed about ten days, leaving last night. Not only I, but all the Mexicans were delighted with them and I think they would gladly have made this their home. Would that the Board could send us a dozen such

men and women as they. Sound in the faith, lovely in spirit, full of zeal."

Rev. W. H. Clarke started for Japan December 15th, from Atlanta, Ga. He will sail across the ocean with Rev. Young J. Allen, a China missionary of the Methodist denomination.

We have on hand several of Colton's large Missionary Maps of the World. A brother who purchased one of these excellent maps offers to sell it at a slight reduction. Write if you wish to buy it.

From every side we hear words of praise for Dr. G. B. Taylor's excellent book, *Italy and Italians*. We commend it to our readers. It can be gotten from the American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brother G. W. Greene, in a conversation about the missionaries, expresses the opinion that the Chinese get more Gospel from the preaching of Brother E. Z. Simmons than from any man he has heard preach in that language.

In the October, 1898, JOURNAL appeared a note referring to Dr. Ottoni's being appointed as a helper in Bahia. He is employed in school work. We were under the impression at that time that he was recommended by the brethren in general in Brazil, but learn since that those in the southern part of our mission did not join in the recommendation.

An earnest brother from North Carolina writes: "This is a mission station not yet four years old. We are taking the following religious papers: Thirteen *Recorders*, several *Baptists*, over thirty *Foreign Mission Journals*, forty *Charity and Children*. Last year we had only three *Recorders* and two *Baptists*. Last year we gave for all purposes \$304 and \$41 for missions. This year we raised \$826 and \$110 for missions, besides building a new church edifice. To us have been added sixty souls and our people have had abundant growth in the grace of Jesus Christ."

Brother Greene, in speaking of Dr. Graves, says: "A broad and sure foundation of the work in South China has been laid by Dr. Graves. Other men were there before him, but they were able to remain only a few years, and the real foundation was laid by Dr. Graves. From the beginning he saw that a large part of the work of evangelizing China must be done by the Chinese. So when the Lord seemed to call men to the ministry, Dr. Graves tried to train them for the work and employed them as helpers. Always counting the preaching of the Gospel the great means for winning men to the truth, he saw that schools, the distribution of Scriptures and tracts, and other such means could be made help-

ful; so he used them cautiously and wisely, avoiding both extremes. His associates, who joined him in later years, cordially co-operated with him in all this work, and already they are beginning to see blessed results of their labors. Dr. Graves is so modest that he seldom talks of his work, and hence many of the brethren at home have failed to appreciate his broad scholarship, sound common sense, and practical wisdom as a missionary."

NOTES ON CHINA.

The Scriptures are being circulated at the rate of about three quarters of a million copies per annum.

We regret that by delay in the mail from China several interesting articles and letters from our missionaries there were received too late for this issue.

The Chinese are great believers in education, though education does not mean to them what it does to us. They say that the education of a child begins before its birth.

The Emperor, Tao Kwang, when urged to legalize the opium traffic and tax the drug, uttered this noble sentiment, "I can never consent to derive an income from the vices of my subjects."

Last year the number of baptisms in South China was 132, the largest in the history of the Mission. This year, the reports for nine months tell of as many baptisms as during the whole of last year.

The Chinese are in the main an agricultural

people, though they do not live in scattered farm-houses as our farmers do, but in villages. The villages are protected by gates, which are closed at night and often surrounded by watch-towers.

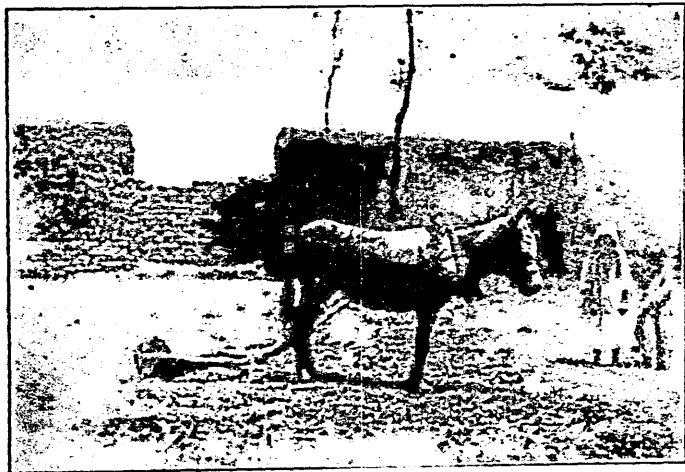


PLOWING WITH OX AND ASS, NORTH CHINA.

A Chinese criminal always pleads "not guilty." The main object of the judge is to get the accused to confess. To do this the most cruel means are resorted to. So they have a proverb, "If you are charged with stealing a well you must confess."

From ancient times China has had a written language, and the people have a great esteem for literature. So much so that they have a superstitious reverence for a piece of written or printed paper, and think they show disrespect to the sages who transmitted the art of writing to them if they use for any ordinary purpose a piece of paper having a Chinese character on it.

Schools were begun in early times; there still exists at Peking the almost defunct representative of an institution begun a thousand years before the Christian era, still retaining the same name, "School for the Sons of the Empire." "It was in its glory before the light of science dawned on Greece and when Pythagoras and Plato were pumping their secrets from the priests of Heliopolis."



NORTH CHINA THRESHING FLOOR.

(Ida and John Pruitt holding the mule.)

Our brethren in South China are making an urgent call for one or two young men to take charge of the work among the Hakkas. These people speak a dialect different from the Cantonese, and none of our missionaries on the field have time to learn it. Already there are 250 converts, and they greatly need oversight and training. Brother Simmons has been able to visit them about once in two years.

Dear Brother,—Our Brother and Sister Cheavens arrived yesterday. Sister C. is feeling the effects of good-byes and the journey. The rest of us are well. We are much pleased with our new missionaries. A merry Christmas and happy New Year to you and the Board! May God bless you.

Yours truly,

Torreón, Mexico.

A. C. WATKINS.

Parts of South China are overrun by rebels and robbers. They are taking advantage of the uncertain state of governmental affairs in the Empire to make themselves unusually troublesome. Some of the missionaries have been driven from their stations and others hindered from making visits to outstations. Notwithstanding these disturbances, the work of our South China Mission is more than usually hopeful, and many people are anxious to hear the Gospel.

Aside from the *Peking Gazette*, which has been issued for 1,000 years but which is not a newspaper in the sense in which we speak (containing only government reports), periodical literature was unknown in China till the missionaries began publishing religious papers.



GRINDING FLOOR, NORTH CHINA.

The first religious publication was made by Drs. Morrison and Milne in 1815, and was known as the *Chinese Monthly Magazine*. In 1890 there were seventy-six periodicals, of which forty were religious and thirty-six secular.

Miss White, of Canton, writes of the completion of her new boat, in which she will do work in the districts southwest of Canton. Thousands of villages in the delta of the West and North rivers can be reached by boats. This new boat, built to order, will furnish transportation for the workers, a house for them to live and rest in after the day's work, and often a place to talk with inquirers and to instruct the Christians. It will greatly relieve the hardships of country work and carry the Gospel to many villages not heretofore visited.

The Chinese are great gamblers. They learn to gamble even in childhood, the fruit stall by the road or street having its dice, wheel-of-fortune, etc., where a child by staking one *cash* may have a chance of winning two. The most common forms of gambling are dice, cards, various kinds of gaming tables and lotteries, among the most common forms of the latter being guessing at the number of characters in a list and betting on the successful candi-

date in the government examinations. Though most of the gamblers are men, gambling is not confined to them. Some women, especially those who are well off and have leisure, indulge.

KWANG SI (BROAD WEST).

(By Miss M. McMinn, of Canton, China.)

This is the first and only inland province of China occupied by Southern Baptists. The story of the trials and triumphs of this work furnishes one of the brightest chapters of missionary history. God has wrought "in signs and wonders and mighty deeds," changing the vilest of men, whose hearts were veritable habitations of devils, into temples of the Holy Ghost; transforming persecutors into preachers, and gamblers and opium smokers into strong, bright witnesses for Christ.

Every step has been in the face of the most deadly opposition and bitter persecution. But the gates of brass and bars of iron have yielded to the march of God's providence, and his kingdom steadily advances.

RESULTS.

