The Missionary Helper
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**The Missionary Helper**

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Send all communications, whether relating to the business or editorial departments, to

**Mrs. J. M. BREWSTER, Editor and Agent,**

** PROVIDENCE, R. I.**
HAPPY New Year, for the old year has fled,  
The leaves of its book to the last have been read;  
New blessings, new tasks, new fulfillments may be,  
O friend, in the year that is coming for thee.

Aye, a Happy New Year, though an arrow of love  
Already be pointed to call us above;  
In living or dying, in labor or rest,  
God's will for us each must be highest and best.

Then, O friend, be joyful whate'er may befall,  
And still see the hand of thy Father in all;  
Accept from him gratefully, feeling no fear,  
The beautiful gift of another New Year.”

MISSIONS among the North American Indians, was the  
subject of one of the most vigorous papers presented at the  
recent Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance. The question  
whether it will pay to civilize them was clearly answered by  
statistics, some of which showed the sum saved by Christian  
missions in seven years on two thousand Indians to be $1,728,-
000.

In the discussion which followed, a colored man, impressively
relating the incident of the man who was saved from a rudderless raft in mid-ocean whispering to those who found him, "There's another on board, save him," said: "You found us poor slaves in the South; there is another on board, save him—it is the American Indian." To each of these classes our duty is not yet done.

Need another word be said with regard to co-operation in the support of this magazine? It asks to come into many more homes to cheer, to comfort, to instruct, to teach of the wants and woes of the millions without a knowledge of God's fatherhood, and our duty and privilege in regard to them.

It asks to come, that it may help our young men and women to realize that the world has claims upon them for their best service in the uplifting of humanity toward the loving, infinite Father, and that the noblest life to be lived is one given to carry to starving human souls the bread and water of life.

It asks to come to help lead the children in the pleasant paths of benevolence, and so give direction to the habits of their souls that as the paths of life broaden into dusty highways there shall be constant thought of the cups of cold water to be given in Jesus' name, and our neighbor in need of help will be recognized in the ignorant of all nations. With the opening of this new volume who will help by word or deed?

The Missionary Review quotes from an English writer the startling statement that there are now in the Chinese Empire two hundred millions of heathen women, and only two hundred and fifty missionary ladies. The latter have duties which prevent their whole attention to be given to missionary labor, but could this be done, each of these missionaries would stand as the sole female teacher for eight hundred thousand women.

And that in the northwest provinces of India, out of a female population of eighteen millions over five years of age, there are three millions six hundred and twenty-two thousand suffering the pains of Hindu widowhood.
A Few First Principles.

[By the late Rev. J. M. Brewster.]

The Christianization of heathen lands, through missionary effort, is unquestionably the greatest and most praiseworthy enterprise of this generation. Notwithstanding this, there are those who are disposed to call in question the wisdom and practicability of the work undertaken. For the benefit of such, as well as to strengthen the faith of those friendly to the cause, it will not be out of place to state a few of the first and familiar principles upon which the foreign missionary enterprise rests.

There is, first of all, the command of the Saviour, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." This injunction derives additional force from the consideration that it was the Saviour's last one given previous to his ascension, and that it was fittingly emphasized by his coming into the world and by his life and work. Of itself, it affords a foundation firm enough and broad enough upon which the whole missionary enterprise may rest.

In close relation to the command of the Saviour is the example of the primitive church. While the desired work was apparently just begun at Jerusalem, persecution arose and drove the apostles and the preachers into other parts, where they planted the gospel. The hand of God was manifestly in the persecution. A good work had begun in Antioch, but before this place was completely Christianized, "The Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them." So they turned aside from what some would have regarded a loud call at home to attend to a louder one from abroad. Thus they pursued their work from city to city and from country to country. Let the example of the early Christians be studied by those who persist in saying, when invited to aid foreign missions, "We have heathen enough at home."
The Missionary Helper.