"Behold! What hath God wrought!" To-day, through the "good hand of our God upon us," we number about 200 believers, where ten years ago we had almost none. Among this number are some as bright, strong, true Christians as are to be found anywhere. Seven of them are earnest workers—preachers and colporters. Thirty-six are women.

At one station is an organized church, which partially supports its native pastor, and a good mud chapel, built principally by the natives. In another place the mission has a chapel. At several others meetings are held in houses furnished by the native brethren, or in their homes. Prospects for the future are most hopeful.

PRESENT CONDITION.

For the work of giving the Word of Life to the 8,000,000 heathen in that province and developing the 200 native Christians, Southern Baptists have on the field to-day (besides the native workers) the ridiculously inadequate force of two missionaries—Dr. and Mrs. McCloy—who are so situated that they can give only a part of their time to that work. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers and Miss Sale have been rendered physically unfit for the hardships of life and work in the interior by continual illness. The date of their return to that province, if at all, is uncertain.

The work is grouped about four different stations widely separated, in districts where two dialects are spoken—a great barrier to progress in the spread of the Gospel. To reach the farthest station on the west from that on the north, one must travel by boat 375 miles, requiring two to three weeks' time. It is not by the will of man, nor our own plans, that the work has opened up in this way. These were providential openings thrust upon us, which to refuse to enter would have been to disobey God. Men heard and read the Word of God, were converted, and sent word for some to come and baptize them. Could we refuse?

Owing to the scarcity of workers, one station has never been visited by any

missionary except the writer; while another remains as yet unvisited by any lady missionary or Bible woman.

The native Christians are scattered over a vast territory, isolated from each other, and some are 150 miles distant from a chapel where services are held regularly. Add to this the facts that they are fresh from the bonds and superstitions of heathenism, still surrounded by its deadly atmosphere, and many of them, being unable to read, are practically without the Word of God; and then you can form some conception of the task of developing them into intelligent, aggressive Christians. In order to attempt to do justice to this growing, encouraging work, our

PRESSING NEEDS

are more men and women. Who will go? Who will send? Were the money forthcoming, the men and women would be easily found. They are already waiting. Why should not some wealthy Baptist, or some individual church have the honor of supporting its own representative among the 8,000,000 inhabitants of that dark province, who "sit in the region and shadow of death"? Young men, young women, we have gold mines out there! Sometimes one has to dig hard, with "long patience" in the dark, without seeing results. But it is glorious! Who will share it with us? It is worthy of your best gifts, your most earnest prayers, yourself.

THE PURPOSE OF MISSION SCHOOLS.

(By G. W. Greene, Canton, China.)

1. Sometimes they help to open places to mission work. The people may be opposed to the opening of a chapel, but be willing to send their boys to a Christian school. After they become acquainted with a Christian teacher, they may be willing to receive a preacher also. But in South China, the places are opening faster than we can occupy them.

2. Sometimes they are necessary that the sons of Christians may not need to attend heathen schools. In America most of us believe it is best to send the children of Baptists to Baptist schools. Much more in China, where the boys in heathen schools are expected each morning and evening to do reverence to the image of Confucius. But our Chinese Baptists have established an academy in Canton, where their boys can be educated. This institution is established, supported, controlled, and taught by Chinese Baptists. Dr. Graves teaches a Bible lesson in the school once a week. Hence we have been able to turn over to this school the education of the sons of our brethren, and to give up almost all the schools for boys.

3. A Chinaman believes in educating his boys, and will go to some expense to do this. But he has not learned the importance of educating his girls. There are said to be some places in America where girls do not have such advantages as are given to the boys. We need not be surprised, then, if our Chinese brethren fail to attain at once to a position not yet reached by some Baptists in America. Therefore, there is need of mission schools for girls, that there may be educated Christian women in the homes and schools of China. Some of these girls, when they are old enough, are called of the Lord to be Bible women and help give the Gospel to their heathen sisters.

4. Mission schools are evangelizing agencies. Brother Diaz once said that

his school in Havana was a Sunday school meeting seven days in the week. Much the same may be said of mission schools in China. Their chief text-book is the New Testament. Many boys and girls memorize the Gospels, one after the other. It is not strange to find one who is able to recite the whole of the Gospel of Mark without stopping. The missionaries visit these schools once a week, or oftener, examine the pupils on what they have learned, explain the truth taught by these lessons, and urge upon them the duty of believing in Jesus. The ladies are often invited by these girls to go to their homes and talk to their mothers, sisters, and neighbors. In this way they gain entrance to homes otherwise closed. These schools are taught by Christian Chinese, not by the missionaries. The cost of these schools varies from \$2 to \$5 per month. The number of pupils ranges from fifteen to thirty-five, and the cost is in proportion to the number of pupils.

A PASTOR'S TESTIMONY FOR THE FOREIGN MISSION JOURNAL.

(Rev. T. L. Moore.)

The Oklilbeha Association of Mississippi this year received more funds from the churches than any previous year. I attribute this partly, at least, to the circulation of the thirty Foreign Mission Journals which have been coming to them this year. I secured this club last year at that association in a few minutes. Why not every pastor secure subscribers for the Journal? This is just what our people need. It presents the fields white to harvest. Will not every brother who reads these lines try to extend the circulation of the Journal? An old man told me to-day that he lately received a copy—the first one he ever saw. He was perfectly carried away with it; thought every family ought to have it. The little children read it with delight, and it will make them missionaries. It is a friend to the pastor. It is the best possible means of giving the churches the result of our missionaries' labors, and the needs of the perishing millions of earth. We are doing nearly nothing for the spread of the Gospel, and the reason is the lack of knowledge—not means. We have plenty and waste it, while millions are perishing. Christ died for all (II. Cor., 5: 15), is able to save all (Heb., 7: 25), and willing to save all (I. Tim., 2: 4), but He saves through the preaching of the Gospel (I. Cor., 1: 21). I could hardly claim to be a missionary Baptist preacher and give only one or two dollars a year. Southern Baptists are able to give one million dollars for foreign missions.

Jewell, Miss.

BOOK NOTICES.

EMPIRE OF THE SOUTH.—This is the title of an elegantly gotten up volume by the great Southern Railroad Company.

The company has shown much enterprise in sending out this beautiful book, which sets forth the improvements and advantages of the South. The book is not only well written, but abounds with hundreds of excellent illustrations. The South owes a vote of thanks to this enterprising railroad company for this book.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC FOR 1899.—Published by the American Board of Missions, Boston, Mass.

This little booklet comes to us stored, as usual, with interesting information on missions.

Letters from Our Missionaries.**CHINA.****Third Quarterly Report for 1898.**

Besides the regular church and evangelistic services on Sunday and occasional preaching at other times, we held a two-weeks' meeting—services twice a day. The evangelist at Quinsan was with us ten days, and did earnest work. For about two months during the summer, I had a daily Bible class. We were glad to have our Quinsan evangelist with us in the class while he was in Soochow. It was also attended by some of the church members and inquirers.

We were filled with joy and gratitude at having three new members added to our little church by baptism, making us twelve in all. They, together with the one who joined us in June, promise so far to make good members.

We left home August 23d and took an outing of one month in Shanghai. During that month I spent one Sunday here, and am satisfied that the Sunday services were all kept up except our afternoon Sunday school.

T. C. BRITTON.

Soochow, China, Oct. 26, 1898.

Interesting Letter from Dr. Hartwell.

628 Baker St., San Francisco,

November 17, 1898.

Dear Brother,—I am happy to say I continue to mend. I go out daily with my wife for a ride on street cars, and for a walk. I gain strength steadily, and hope to be ready in the spring to return to my field. I hope the Board will be ready to send me back. The burden that my dear daughter Anna has been bearing ever since I left Tung Chow must be very heavy for her. But right nobly and right successfully has she borne it. She has had on her

hands the responsibility and the work very largely of three missionaries—her mother's, her own and mine. I owe it to her and to my children, as well as to the work, that I get back as soon as I am fit to go.

I noticed in a late number of the *Foreign Mission Journal* a letter from Brother Simmons, of Canton, in which he spoke of the ordination to the ministry of two brothers, Chow, who were baptized together some years ago in San Francisco. A few words about the younger of the two may be of interest to the readers of the *Journal*. Indeed, a full account of both brothers would be full of interest:

When the younger was still a youth in his 'teens in China, he heard some returned Chinese from America telling about a religion they had in America which taught of One God, and of His love for men; of His sending His Son to die for the sins of men, and that now it was possible for men, through this Son, to obtain forgiveness of sins and eternal life. The more he thought about this thing the more he wondered whether it could be true—whether there was any such religion, any such Saviour. At last, he determined to go to America to find out whether the things were true and reliable.

At the time, there was great difficulty attending a Chinaman's getting into the United States. But he was determined, and overcame, or circumvented, these difficulties. As a heathen, his conscience was not what it afterwards became under Christian instruction and Divine enlightenment.

As soon as he got here he took his place in our mission school every night. He secured a good position as a servant in a white family, where he received, I think, \$20 per month, besides board and lodging. The home of his

employer, however, was quite remote from the mission, and, by the time he could get through with his work and get down to the mission, it was late for school, and he lost a good part of every evening's session in consequence. At length he said to himself one day: "I did not come to America primarily to make money, but to learn about religion. My half-evenings or less in school are not satisfying. If I could find a place where I could just make enough to keep me, and perhaps send a little home occasionally, I should be glad to spend all the rest of my time, by day and by night, in study."

By this time he had become a Christian and a church member, for I baptized him about three months after his arrival in this country. The two brothers came in together. I remember that when, in the water, I asked: "Chow Ah Wing, do you believe in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and as your personal Saviour?" in a calm, modest, but perfectly clear voice, audible all over the chapel, he answered emphatically, "With all my heart I do."

When I learned what his desire was in regard to giving more time to study, at the suggestion of Miss Claude White, then in our mission, I agreed to let him come to my house, as we were without any help, and wife was overtaxing her own strength with house work, besides other duties. I paid him only part wages, and had him work for us only till 1 o'clock each day. This gave him his afternoons and evenings free for study. The church gave him also the position of janitor. He improved his time well, learned English rapidly, learned music, vocal and on the organ; made fine progress in Scripture study, etc. By and by I felt I could call on him to speak in prayer-meetings, to lead prayer-meetings, and so gradually his

way was made into active Christian service. When we left for China, in 1893, he did not seek other secular employment, but was soon called upon to give himself, as was his brother, too, to mission work. At length, both were sent as missionaries to China—one supported by the California Chinese Missionary Society (composed of Chinese Baptist Christians), and the other by Los Angeles white Baptists.

It is a great joy to me to see so many of those who, by the blessing of God, were brought to Christ and into the church during the period of my ministry in San Francisco giving themselves to the work of the ministry.

The Chinese pastor in New York city was converted while a pupil in my daughter Nellie's class in the San Francisco Mission. Several others of our Pacific coast converts are doing fine work as preachers in the United States and in China.

In humble gratitude to God, I am,
dear brother,

Yours fraternally,

J. B. HARTWELL.

Tung Chow, Shantung Province, China,
October 5, 1898.

Dear Brother,—The school gives me much pleasure. I see marked improvement in the children in behavior and in their studies. The books thus far are nearly all religious. I allow one native educational book for each pupil, but he must provide it. The religious books I provide. They learn a hymn-book by heart, read the "Peep of Day," and the more advanced are learning by heart Matthew's Gospel. You see, it is a Sunday school every day, with the advantage that you can hold your pupils all day and make them study as you can't in the Sunday school.

The children attend our Sunday school quite regularly, but I find it somewhat difficult to get a good

attendance at church. This is partly due to the distance. I don't think I ought to require girls with small feet to take that long walk twice a day. The teacher is a woman with three small children, and I can't think it right to ask her to come twice a day. She attends Sunday school regularly. She is a good and faithful teacher, and I think the religious influence in the school is good. The children are taught to sing hymns. I expect to have arithmetic and geography taught next year, but the religious teaching will always be dominant. All the children will be taught Old Testament his-

He said that thus far there had been sixty-two baptisms. At the Association, which meets in November, we will have the largest number of baptisms reported in the history of the mission. The native brethren in Ping-tu are pushing their educational work at their own expense. Our church school here has had many difficulties to contend with, owing to the starting of an opposition school, and to the necessity of changing the teacher soon after the opening of school this year.

A young lady from Virginia wishes to come out and work with me. We have been in correspondence some years. I judge from her letters that she will be a great acquisition. She thinks her own church would support her. We sorely need new workers here. It is utterly impossible to undertake what ought to be done, and we are forced to neglect much work that we would gladly do. I understand that the Board can only do what the brethren and sisters provide funds for the doing. I wish some of them could come here and see the need as we see it. Then, I am sure, they would gladly provide the means to send out new workers. We have a postoffice now at Tung Chow, and the address is given above.

With best wishes for your work,
Most cordially yours, L. MOON.



BAPTIST CHAPEL AT TUNG CHOW.

tory, and the New Testament as they grow older, if they stay in the school. I visit the school once a week and examine them on what they have learned during the preceding week.

During the quarter just ended I have visited sixty-five different villages. My health has been so good that I found I could dispense with my usual summer rest. The people are friendly, and a few have seemed to listen with genuine interest.

A letter received from Mr. Sears today tells of recent baptisms in Pingtu.

Canton, October 4, 1898.

Dear Brother,—As the third quarter has closed, I send you my report.

July and August were spent in Hong-kong, where I met with the rest of the Revision Committee. We finished Romans and First Corinthians, and went over the criticism and suggestions we have received on Matthew and Mark, and also went over the parallel passages in the four Gospels, making them conform in Chinese, where the Greek is identical. We spent six weeks on this work. Then I was taken with fever, which has returned now and

then since our return to Canton. September was spent in teaching my autumn class. We had a very good attendance, having forty-three on roll and an average attendance of thirty-three. We went over Judges in the Old Testament and Philippians and Thessalonians in the New. A number were baptized during the class. In all, seventy were reported during the quarter, making over 130 for the nine months of 1898. Brethren Simmons and McCloy took my class several days when I had fever.

I preached sixteen times during the quarter, having been prevented by illness and weakness from preaching as often as I had planned to do. I am now well again, but am not very strong.

Important changes are pending in China. The Conservatives have again gotten the upper hand in Peking, and are endeavoring to defeat the reforms of the Progressive party by murdering some of the reformers. How the struggle will ultimately end is uncertain, but unless there is reform the Empire will probably go to pieces. We who belong to the "kingdom which cannot be moved" look on these upheavals and changes as breaking up the fallow ground so that the good seed of the Word may be cast in. The trend, especially in South China, is toward Christianity, along with other "western" reforms. May God call many of this people to Himself.

I have begun my training class for Christian workers, with eight in attendance. One of the former students is now employed as an assistant preacher in the country. He had nearly completed his three years' course with me.

I hope you are encouraged in the work at home. May God's blessing rest upon the secretaries and the Board.

Very sincerely yours,

R. H. GRAVES.

On the Seas.

Steamship Belgic,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands,
November 26, 1898.

Dear Journal,—I have spent the day here. The effects of mission work is seen on every hand. The fact that the people live in houses with apartments instead of sheds, and wear clothing, is due to the work of the missionary followed up by civilization. The palm, cocoanut, and banana trees and flowers of perpetual blooming in this tropical climate are of special interest. No winds and frosts of December to steal the flowers here. 'Tis a fact, we have been steaming at the rate of 325 miles per day for a week from San Francisco, but we do not feel so far away from home, as we are still in the bounds of territory lately acquired by the United States. But we are over 2,000 miles nearer to China, and we are thankful for the safe journey so far.

Mrs. Tatum joins me in love and good wishes.

Yours fraternally,

E. F. TATUM.

BRAZIL.

Palmeiras,
Estado do Rio, Brazil, Oct. 27, 1898.

Dear Brother,—Have just returned from a trip to Bello Horizonte, Minas. Preached twice to good congregations. Am very sorry that Brother J. J. Taylor cannot come back at once. He is much needed. Send him to us by March, if possible. The young ladies are in good health. I do hope that the Board can grant the appropriation for Miss Wilcox. Things doing well in Rio. Several just received for baptism. I am now preaching here at Palmeiras (where we are going to spend the hot season), and the people show live interest. Please have the Journal

and my letters addressed to this place (as above), instead of to Rio Janeiro.

Yours most truly in Christ,

W. B. BAGBY.

Para, Brazil, Sept. 2, 1898.