Again, gratitude should impel us in the undertaking and the prosecution of this work. Our ancestors, to whom the blessed gospel of Jesus Christ was given through the effort commenced by Barnabas and Paul, belonged to the Gentile world, and were in all the darkness and degradation of heathenism. Through this instrumentality we have been lifted from what they were to what we are. Saved, elevated and blessed, should we not gladly do for others what has been done for us? And shall there not be the highest joy in the service?

Moreover, we should not be unmindful of the great success which has attended modern missionary effort. Is it too much to say that for the greatest triumphs of the cross, such as those achieved in the Sandwich Islands, in Madagascar and in Burmah, gained in this century have been through this enterprise? Seed has also been sown which will at no distant day yield a golden and gladdening fruitage. Surely, the success of the work affords the strongest evidence that God has set his seal of approbation upon it.

Much has been said, and well said, respecting the influence of missions upon the churches at home. The effort made has begotten in them a new life and aroused them to an increased activity. The following seed-thought found the other day, while preparing an article, “Christ and Paul,” will, no doubt, be as suggestive to the reader as it was to us. The author reviewed, lamenting the prominence of doctrinal controversy in the church since the reformation and its results, says:

“Hence, also, that which is otherwise the most inexplicable fact in the history of the church, namely, that while she was thus occupied in rending the body of her Lord, and scattering the bleeding members as far apart as possible from each other, she lost, together with the sentiment of catholic unity, all consciousness of her character as Christ’s missionary society, of her relation to the conversion of the world, the very object of her existence. For two hundred years the Pro-
The Universal Need.

testant church never sent a missionary to the heathen. When it was proposed to do so, her leading minds scouted the idea. And now it is quite evident that the re-awakening of this sentiment, and the nascent striving after the restoration of catholic unity of which she is becoming conscious, are chiefly due to the influence of the missionary spirit and work."

This writer may have had in mind the fact that the alleged necessity of doctrinal controversy is neither understood nor appreciated by converts from heathenism, as well as that all Christian sects have found in the inspiring thought of the world’s conversion a common rallying-cry. Whether one or both, the fact and value of the reflex influence of missions are unmistakable.

The Universal Need.

[By Marianne Farningham.]

What is it the people need?
Oh, sad are the eyes we meet,
And sad are the tones that plead,
In the dusty, desolate street,
And there’s little laughter that seems to spring
Straight from the heart like a real thing.

There are shadows that darken and creep
Over the brow of the young,
There are eyes that cannot sleep
Though a lullaby were sung,
And every one has a load to bear,
And every week has a day of care.

But there is a Friend who is strong
And gentle, tender and true,
Whose presence awakens song,
Whose blessing is like the dew,
Who comes to the sad to minister,
And the name of Him is the Comforter.

For when he comes He makes,
Instead of earth’s restlessness,
A peace that of heaven partakes,
A haven of quietness;
He takes the weeping with gracious hand,
And leads them out to a better land.

Oh, Sent of the Son of God,
Who knew of the people’s need,
Whose feet our ways have trod,
Hear when our sorrows plead;
Comforter, pity and cherish us,
Comforter, come and abide with us!

— In the Christian World.

It seems to be the one great object of the life of Leopold II., King of Belgium, to promote the present and future well-being of Central Africa. With no other motive than the purest philanthropy, this ruler is spending £80,000 a year from his own purse for this new world.
This was our first exclamation, the first time we went "down street" after reaching Providence.

Two favorite Indian vehicles — dog-cart and coupé — were flying through the streets. At the door of a large shop lay rolls marked, in attractive letters, "Indian Seersucker," looking as though just fresh from a native loom. On the counter, "Indian mull," mull which native gentlemen toss with an eastern negligé around their necks and over one shoulder, thus forming a most becoming finish to their suits of spotless white. A little farther on were the inimitable "Dacca muslins," bringing to our eyes many a lovely zenana face. Before a "life-size" mirror, a beautiful lady carelessly wrapped the soft folds of a "Rampore Chudda," a kind of shawl Indian-European ladies always covet. Suddenly a clear, masculine voice rang out, "Show me Pajāmās." The last word was accented so correctly, we unconsciously turned to see if a Midnapore Mussulman, arrayed in long, flowing Pajāmās, had suddenly dropped through into our midst.