Dear Brother,—We will tell something of what God has done for us. In two months we have sold 550 Bibles and over 800 Gospels and Testaments, selling Bibles to the most unlikely parties, and sales on the increase. We are getting ready for a trip up the river to sell Bibles and to start new work, so that one of our deacons will take up the work of selling Bibles. He said the other day that he wanted to live on coarse and cheap food, so that he would have much for the Lord; also, that he often awoke at night looking for daylight, as he was anxious for an opportunity to speak to his neighbors about their souls. He will now take care of the hall in our absence, and thus God has heard his prayers, and will make him useful. It would not be bad for some of our deacons in the States to imitate, would it?

We have had two baptisms lately. One man is an interesting case. He was a small merchant on the upper Amazon river, and was induced to buy a Bible through a novel that spoke well of the Bible. He sent for quite a number, and gave them to his friends. He read it through several times, took his "saints'" images of gold (that he, like all Catholics, worship, if they will but admit it), and pounded them into dust and threw them into the river, that they might not draw his heart to riches if he sold them or melted them over. His wife was tempted to commit suicide, as she was so convicted of sin through her husband's reading the Bible (she could not read), that she thought a sinner like herself could not be forgiven. But the Spirit of God showed her her Saviour, and peace reigned in her heart. They determined

to move to Mantos, that they might help in the Gospel where the Methodists had taken up work. He spent a lot of money on a man who is now wearing a robe like a priest. Finally another missionary, also Methodist, organized a church, and our man was sprinkled, but only after one year's persuasion. But he never would see the sprinkling of children. Last year we visited Mantos, and his wife with four others were baptized, being convinced that immersion is the only Christian baptism. And now, after one year's patient study of the subject of baptism and church government, he was convinced of the fallacy of all Episcopal forms of church government, and sure that Christ was immersed, he also would follow, and he has now come back to work for Christ with redoubled force and a deeper intelligence in spiritual matters. He is a man that, with God's blessing, will make a pillow and a power in the church, especially in the Amazon Valley. He is well known, and greatly respected by all who know him. This has also animated us to do all in our power to scatter the Word of God. We have observed that the first fruits in this valley are those who at one time or another have had a Bible in the family; hence, all glory to Him for the victory.

The Governor of this State is working all he can to help the bishop and "vice versa," so that the valley is getting filled with priests and monks, nuns, etc., but God is also filling our hall with listeners to the Gospel, so that we do not fear results. One of our greatest drawbacks here is the word "Protestant." The people call us "Protestants" because we protest against the errors of Rome, but they call our Bibles the same, and thus thousands are afraid to buy, and they say, "Look, all the foreign scribes and merchants (nearly) are Protestants,

and they care neither for Rome or God." So we have been obliged to take a firm stand on that question. Our Bibles were written by the apostles and prophets; hence not by Luther, and we are the children of God, not of Calvin or Wesley. Hence Christians, not Protestants. It has already helped us a great many times. We are certain it is the will of God to prove that we are standing on His Word alone, and are advocating His cause alone. Let your yea be yea, and your nay, nay. What more is of the devil.

E. A. NELSON.

AFRICA.

Baptist Mission, Oyo,

W. A., Lagos, Oct. 12, 1898.

Dear Brother,—We are in Lagos, having arrived here on Tuesday, October 4th. The voyage was made in twenty-four days, and was for the most part pleasant. We have met with much kindness from our own people and also from others. Arriving in the evening, we were met by Mr. Embury, a gentleman in charge of a technical school for boys, and entertained by him for the night. Having to wait for the goods to arrive (our mission house being out of repair and the Wesleyan Mission being unoccupied and on the sea front), we accepted the kind offer of Rev. J. D. Sutcliffe and came into his house. All cargo for Lagos is taken 200 miles southeast to Forcados river for transshipment, owing to the bar off Lagos, necessitating a delay of from seven to fourteen days. In order to avoid this, we sent on our goods a week ahead, only to find that the ship got to Lagos a day before us. Still we have most of the boxes out of customs, and we hope to get away on Monday. We have permission from the government to travel on the railway free of charge to a place within easy distance of Abeokuta. This will

be a great help to us, and will also save the Board some money.

I preached for our two churches here on Sunday last, and have had three requests for Sunday next. The work is full of hope, and our people seem to be doing their best. Our fine church was crowded to the doors last Sunday evening, and I am told that it is full every Sunday. Next year it becomes self-supporting. The diminishing grant which I got them to adopt when we came out in '94 has run itself out.

I remain yours faithfully,

S. G. PINNOCK.

MEXICO.

Toluca, Mexico, Nov. 22, 1898.

Dear Brother,—We are now on our field of labor and comfortably housed and ready to begin the study of the language. As before stated in the Journal, Mrs. Mahon has some knowledge of the language, and we find that this is a great blessing to us. Toluca is a beautiful city of some 75,000 inhabitants, situated within about forty miles of the City of Mexico, and in one of the most beautiful valleys the eye ever beheld. It is winter here now; the weather is bracingly cool, but the flowers are blooming in rich profusion. Nature has done for this valley all that can be done, it seems to me, to make it a perfect Eden; but it is all marred by the ignorance and wickedness of man. There is no Lord's Day here. Sunday is a holiday, instead of a holy day, and is given up entirely to sports and all kinds of wickedness. The people are friendly and hospitable in disposition, and when they are led to walk in the light of the Gospel of Christ Jesus this will indeed be a glorious land. This is a "goodly land," and Southern Baptists ought to possess it. Let constant prayers be made for the workers on this field.

Fraternally,

R. P. MAHON.

Woman's Missionary Union,

AUXILIARY TO S. B. C.

MOTTO: "GO FORWARD."

No. 304 N. HOWARD STREET, - BALTIMORE, MD.

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✂ Editorial communications to this department should be addressed to Miss ALICE ARMSTRONG, 1423 McCulloh street, Baltimore, Md. Orders for literature, which must be accompanied with money, stamps, postal notes or checks, should be sent to Baptist Mission Rooms, 304 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

MISSION CARD TOPIC FOR JANUARY, 1899,

CHINA.

CHINA.—"The Lord's hand is not shortened." S. B. C. Mission opened 1847; missionaries, 40; native assistants, 43; churches, 21; out-stations, 29; membership, 1,499; baptisms, 208; schools, 31; scholars, \$16. Contributions, \$1,851.01.

STUDY TOPICS — *China in 1845. Life of Mrs. Henrietta T. Schuck Devotion and self-sacrifice of native converts. Life of Matthew T. Yates and his heroic wife. Reasons for encouragement.*

PROGRAM FOR JANUARY, 1899.

SUBJECT—CHINA.

"Prayer is the pivot on which God's mighty enterprises swing."

1. Praise Service.
2. Bible Reading—Help in Prayer. Rom., 8: 26; Eph., 6: 18; Jude, 20. In

Answer to Prayer: Luke, 11: 13; Acts, 1: 14; Acts, 2: 2-4; Acts, 4: 31.

3. A chain of Prayer, each one pleading a special promise.

4. Hymn—"From every stormy wind that blows."

5. Items—The history of China antedates the time of Abraham. China has moved faster in the last quarter of a century than in all her previous thousands of years. The Bible was first translated into Chinese by Robert Morrison, in 1807. Southern Baptist Convention Missions opened in 1847.

6. Prayer for China and the Chinese Christians; for our missionaries and the workers at home.

7. Leaflet—"Some of Your Heathen Sisters," by Miss Lula F. Whilden.

8. Discussion—Is the present political condition of China favorable or adverse to Christian missions?

9. Solo.

10. Missionary Nuts—Let a committee prepare short items of Chinese news, missionary or otherwise; enclose them in English walnut shells, tied with bright ribbon; distribute them, to be opened and read by the members.

11. Business. Reports. Collections.

12. Silent prayer, with New Year resolves to greater personal activity, closing with prayer by the leader for a new endowment of power.

Monthly Missionary Literature.

FOR USE OF ALL WORKERS IN MISSIONS, FROM PASTORS TO LEADERS OF BANDS.—Miss. Lula Whilden, our faithful worker in Canton, has provided the manuscript for the January leaflet, entitled, "Some of Your Heathen Sisters." It is a heart to heart talk with the women in America, through the recitation of real occurrences in her ministries among the women of China. In its clear divisions it will be admirably adapted for use in meetings, many being enabled to take part.

As this season is a time for new resolves, would it not be well for all mission leaders to avail themselves of the help given by the quarterly literature at 30 cents per year. 2 1-2 cents a month? Here are the contents of the new quarter for 1899: A mission card, three programmes, three leaflets on the programmes, leaflet on the Sunday school Home Department two programmes for Christmas and Week of Prayer, with appeal for the two last. Try and see if the literature is not a great assistance.

Speak a shade for kindly
Than the year before;

Pray a little oftener;

Love a little more;

Cling a little closer

To the Father's love;

Life below shall liken grow

To the life above.

The Chinese Minister at Washington.

It is an interesting fact that the new Chinese Minister at Washington is a Christian man, a member of the Church of England. His suite nearly all speak English, and one of them, who it is expected will be Consul-General, belongs to a well known Christian family in Hongkong. A letter in the Christian Advocate says that Minister Wu Ling Fan was educated in London, and called to the English bar in 1877. Viceroy Li Hung Chang became impressed with his ability and selected him as his legal adviser. He was afterward made director of Chinese railroads, and was connected with the negotiations for peace with Japan. While in San Francisco, on his way to Washington, he attended a reception given by all the Christian Chinese in the city, gave a fine address in English and one in Chinese, and especially reminded his hearers of the fact that they owed much to the missionaries for their interest in them at the time when there was no Chinese diplomatic representation in this country.

INDEPENDENT.

Old Age in China.

Childhood, notwithstanding the evils of heathenism, has some joys; womanhood struggles on, vaguely hoping for something better; but old age, with dim or blinded eyes, feeble and quavering voice, tottering limbs, often rendering even less service because of the bandaged feet, conscious that the hopes, strength, and vigor of youth are passed, is unutterably sad in China. Extreme loneliness is the portion of many who have consecrated their daughters to the temple service and who are without sons. Bitter memories of past sin haunt the mind, and the heart is crushed into deepest despondency by the thought that death is inevitable.

Sickness of the aged means to us all tenderness; the hushed foot-fall; the

skill of doctors; the Christian ministries of friends and pastor; and the strong assurance from God: "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee," and death is but His messenger bidding His weary child "Come home." To the poor old woman in distant China, it holds forth the prospect of becoming an object of loathing and terror; of noise and confusion made by driving away the demons of disease; of barbarous treatment by those ignorant of nature's laws. She knows that all arrangements for her burial will be discussed by her bedside; she expects to be dressed for her final journey while yet alive; she shudders at the thought of the awful darkness of death, and draws back in affright on seeing the coffin which has for some time been kept in the house. In her sorrow and grief she gropes after One who can save her from the terrible weight of sin, and only God knows how soul-satisfying to her would be the message of Him who said: "I am the resurrection and the life."

Our missionaries have testified to the eagerness with which the old people of China listen to their message, and the most remarkable fact regarding Chinese missions is the number of old converts—many over sixty, seventy, and even eighty years of age. Remembering the words of an old woman who said to a missionary: "You are the messenger of the true God that I have been looking for these many years," how can we neglect the appeal which is now being made in behalf of China?

A Week of Prayer.

No greater encouragement to the observance of a Week of Prayer for the extension of Christ's kingdom need be sought than the beautiful, prophetic words of Isaiah: "They shall call on my name, and I will hear them; I will say it is my people, and they shall say the Lord is my God." Very dear to

every Christian woman should be the consciousness that she is among those thus privileged to approach the omnipotent God; and with what gratitude and love should a response be made to this call to service, after reflection upon the changes which have been made in woman's condition through the power of Christianity!

With the exception of the Hebrews, under divine training, not a single nation of the ancient world gave an honorable position to woman. The laws and customs even of the foremost nations, Greece and Rome, discriminated against her, and her moral and intellectual nature were trampled into the depths of unspeakable social impurity when the Son of God became incarnate. His attitude towards woman was always and everywhere one of equality and helpfulness; His utterances on marriage drew a protecting barrier around wifehood and motherhood; and the women friends of Jesus were ever among His most trusted and beloved followers. His apostles maintained the same position, and slowly these teachings have permeated mankind, placing us to-day side by side with man in the church of the living God, and laying upon us a special obligation to render service and to seek at the throne of grace divine help, without which all effort is in vain.

Woman's Missionary Union Workers! Happy Christian women! Chosen by God to be "laborers together with Him" for the salvation of those who even yet know not the power of the Gospel, by the memory of the blessings we have received, by the memory of His agony who died to redeem us, let us seek to be true to our obligations. During this first week of January, may we realize more than ever before the privilege and responsibility of prayer.

SUNDAY, JANUARY FIRST.

Topic: Prayer—"Every time the church has set herself to praying,

there have been stupendous movements in the mission fields."—Dr. Pier-son.

Suggestive Thought for Leader—God's kindness in requiring only that we should "ask" in faith, "seek" with humble mind, and "knock" with spotless hand, in order to obtain.

Prayer—Thanksgiving for the privilege of prayer.

Scripture—(Read by various members, with appropriate comments.)

Reasons for Encouragement to Prayer—Psa., 89: 5-8; Psa. 46: 1-5; Dan., 2: 20-22; Heb., 10: 19-23; Heb., 14: 15-16; John, 14: 14; Phil., 4: 6; Jas., 5: 16; Psa. 121.

Scope of Prayers—That the Spirit may teach us how to pray; that the Week of Prayer may be generally observed.

Note.—Hymns have not been selected, but it is hoped appropriate, familiar selections will be arranged, thus making more beautiful this "Week of Prayer" which is offered to our God.

MONDAY, JANUARY SECOND.

Topic: Southern Baptist Convention; Its Boards (Home, Foreign, and Sunday School), and Woman's Missionary Union.

Three Elements of Success—Division of Labor, Co-operation, Concentration.

Encouragements From God's Word—Deut., 31: 5; Josh., 1: 9; Isa., 43: 5-6; Matt., 28: 18-20; Isa., 42: 16.

Paper—Southern Baptist Convention Boards and the Relation of Woman's Missionary Union to Them.

Causes of Thanksgiving—701 baptisms on foreign fields last year, 4,739 by home missionaries; 11,723 Bibles distributed by Sunday School Board; societies and bands constantly increasing.

Needs for Supplication—Divine wisdom to guide the agencies of the S. B. C.; physical and spiritual strength for our missionaries; salvation of many during this year.

TUESDAY, JANUARY THIRD.

Topic: Pagan and Papal Fields, China, Japan, Africa, Italy, Mexico, Brazil, Cuba.

"The spirit of missions is the spirit of our Master, the very genius of His religion."—David Livingstone.

Suggestive Thought—"To all them that looked for redemption in Israel." Anna spoke of Christ—(Luke, 2: 38). Through our missionaries, we would present Him as the deliverance from all that degrades homes and enslaves nations.

Bible Reading—The Paramount Duty of the Church: John, 3: 14-17; Matt., 24: 14; Matt., 28: 18-20; Rev., 22: 17-18.

Study Topics—Work of the Foreign Board; Encouragements in Pagan Fields; Romish Superstitions; Individual Responsibility.

Prayers for—Love Unfailing; Intelligent Sympathy; Increased Liberality. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY FOURTH.

Topic: China—Ingathering of Christmas Offering.

A special programme has been prepared. Copies gladly sent to all interested by making application to Central Committees, or Woman's Missionary Union, 304 north Howard street, Baltimore, Md.

Seed Thought—Shall we not follow the example of those grateful women who ministered to Christ of their substance?—(Luke, 8: 1-3.)

THURSDAY, JANUARY FIFTH.

Topic: Our Native Land—"He does most to Christianize the world who does most to make thoroughly Christian the United States."—Dr. Strong.

Suggestive Thought—Deborah, from mother love, helped to save her country.—(Judges, 5: 7.) Let us, who are inspired both by patriotism and love of Christ, labor to redeem this land, which seems destined to take the lead in final conflicts for Christ, encouraged by God's gracious call. (Isaiah, 53: 3-13.)

Prayers of—Repentance and Consecration.

Short Papers on National Dangers—Sabbath Desecration; Worldliness; Mormonism.

Prayer—For our country and all in authority.

Address—How We May Advance the Work of the Home Board?