A few doors farther we found a brass shop, where the brazen vessels glittered like burnished gold, as if a thrifty Indian housewife had given them a fresh polish with ashes. Over them were brass plates, not so generous in their proportions as the enormous ones filled with steaming rice and savory curry that the Santal teachers used to put before us when, tired and faint, we rested in their neat little huts till the slow bullocks brought up our cheaper wares.

All about the room were useful and ornamental articles in brass, from heavy fire-sets to tiny vases, many very similar to those found in ordinary native huts.

Indeed, just now there is a strange mania for any and every thing from the distant Orient, however absurd it may be.
Bangled rings, which native women prize so highly, jingle on fairer fingers here. Ladies dress their hair in "bangs," or "idiotic fringe," which dangle exactly as they do over the dusky brows of wild Santal men, who "bang" their front hair and knot the back. Bracelets and necklaces of most heathenish device are most sought for. Barnum and his emissaries, scientists, the fashion world, and last but in no sense least, American "G. T.'s,"—"Globe Trotters"—are bringing India to our doors with amazing rapidity. Into the secret treasure-houses of her ancient cities they are entering, and bringing away not only the "barbaric gold," but works of rare art. On a height higher than human foot ever pressed before, an American is gathering Himalayan specimens, from the cold pebbles above to the beautiful moths that flit at the foot of this same newly-found mountain, towering above Everest, the supposed pinnacle of the world.

But not to our doors only, but to our hearts, to-day, is our Indian field coming. Our corresponding secretary’s earnest plea for men is bringing it far nearer than any plea for money possibly could. Who will heed it? Who will go next to this paradoxical land—so near, still so far away; so rich, yet so poor; so sunny, still in darkness that can be felt? Nearly every Indian mail brings private letters full of whole-hearted questionings in regard to new helpers. This week's has: "Oh! that six new men were on their way here." From another quarter of the field: "When will they send us help?——is failing in health. Who is to take up all that work? Must it be closed? When will the home people see how needy we are?" A week before: "Why couldn't just one man more have come with the Georges?"

The burden of our workers' letters over there is: "Send us help in the form of living men and women, before it is too late."

Remembering how mercifully the heavy debt has been canceled, and how promptly different sections have come
forward with pledges of support, and how tenderly our Heavenly Father has supported us to the very threshold of a new year, may we not, in all faith and child-like trust, ask Him to send just the right men. Many of us can do little more than this. But He whose promises never fail is listening to even us, and may He grant to our foreign field, this glad new year, such a staff of workers as it has never known before.

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More Workmen—More!

[FROM DR. J. L. PHILLIPS.]

[Realizing that some of the readers of the Helper do not take the Morning Star (we hope there are but few who do not), we copy a part of the last monthly letter from Dr. Phillips. Probably no one who has read it will object to doing so again. It asks us to think and then act — to act as if there were "heart within and God o'erhead."]

The Star of Sept. 17 brought us great cheer in the brief announcement that the foreign mission debt was paid. With all our hearts we praise God for this proof of His favor towards this mission. He, whose gracious influence in the hearts of our fathers called this mission into being half a century ago, has not forgotten or forsaken it. He is raising up friends for it, faster and firmer friends than we know of, it may be, who will show their faith by their works and make this field a very garden of the Lord, full of fertility and fragrance, a praise and a joy in the earth. I can't tell you, my dear Star, how I long to see genuine enthusiasm in this foreign missionary work of ours.

We over here thank God, and our true friends from the Penobscot to the Mississippi, for this thorough proof of their fidelity — the wiping out of a debt that had hampered us long enough. May that debt never have a lineal descendant! With all my heart I entreat my brethren of the executive committee to never, under any circumstances, borrow money to send to India. Let us have the free-will offerings of the churches, all they can send us, for this most important work. We promise to expend their gifts for the building up of Christ's kingdom among the heathen. In the face of a field so broad as ours, I confess to feeling poor and helpless, when
More Workmen—More.

our quarterly remittances bring us not a penny for church extension.