FRIDAY, JANUARY SIXTH.

Topic: Woman's Work—The Lord giveth the Word; the women that published the tidings are a great host.—Psalm 68: 11. (R. V.)

Suggestive Thought—As the women of Israel helped to build the tabernacle of old (Exodus, 35), so would we help in building of living stones, God's true temple.—(1. Peter, 2: 5-6.)

Scripture—Matthew, 28: 1-8.

Prayer—Thanksgiving for privileges conferred on women.

Paper—History of Woman's Missionary Union.

Prayer for—General Officers, Central Committees, Local Societies.

Paper—Woman's Peculiar Fitness for Mission Work. (Sympathy, tact, patience, faithfulness in gathering lilies.)

Discussion—What can I do to advance Christ's cause? (Suggestion: Offering of prayer, self, money, all.)

SATURDAY, JANUARY SEVENTH.

Topic: Our Young People—"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."—Solomon.

Bible Reading, with Comments—Wanted, Women as Helpers. Mothers like Hannah, consecrating their children to God. (Sam., 1: 27-28.) Tactful women like Esther, with true purpose behind a gracious presence and a fertile brain, winning young people to engage in service for God. (Esther, 5: 1-5.) Thoughtful women like Lydia, listening to and heeding God's call to duty. (Acts, 16: 13-14.)

Prayers for—A Sense of Personal Re-

sponsibility: The Constraining Power of the Holy Spirit.

Short Talks—Dangers and Safeguards of Young People.

Prayer—By some who love the "little ones."

Paper—What Is the Sunday School Board Doing for Young People?

This touching little note, with 36 cents in stamps, was the first return for the Christmas offering. May it be richly blessed to both giver and receivers.

A. A.

"May our Lord bless this 'mite,' sent by a poor invalid girl, dependent on a widowed sister, who battles for our daily bread. God bless all of His laboring servants all over the world, is my prayer. God bless you, dear sister, in your labor for Him. Pray for me.

Yours in affliction, _____"

November 29, 1898.

Frontier Boxes.

From the following Woman's Missionary Union Societies boxes of supplies, valued as below, have been reported as sent to home missionaries since November 5th:

ALABAMA.—Dothan, \$84.37; Livingston, \$45; Anniston, \$125.75; First church, Selma, \$85.50; Clayton Street church, Montgomery, \$50; Southside church, Birmingham, \$90; Pastor's Aid, Southside church, Birmingham, \$11.50.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Immanuel Missionary Circle, First church, Washington, \$146; Immanuel Missionary Circle, First church, Washington, \$120.

GEORGIA.—Woman's Missionary Society and Children's Band, Third church, Atlanta, \$160; Monticello, \$51.61; First church, Augusta, \$105.05; Curtis church, Augusta, \$42; Covington, \$33.50; First church, Atlanta, \$127.50; Marietta, \$49.35; Worthen, \$38.65; Jackson, \$63; Mission Workers, Second church, Atlanta, \$72.60; Sum-

merveille, \$18.50; Pleasant Grove (contribution), \$6.50; Lyerly (contribution), 75 cents; Albany, \$75; Vineville, Macon, \$75.

KENTUCKY.—Fairview, \$65; Williamsburg, \$51.35; First and Madison Avenue churches, Covington, also Dayton, Newport, and Ludlow, \$70; Millville, \$26.54; Shelbyville, \$43.50; First church, Owensboro, \$130; Lebanon, \$35; Bowling Green, \$170; Hopkinsville, \$162.59; Bethlehem church, \$30.38; Springfield (contribution), \$7.40; Walnut Street church, Owensboro, \$36; Locust, \$34.10; Walnut Street church, Louisville, \$62; David's Fork, \$25; Paducah, \$60.

MARYLAND.—"King's Daughters," Brantly church, Baltimore (contribution to German work), \$1; Pastor's Helpers, North Avenue church, Baltimore (contribution to German work), \$1.62; Lee Street church, Baltimore, \$243.38; Willing Workers, Fourth church, Baltimore, \$69.76; Rockville, \$69; Eutaw Place church, Baltimore, \$336.41; Brantly church, Baltimore, \$151; Fuller Memorial church, Baltimore, \$130; Cap-cor-ma Band, Eutaw Place church, Baltimore, \$246.35; Fuller Memorial church, Baltimore (contribution to German work), \$1.

MISSISSIPPI.—Cherry Creek church, \$19.10.

MISSOURI.—Marshall church, \$50; Slater church, \$37.85; Mexico church, \$31.45.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Monroe, \$53; Laurinburg, \$35; Springhill (contribution), \$23; Maxton (contribution), \$8; Newberne, \$44.35; Rehoboth, \$19.45; Kinston, \$47.50; Mt. Herman and Leesville, \$21; Rutherfordton, \$56; Goldsboro, \$39.32; Wake Forest, \$66.80; Scotland Neck, \$105.95; Youngsville, \$26; Morrisville, \$26.26; Fayetteville, \$55; Rockingham, \$21.36; Greensboro, \$72.50; Siler City, \$19.47; High Point, \$24.27; Buckhorn, \$65.87; Lumberton, \$64.23; Pleasant Hill (contribution),

\$7.53; Ashpole (contribution), \$2.50; Shelby, \$31.54; Wadesboro, \$46.29; Pittsboro, \$46.81; Winston, \$77; Pleasant Hill church, \$17.40; First church, Raleigh, \$94.70; Burlington, \$17.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Rutherford Street church, Greenville, \$68.34; Norway church, \$27; Rock Hill church, \$72.55; Laurens, \$85; Chester (additional), \$10; Ladies' Home Mission Band, Sumter church, \$31; First church, Anderson, \$100.

TENNESSEE.—"Sunbeams," Clarksville church, \$62; First church, Nashville, \$114; Sunbeams, Lenoir City, \$33.36; First church, Chattanooga, \$62.15.

TEXAS.—First church, Dallas, \$125; Waxahachie, \$50; Rosebud church, \$15; Belton church, \$103.50.

VIRGINIA.—Mission Society, First church, Roanoke, \$45; Ellerson, \$33; Chase City, \$51.43; Laurel Hill, \$36.19; Sunbeams, Laurel Hill (contribution), \$2.40; Hampton church, \$121.50; Mary Brooke Mission Society, Ashland, \$39.64; South Boston, \$70.50; Catawba church, Dan River Association, \$73; Second church, Richmond, \$51.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Charlestown, \$33; Martinsburg, \$100.

Total, \$6,924.57. Previously reported, \$3,040.32. Grand total, \$9,964.89.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARIES.—Fifth Street church, Hannibal, Mo., \$32.50; Liberty church, Missouri, \$62.90; Vienna, Ga., \$42.70; Omaha, Ga., \$61; "Sunbeams," Omaha, Ga. (contribution), \$21.91; Staunton, Va., \$41.50; First church, Newport News, Va., \$90; Shelbyville church, Tennessee, \$40; Johnston church, South Carolina, \$40.98; McFerran Memorial church, Louisville, Ky., \$17.56; Broadway, Louisville, Ky., \$100; Bardstown, Ky., \$55; First church, Atlanta, Ga., \$117.50; Stevensville, Va., \$35.

Total, \$758.49. Previously reported, \$335.03. Grand total, \$1,093.52.

ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG.

Band Department.

[Edited by Miss F. E. S. HICK, Raleigh, N. C.]

CHRISTMAS IN SHANGHAI.

The following account of a Christmas festival in Shanghai, though taken from a Presbyterian magazine, reminds me very much of what Mrs. Tatum told me of the Christmas celebration in the Baptist Sunday School of that city. In the same way the Chinese planned all the decorations, but, if I remember correctly, would not let the missionaries have even a peep inside the church, as they wanted to surprise them, as well as every one else. Some of them worked all night to have everything in readiness, and I think the Chinese themselves selected and paid for all the presents themselves. I wish Mrs. Tatum had told us all about this herself, but the account of what happened in this other school seems as nearly like what she told me as two things could be. I am so glad that at least some of the children in China know of our dear Saviour and rejoice when they remember His birth.

CHRISTMAS IN SHANGHAI.

With the native pastor, I talked over the matter. I was very much pleased with the spirit he showed. He said:

"Choose out the best things for those who are a little cold-hearted. Those who are warm-hearted will understand, and will not care. In this way we will make the occasion do the most good."