It is a well-proved maxim in missionary work that growth is indispensable to life. If we are to live, we must grow. The outposts I've been writing about for the past few months, six or seven of them, should all be occupied, and new work begun in each of them. The other day I first saw a copy of Dr. Ball's Year Book. It gives our numerical strength as 97,704. If all of these communicants would give one cent a week on an average for this mission field, all we ask would be easily done. It is money we need, but men more than money. May the Holy Ghost, who chose Saul and Barnabas for the mission to the Gentiles, choose the men for this needy field. We are daily praying, as Christ bid the disciples, for more laborers.

When Free Baptists take hold of foreign missions as heartily in proportion to their numbers as some even smaller sects are doing, we shall see the men coming in companies of three and four, not one by one alone, as now. May the Lord speed the time!

Two excellent brethren belonging to the English Baptist Mission, one from Delhi and the other from Bengal, have visited us this month. Their words of cheer have been a help to us. What a blessed day is coming for India, when the watchmen shall see eye to eye! These immense fields are to be occupied, these teeming populations reached — this broad land evangelized, from the mountains to the cape and from sea to sea. The mouth of the Lord has spoken.

Midnapore, Oct. 28, 1884.

Christian courtesy finds a beautiful illustration in the following incident coming to Woman's Work for Woman, from Japan. The missionary writes: "Speaking to a teacher of the happy way her girls have of bowing to the missionary ladies, whom they simply know as such, she told me of returning with an older girl from native service, and asking the name of a woman to whom the girl had bowed politely. The reply was, 'I do not know, only she is a Christian.' I have seen her several times at service.'"
[A recent number of the Missionary Record of our Presbyterian friends has an interesting and suggestive article on this important subject. Will not every mother read it thoughtfully and prayerfully, and lend it to some other mother who does not have the Helper?]

Some persons seem to entertain the idea that if the old and the middle-aged are interested in a cause, that cause will prosper, no matter if the young people and the children be not interested in it. Forgetting that if they would gain ground, or even hold the ground they possess, it must be done by winning the children to our standard; forgetting how soon the places of our church-members, our elders, our ministers, the presidents of our colleges must be filled by the children of to-day; forgetting how much more difficult it is to interest the old in any cause than to interest the young. The minds of the old are burdened with many cares, and but few years are left them for usefulness in this world; but the minds of the young are unencumbered, a whole life-time is before them; they are ready and waiting for something to do; full of activity, energy, and ambition; enlist them now in mission work, and you can be assured that for years to come there will be laborers in this part of the vineyard.

At what age is a child capable of understanding the subject of missions? We are so liable to underrate the grasp of a child’s intellect. We think them unable to comprehend deep subjects. We know there are many things that a child cannot understand unless they are explained, but instead of taking this as a reason why such things should be explained to the inquiring minds of children, so many make it their excuse for confounding instead of expounding these perplexities of childhood. “You are too young to understand that; wait until you are older, and I will explain it to you.” So says many a mother, never seeing the absurdity of explaining anything to one who does understand it. You cannot begin too soon to teach a child what mission work is, and that it is its duty to assist in that work. A little girl only three years old came to me one day and, handing me a dime, said, “Will you please send that to the ‘Children’s Boom’ for me?” I wondered what she knew of the “Children’s Boom,” so I asked, “What is the Children’s Boom?” “Why, away, way
off, there are some little girls that don't have any Sunday school or meeting to go to, and they have not any church or preachers so they can have meeting, and the little boys and girls here are sending them money to build a church and buy a preacher, so they can have meeting, and that is the 'Children's Boom.' Mamma reads about it in her paper, and she tells me.

Not a very elaborate explanation, you see, yet she understood these few facts, and they were sufficient to cause her to want to do something for the heathen. The next year she joined the "Nickel Army," and sent the required sixty cents, and last year (she was then five years old) I was visiting at her home, and she gave me a dollar, saying, "That is my missionary money for this year, and won't you please send it for me?" One year I joined the 'Children's Boom,' and last year I joined the 'Nickel Army,' and this year there is not anything for the children, so," she added, in a tone of resignation, "I just have to send my missionary money like the big folks do." Then, as a thought seemed to strike her, she turned with flashing eyes and exclaimed, "Why don't they have something for the children to do?" And I repeated her question: Why don't they have something for the children to do? Why are not the little ones given an opportunity to work for Christ? When Christ was on earth he blessed little children, and said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." How often he desired his disciples to be as little children. And the third time he was with his disciples after the resurrection, his first command to Simon Peter was, "Feed my lambs." And shall we presume to push aside those whom Christ held up as an example for us? Instead of feeding the lambs, shall we close the door against them, shutting them out of the fold, and not even give them the privilege of assisting us in sending the "bread of life" to those who are perishing for it? Ministers of the gospel, what are you doing by way of feeding the lambs? Mothers, on you rests the duty of teaching your little ones their duties in regard to the heathen. How? By prayer, by precept, and by example. A Christian mother, on her death-bed, prayed for her two little boys, that one might become a physician, and the other a missionary in foreign lands. They grew up in ignorance of their mother's dying prayer, yet one decided to study medicine, the other chose the ministry, and is now a foreign missionary; and so devoted was he to his work that, before he
went to his chosen field of labor, he said, "I do not want any one to feel that I am taking up a great burden in going to a heathen land. I do not feel it so; it is simply my work, the choice of my heart, and I could not be content to labor elsewhere." Was not that mother’s prayer answered? How many can say of a mother’s prayers:

“And yet the memory of thy prayers,
Like beacons o’er the sea,
Still lights for me the narrow path
That leads to heaven and Thee.”

Not many mothers would desire to give a son or daughter to the mission work; but certainly you can tell them about the heathen, and the work our missionaries are doing in those benighted lands. You will find it quite as profitable to discuss articles you read in the Missionary Record in the presence of your children, as to discuss news gleaned from county and political newspapers. Every sentence you utter leaves its impression upon the minds of your children. Napoleon says, “The future destiny of a child is always the work of the mother.” Be careful that that destiny is what it should be. Early impressions last longest. The early training of a child makes or mars its whole life. “Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.” It has been said that the best way to “train up a child in the way he should go” is to travel that way yourself. Children forget many things learned at school, and when they grow older, lectures and sermons leave often but slight impressions upon their minds; but a mother’s teachings are there to stay; her words will last as long as life itself; her deeds, too, leave lasting impressions upon the minds of her children. Mother is the child’s emblem of perfection; to be like her is the one aim of life. It sometimes seems, as Dickens has said, that “it must somewhere be written that the virtues of mothers shall occasionally be visited upon their children, as well as the sins of fathers.”

In Turkey, where a few years ago men yoked their wives with oxen, the course of study in some of the colleges for the education of women compares favorably with that of similar institutions in America. One of the girls who graduated from Harpoot Seminary is making a concordance of the Bible in modern Armenian.
Correspondence.

From the Rev. N. C. Brackett.

Ethiopia Stretching Forth Her Hands.

Many devout men are praying that the schools of the South may be the means, under God, of saving not only the colored people here, but of evangelizing the dark continent of Africa. It is one of the great questions before the Christian world how that continent is to have the Gospel preached to it. The missionaries who go there from America so soon succumb to the influences of the climate, that it seems impracticable to send a very large number. Too many, like the young woman who went from Storer College, go simply to die.

Recently, some of the missionaries have been bringing some promising young men to America to educate them for missionaries to their native country. Bishop Penick, of the Episcopal church, brought a very promising young man, a native of Liberia, to Storer a year and a half ago. The young man proved to be one of our very best and most promising pupils.

This term we have another, a native, the oldest son of the king of the Kaffa tribe. The young man, Robert Penick Clinton, is heir to a kingdom larger than England. His mother, a devout heathen, died in great grief because her son had renounced the gods of his fathers for the service of the Lord Jesus Christ. The young man, now about nineteen, has been four years a Christian, speaks a slightly broken English with a strong foreign accent, is a good student, and withal very devout.