As Christmas time drew near, I began to feel a little burdened, in view of the preparations, until one day Mr. Fitch said to me:

"Why not put the whole matter into the hands of the School Committee? It will do the Chinese Christians good to have the responsibility themselves."

Our Chinese church in Shanghai supports a day school of its own, and all the affairs of the school are under the care of a Chinese School Committee—our Chinese pastor, Mr. Sy; one of the elders, Mr. Loo, and one of the proof-readers, Mr. Kau.

The money was then given to the School Committee, and they bought about two hundred handkerchiefs, one hundred cakes of soap, some penknives, bottles of perfumery, and an immense hamper of oranges. Different committees did the purchasing, fastened up the bundles, received the guests, etc., until every one of the ninety pressmen had something to do.

Then they went to work! By Saturday evening, December 24th, at 6 o'clock, all was ready. Our Chinese church was beautifully decorated. I was requested to look in occasionally upon them during the preparations, and was asked once or twice whether the Christmas decorations in America were ever much finer than theirs! I could say with truth that I never saw anything like it in the United States.

A variety of Chinese lanterns, all made by one of the men, hung from the ceiling, or were suspended on cross-strings, and there were two large vases made of paper on bamboo frames and elaborately painted.

In these vases plants appeared to grow; in one, white lilies; in the other, red roses and peonies. From the centre of each flower was suspended a wire, to which was attached firmly a candle. Inside these vases were also candles, and over the doorway was a long lantern, representing a scroll partly unrolled, on

which was written in Chinese: "All under heaven together honor," meaning that all should unite in celebrating Christ's birth. There were various scrolls about the chapel, with large gilt characters on them. On one of these, hung from a large post twined with greens in the centre of the room, was written on one side, "Yoong Yan Kwae Zung"—"Glory be to God"—and on the other side, "Sung Zu Voo Klang"—"From Everlasting to Everlasting."

The programme consisted of five addresses, prayers, and hymns. The pastor made a short address, welcoming the friends, and explaining why we should rejoice on Christmas Day. Mr. Fitch gave a short talk on the verse, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." One of the elders talked for a few minutes about the centre scroll, and another said that our chapel was too small to ask in every one we wished, but heaven was large enough for all.

One of the elder teachers was very funny, and said that the people over in the United States doubtless were hearing at that time a great noise under ground. Determining to find out what it was, they discovered, after some trouble, that it was this Christmas affair here in China, at 18 Pekin Road.

Several hymns composed by the Chinese pastor were sung by a Chinese choir of ten young men, accompanied by a band of eight instruments.

The most interesting feature of the evening was the handing around of the presents. The bags sent from America were particularly acceptable. Twenty of the largest were given to the scholars, each one containing three oranges, a large handkerchief, three or four pretty cards, and, perhaps, some toys.

Twenty-one bags were filled for women church members with pins, needles, thread, thimbles, needle cases, pin-cushions, cards, oranges, and a handkerchief in these. Twenty-one other bags were filled in much the same way, minus the handkerchiefs, for the women who are regular attendants, and twenty parcels we tied up in paper for the children, putting a small bag, that was too small to place things in, in each parcel, and other things from the box were also put in it.

For the men, I think about one hundred and twenty bundles were prepared, containing soap, cologne, penknives, pencils, oranges, and cards.

The committee had selected about two hundred cards, much the same in size, with blank backs on which was printed a pleasant greeting and religious exhortation, and one of these was given every person present. Mr. Kau who prepared the cards, is a very earnest Christian man, and he and all of us hoped that they might be the means of bringing a real blessing to many hearts.

The whole affair was thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended it, and now that it is over and new interests come up, a few of us are praying for a special blessing on our Chinese church.

MARY M. FITCH.

A PUZZLING MOTTO.

A NEW YEAR'S STORY.

Sgnihl lla ni lufhtiaf.

This was what Dora read on the first page of her brother Bob's History of England. "I wonder what that means," she thought. "Bob feels so big now that he's begun Latin, that he has to scribble it all over his books. Here it is again," she went on, opening his Higher Arithmetic. "Never mind, I'll ask Sister Bessie. Girls can know Latin as well as boys when they get big enough. He needn't feel so smarty."

But big Sister Bessie could not help Dora this time. All she could say was that the queer words were not Latin, and she did not know their meaning.

The schools were to resume their exercises after the holidays the next day, and Bob settled down by the lamp with his books early.

"I'm not going to look at a lesson," said Bessie from the other side of the table, where she was finishing off a cloak for her new doll. "They don't expect you to after Christmas."

Bob was too busy to answer.

"You're getting mighty good," said Bessie presently, breaking off a thread with a snap. Her own conscience was beginning to hurt her, and as is often the case, the little hidden hurt made her cross. "New Year's resolutions?" she said, with a toss of her head as her lips curled.

The slow blood rose to Bob's brow. New Year's resolutions were a sore subject with him. Last New Year's, a year ago, he had written out in big letters and pinned to the sitting-room curtain, where all may see:

Resolved, That I will obey my mother and not tease my little sister for one year. (Signed) ROBERT STONE.

Before a week was out this same Robert Stone had broken his sister's new Christmas doll in a teasing romp, and both big sister and mother were almost in tears, while Dora herself wept and could not be comforted. To be sure, Bob had been most tender and respectful to the doll which had arrived this Christmas, for which she was now sewing, but still Dora could not help the taunt.

"I reckon so," said Bob now to her question, going on with his work.

"Humph!" sniffed Dora; but that little sound meant a dozen things, some of which she might have said, if mamma had not come in just then.

She had forgotten all about the fact that Bob had made any New Year's resolutions by the next Sunbeam meeting.

"Hurry up, Dora," he said, coming in when she was reading by the warmest corner of the fire. "You'll be too late at the Sunbeam Band. Let's go by for Walter Hunter?"

"Why, I thought you were too big to go any more," exclaimed Dora. Then a new light dawned in her eyes, and a great rush of thought came over her. It was a whole month since New Year's, and somehow Bob had not been like the same boy since.

"It's the resolution," she said in a low, respectful tone. "And, oh, Bob, it's that thing in your books. What is it? I've tried so hard to find out."

"I don't mind telling, if you don't laugh," answered Bob.

"I'll not laugh a bit," said Dora, solemnly; "you've kept it a month, whatever it is, and living kills laughing."

"Well, here it is," said Bob, picking up one of his school books from the table. "Spell it out backward, and see." Then he added, with a sigh: "It's dreadfully high, and I am only trying to keep it."

Dora looked at the queer motto. "Sgnihl lla ni lufhtiaf," and slowly spelled out, "Faithful in all things."

"It's dreadfully high," sighed Bob again, as she finished. "But come on to the Band. That's one place I've been awfully unfaithful, and I'm 'bliged to be on time."

"So have I," said Dora, getting up. "But Bob," she added, looking down, "you've kept your motto so well I'd like to take it, too. You would not mind, would you?"

"Mind? I'd like it tremendously, and may be together we can put some new life into the Band."

"Miss Carrie almost cried," said Dora, "though she didn't want us to see her, and winked hard when there were only six of us girls there the last time."

"Well, she shall laugh this year, if the Sgnihl lla ni lufhtiaf Band can help her. Come on, and I'll stop for Lee Smith, as well as Walter. I'm the oldest of the crowd, and I think I can have them all back before next month."

And so he did, while Dora, who acted as a "Corralling Committee," as Bob called it, had ere long brought back a dozen wandering girls. But what that queer motto on the first leaf of their school book means is a mystery to their schoolmates to this day.

RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

From November 15th to December 15th, 1898.

ALABAMA.—Tallapoosa Ch., by A. C. S., \$3.25; Missionary Day, by J. M. F., \$87.05; W. C. Bledsoe, Treas. (Sunbeam Miss'y, \$4.03; Miss Kelly, \$15.92), \$157.25; F. L. Allen, \$1; Catharine Ch., by W. A. P., \$5.36; Siloam Ch., by L. L. L., \$5.29. Total, \$269.20.
Previously reported, \$1,766.41. Total this year, \$2,026.61.

ARKANSAS.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$6.31; E. B. Miller, Treas., \$126.70; J. H. Middleton (Leo Ying Pag), \$15; Greenbrier Ass'n, by H. S., \$10.61; a Sister, \$5. Total, \$163.62.
Previously reported, \$358.11. Total this year, \$511.73.

FLORIDA.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$27.39; W. N. Chaudoin, Treas., \$50. Total, \$77.39.
Previously reported, \$34.13. Total this year, \$111.57.

GEORGIA.—Mrs. S. A. Wilson, \$5; J. G. Gibson, Treas., \$312.88; J. A. Shank, \$1.55; Ft. Valley Ch., by A. J. M., \$15.71; J. G. Gibson, Treas., \$200; Mrs. B. E. Barksdale, \$1; Sunbeams, Athens, by M. R. (Peyton Stephens), \$20; Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$135.16; L. M. S., East Macon Ch., by Mrs. R. E. N., \$5; W. B. Smith, Barnesville, \$13.20. Total, \$769.50.
Previously reported, \$4,999.19. Total this year, \$5,768.69.

KENTUCKY.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$51.01; Fifth Sunday Meeting, Pleasant Ridge Ch., by M. G. W., \$4.48; Burkesville Ch., by C. M. M., \$5.63; Sunbeams, Howling Green, by Mrs. B. F. P. (Japan, \$3; China, \$3), \$6; L. M. S., Cave City Ch., by W. H. S., \$7.50; Providence Ch., by S. B., \$46.45; B. Y. P. U. Georgetown Ch., by E. B. Y., \$2.31; J. W. Warder, Treas., \$626.85; Boonville Ass'n, by H. C. H., \$5; W. M. U., Lewisburg, by Mrs. B. G. R., \$1.57; W. M. U., Auburn, by Mrs. B. G. R., \$2.47; W. M. U., Bardstown, by Mrs. B. G. R. (Mexico), \$5; W. M. U., Walnut St., by Mrs. B. G. R., \$21; W. M. U., Broadway, by Mrs. B. G. R., \$6.75; W. M. U., Beechland, by Mrs. B. G. R., \$1. Total, \$823.22.
Previously reported, \$4,446.33. Total this year, \$5,269.65.

LOUISIANA.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$10.68; Mrs. Simmons, \$1; Coliseum Place Ch., New Orleans, by D. G. W., \$50; Mrs. D. F. Head, Forkville, \$1. Total, \$62.58.
Previously reported, \$65.76. Total this year, \$128.34.

MARYLAND.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$22.90; Eastport Ch., by E. B. C., \$2.50; Brantly Ch., by C. W. W., \$17.25. Total, \$42.65.
Previously reported, \$2,265.87. Total, this year, \$2,308.52.

MISSISSIPPI.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$29.45; Fair River Ass'n, by A. J. M., \$18.75; Calhoun Ass'n, by A. A. B., \$54.45; George Whitfield and wife, \$7; A. V. Rowe, Treas., \$400; M. W. Phillips (Chapel Gravina, Italy), \$1; General Ass'n, by D. T. C. (J. G. Chastain), \$150. Total, \$669.65.
Previously reported, \$755.38. Total this year, \$1,416.03.

MISSOURI.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$5.06; E. H. Sawyer, Treas., \$192.12. Total, \$197.18.
Previously reported, \$2,653.41. Total this year, \$2,850.59.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$172.62; W. M. S., Centerville Ch., by J. M. F., \$6.10; W. M. S., Laurinburg Ch., by Mrs. M. G. M. ("Girls' School," China), \$7.50; J. D. Boushall, Treas., \$2,000; J. M. Stoner, Treas., \$20.99. Total, \$2,207.21.
Previously reported, \$803.27. Transferred from Western North Carolina Convention, \$201.02. Total this year, \$3,211.50.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Fairforest Ch., by J. T. G., \$24.34; Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$293.99; Richland Ch., by H. Q. R., \$1.65; Fountain Inn Ch., by J. W. B., \$2.62; Welsh Neck Ass'n, by A. C. C., \$3.18; Ridge Spring Ch., \$5; a Sister, \$30; Enoree Ch., Reedy River Ass'n, by J. W. B., \$1.59; Prosperity Ch., Reedy River Ass'n, by J. W. B., \$1.31; Bethel Ch., Reedy River Ass'n, by J. W. B., \$1.56; Cross Hill Ch., Reedy River Ass'n, by J. W. B., \$2.25; T. M. Barley, Cor. Sec'y, \$7.14; Dillon Ch., by J. I. A., \$6; Fair View Ch., by H. L. B., 55 cents; Whitney Ch., by H. L. B., \$2.50; Antioch Ch., by H. L. B., \$3.24; New Pisgah Ch., by H. L. B., \$1.60; Enover Ch., by H. L. B., \$1.20; Boiling Springs Ch., by H. L. B., \$7.15; Pendleton St. Ch., by O. B. M., \$1; Mrs. John Stout (China, \$2; W. W. Lawton, \$3.50; Griffith Memorial Chapel, \$1), \$53.42; Prof. John Lake (School, Doctor Arroyo), \$20; Swift Creek Ch., by C. C. V., \$23; Summer-ville Ch., by D. L. A., \$3.22; Abner's Creek Ch., by L. C. E., \$3.40; W. M. S., Wellford Ch., \$6.20; Wellford Ch., \$5; Friendship Ch., \$1.80; Savannah River Ass'n, by R. T. C., (W. W. Lawton), \$54.91; Aiken Ass'n, by J. W. R., \$112.37; Williston Ch., by J. D. H. (W. W. Lawton), \$1.55; Campobello Ch., by J. B. C., \$21.20; Evergreen Ch., by G. C. L. C., \$1; Chester S. S., \$2. Total, \$706.94.
Previously reported, \$2,409.02. Total this year, \$3,115.96.

TENNESSEE.—T. T. Allison, Sweetwater Ass'n, by T. T. A., \$6; Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$90.40; Sunbeam Society, North Edgefield Ch., by N. S. (Campos Mission), \$5.20; Beulah Ch., by E. F. H., \$1.57; M. F. Jordan, \$50; Orlinda Ch., by J. A. C. (E. F. Tatum), \$125; W. M. Woodcock, Treas. (Sunbeam Miss'y, \$1.55), \$146.37; Claud's Creek Ch., by W. A. S., \$11.60; McPheeter's Bend Ch., by W. A. S., \$9.65; Knob Creek Ch., by J. R. D., \$8. Total, \$453.69.
Previously reported, \$1,715.80. Total this year, \$2,169.49.

TEXAS.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$14.82; Center Ch., by J. O. W., \$5; Freestone County Ass'n, by J. T. C., \$3.93; J. B. Gambrell, Sup't, \$268.38. Total, \$292.13.
Previously reported, \$2,542.66. Total this year, \$2,834.79.

VIRGINIA.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$11.29; Y. W. C. A., Hollins Institute, by E. D. ("Virginia," China), \$15; Miss Callie Cabell (Girl, Miss L. Moon's School), \$1; B. Y. P. U., Enon Ch., by M. L. C. (Education of a Girl in Mrs. Hartwell's School), \$5; M. J. Eastman (China), \$2.16. Total, \$34.45.
Previously reported, \$5,352.66. Total this year, \$5,387.11.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—C. E. Henderson, \$25; Miss Emma Yeatman's Class (R. T. Bryan), \$5; "A Friend of Missions," \$5. Total, \$35.
Previously reported, \$72.60. Total this year, \$107.60.

CALIFORNIA.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., 50 cents. Total, 50 cents.
Previously reported, \$5. Total this year, \$5.50.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Chinese S. S., Springfield, by W. F. P. (Preacher under Dr. Graves), \$25. Total, \$25.

WESTERN ARKANSAS AND INDIAN TERRITORY.—Miss'y Day, by J. M. F., \$1.50. Total, \$1.50.

Previously reported, \$51.37. Total this year, \$52.87.

GRAND TOTAL, \$6,753.51. Previously reported, \$30,556.59. Total this year, \$37,340.10.

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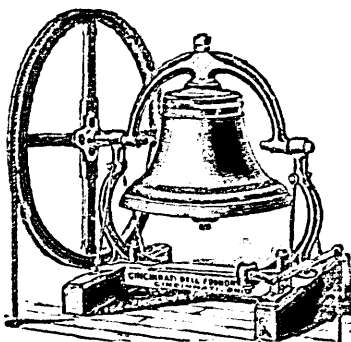
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