It would do you good to hear him talk of what the Lord has done for him, and of his anxiety for his native land. Bishop Penick, who spent several years as a missionary in Africa, has high hopes for the usefulness of these young men. That God may make them a great blessing to their native land is our prayer.

Harper's Ferry, W. Va., November, 1884.

From Mrs. D. F. Smith.

Encouragements.

My dear Sisters: I wish I could write something that would really help you to understand our work better and the many
things we see that make our hearts glad. If those of you who are helping us with your means and your prayers could only see the good you are doing here, it would cause you to rejoice that our loving Father had ever put it into your hearts to send the glad tidings to India. Last week I went over to Santipore for a day. In the early morning I found my way to the houses of two of our old Balasore school-girls. While talking with them concerning the work we are trying to do among the women and children in the heathen villages, and among the younger women in our Christian communities, it was most interesting to note the intelligent views they took of the work and the ways and means for accomplishing it. We have numbers of such women now in our churches. Where did we get them? How were they trained and educated? One whom I visited that morning is Sarah Noyes, Dula’s wife, the other, a poor, neglected Santal child, who was many years ago picked up and sent to us in Balasore. Both are now honored Christian women and lights in the desert. These, with many, many others, have been reared and educated by your benefactions, or by those who were your mothers and fathers, and through these, work is going on in our missions to-day. But they will sometime pass away, others must take their places. For these we still look to the schools, and we still want your aid to train and educate them.

I have now twenty-three girls belonging to the Orphanage. Their ages range all the way from eighteen years to less than one. For quite a number of these, no permanent provision has been made. Perhaps some one who has not as yet done all the Lord expects of her, will become responsible for the twenty-five dollars annually that is required for the support of a child in school, and when she brings her own children to the “Mercy Seat” in prayer, will bring the other little one, “not of this fold,” that it may hear the voice of the Good Shepherd, and be gathered into the true fold.

I hope you will not call this a begging letter; I am only trying to help you to do your own work here. Those of you who are privileged to stay in your own homes, happy homes, have a work to do here too. How can it be otherwise? We rejoice over the work already accomplished by our “Woman’s Board.” Let us not be weary in well-doing, my sisters.

[FROM MISS COOMBS.]
A PLEASANT VISIT TO SANTIPORE.

MY DEAR MRS. BREWSTER: At the beginning of the Durga
Correspondence.

Poojah vacation, the last of September, Mrs. Phillips and I exchanged places, thinking to exchange work somewhat by way of vacation, but I'm afraid I'm getting all the benefit of the arrangement, for Miss Phillips doesn't let me do anything but simply rest and have a good time; but I am getting hints and strength that will work in admirably, I hope, when I get back. This is a delightfully quiet spot,— this village, and especially the house and grounds where the missionaries live. It is the result of the labor of the senior Phillips, and he lived here many years. In the grounds are pine-apple plants, custard apple trees, and an orange tree heavily laden. Miss Phillips has a nice flower-garden laid out, and in her odd minutes finds much pleasure in it. It has house-plants, marigolds, amaranths, four-o'clocks, and roses. Never a rumble of passing carriage is heard and scarcely a sound of passing footstep, for in the absence of shoes, men come and go noiselessly. Let us listen. What sounds can I hear at this sunset hour? A sweet, clear flute in a village not far away, the lowing of cattle just being driven home, the voices of children playing close by (and isn't it wonderful that children’s voices are so nearly alike the world over?), happy, harmonious sounds; but there is a discord in the high, harsh tones of someone evidently angry, but far enough in the distance to lessen the ill effect. This latter sound is very common in the heathen villages and bazars, particularly among the women. They show more enthusiasm and vigor in that than in any other thing I have seen. They will stamp their feet, swing their arms, make extraordinary gestures, and one would think they were going to do something dreadful, but they very, very seldom come to blows. The absence of this exhibition has been noticeable in this Christian village—"City of Peace."

Miss Phillips is getting a strong hold of the children here, and she is working hard for them. An English class in the school, three hours daily given to their sewing, two meetings weekly for their spiritual and mental welfare, with various plans for teaching them self-reliance and industry, all go to prove she is their true friend, and they are coming to regard her as such and to look up to her as their oracle. The Hindu children are brought in as much as possible, and some teaching is done outside:

I am beginning to feel somewhat anxious lest the good people at home who have been so interested in Mrs. Phillips' Ragged
The Missionary Helper.

Schools and the Industrial, are thinking that now she has come to America their help is not so much needed. The truth is, it is needed all the more. The number of pupils has increased and the expenses are more, while the contributions have not increased, and we sigh over the scarcity of funds for this most promising branch of work, and wonder where we can retrench, or if some of it must be given up. There is an effort being made in the country to exclude all religious instruction from government aided schools. If this should succeed of course we should have to give up the aid we receive from government, for we couldn't give up the religious instruction, but it would cripple us financially. We will hope no such result will come about under the rule of a Christian queen.

We are beginning to think of Christmas, and trying to decide in what way it can best be observed and what can be given the hundreds of expectant little ones. We are hoping that the new missionaries, whom we hope are on the way, will arrive in season, and with a partial solution, at least, of the latter question.

The Bible School is making up the two months unexpected vacation caused by Dr. Phillips' illness, and will close the last of November, when we shall have our first "Commencement." I think there are four in this first graduating class. The Yearly Meeting is postponed till the close of the Bible School, and wouldn't it be pleasant if Mr. and Mrs. George could get here by that time, and we could greet them all together? But I'm afraid they cannot arrive so soon as the 7th of December.

I would like to write of a visit I made at Jellasore with Mrs. Smith, but this letter is already long. Pray for us.

Santipore, Oct. 24, 1884.

[From Miss Ida C. Phillips.]

HOW DEB INTRA WAS SAVED FROM HINDUISM, AND AMULIA FROM THE CATHOLICS.

It must be somewhat more than a year and a half ago, since I noticed a new clerk in our post-office, quite an intelligent young man he seemed, and, though a Brahmin, not disinclined to mix with our Christian people. His name, it appeared, was Deb Indra Nath Chatterjea, called, according to native custom, Deb Indra. He was the brother-in-law of the postmaster.
Correspondence.

I had just opened a Bible class for Hindu young men, so sent him an invitation to attend. He came for a time, and was a good listener, but soon fell out. I afterwards learned that his brother-in-law objected; still, he joined our magazine club, and we saw him frequently. He soon became acquainted with, and much attached to, one of our best young men, Saul Nazah by name, the head master of our mission boys' school, and son of our oldest native preacher. The two young men were constantly together, and we sometimes spoke of them as David and Jonathan. Deb Indra attempted to become a member of our vernacular literary and temperance society, but the stiff brother-in-law opposed it. This year he has, in spite of his formidable relative, attended church, and quite frequently our Sunday evening Bible-reading also. About five or six months ago he openly avowed his purpose to become a Christian. For some time he had been subject to petty annoyances, on account of his strong preference for Christian society, but his decided avowal brought upon him more serious trouble.

His relatives turned him from their home, but his David, who had been watching the proceedings, took him to his home, so that he had comparatively little trouble on that score. His former friends charged him with all manner of unkindness and infidelity to them, and imputed to him the most unworthy motives; but he was quite firm. At length, when he had applied for baptism, they redoubled their efforts, not only to dissuade him from taking the step, but later on to ruin his character, so that he might not be received. They came to Mr. Coldren with most serious charges against him, declared that he was, besides many other things, quite given to hard drinking. They took every means to find something against him in his office work, thinking to vent their rage by throwing him out of employment, if nothing else was possible, but he escaped them there, and Mr. Coldren found the charges against him to be, as he had supposed, mere fabrications. So, on a Sunday afternoon last July, we gathered about a large tank in the Christian village, and Kamal Nazah, Saul's father, administered to him the ordinance.

It is needless to say that there were very grateful hearts in that quiet, expectant company, as we saw that promising young man walk quietly, fearlessly into the water, by Kamal's side, in sight of a large company of Hindus and Mohammedans who had gathered to witness the rare spectacle of a
Brahmin renouncing forever the faith of his ancestors. One more soul was delivered from the blighting curse of Hindu­ism, and made free in Jesus. Christ seemed truly to have shown to him the joy of his salvation, for he spoke again and again of how happy he was. He had never known such a joyful day. He had not realized, even after he decided for Christianity, how much joy it could bring to him.

His old friends gave up the useless struggle, and he lived on quietly in Saul's house.

So it was that Deb Indra was saved from Hinduism.

Balasore, November, 1884.

[To be continued.]

A Chat with Western Mission Workers.

[This chat of our Western Home Secretary contains so many pertinent suggestions for all workers, that we take the liberty to copy it from the mission columns of the Free Bap­tist, Rev. A. A. Smith, Editor, Minneapolis, Minnesota.]

Dear Sisters: Many of whom having not seen I still hold in very kindly esteem, because of a pleasant correspondence about matters of mutual interest, I want to ask at the begin­ning of this year of our work if you, with me, will try to do more and better work for the mission cause the coming year than we have ever done. There are many things that we need to be very faithful in doing, that may seem small in them­selves and sometimes look to us unimportant, or at least not worth any great effort on our part, that are of the greatest im­portance, as the success of the whole work really depends upon the faithfulness with which each one looks after these little matters. I am thinking as I write, of your new Auxil­iaries, Mission Bands, Quarterly Meeting and Yearly Meeting societies, that were organized last year. I trust that each and all of your members are planning great things, and that you will send reports of your work regularly to your Quarterly Meeting and they in turn to the Yearly Meeting Society, that we may get our work in the West so systematized this year that it will be easily carried forward and we shall be able to send a full report to its next annual meeting.

And let us, by carefully reading our denominational pub­lications, keep ourselves well informed of what is being done in our mission work at home and abroad, how it is being done — what methods have been adopted by our Woman's Mis-
sionary Society whereby all can work together with God in doing aggressive work. There are many things we can know by using the means we have for information, and that we shall fail to understand unless we read carefully our denominational publications, and if we get the pamphlets that are sent out gratuitously by the Woman's Missionary Society, and keep them, with the numbers of the Missionary Helper, which of course we all take, we shall never be without a means of knowing how to organize an Auxiliary, a Quarterly Meeting or a Yearly Meeting Society, and how to carry them on successfully.

I shall be very glad to send you any of the pamphlets, and will here give a list of those I have for distribution:

- Constitution for Quarterly Meeting Societies.
- Hints and Helps for Quarterly Meeting Societies.
- Constitution for Auxiliaries, including Hints for Organization, and other valuable items.
- Constitution for Mission Bands, including valuable suggestions.
- Blanks for reporting Mission Bands, Auxiliaries, Quarterly Meeting and Yearly Meeting Societies.

Do you keep informed of the working of the Bureau of Missionary Intelligence and Exchange? If you have not heretofore been interested in that particular branch of the work, do not forget, after reading Miss Anthony's article, in the last Helper, to help the Bureau, and use it.

I shall be glad to hear from you all in regard to your Woman's Mission Societies, and I really hope that to the list of correspondents of last year, will be added many names of sisters who will organize Auxiliaries, so that at the close of this year, if we are spared to work so long, we may feel that we have done what we could. Yours sincerely,

MRS. H. L. CROSWELL.

Merriam Park, Minn.

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**New Organizations.**


**Auxiliary.** — Sioux Falls, Dakota, 21 members.

**Band.** — Golden Rule Workers, Danville, N. H.
The Missionary Helper.

Shares in Mrs. Griffin's Salary.

In the summer of 1883, when it was decided that Mr. and Mrs. Griffin should be sent to India as missionaries from the Central Association, it was arranged that Mrs. Griffin's salary of $300 per year should be divided into shares of $5.00 each, such "shares" to be taken, so far as possible, by Sunday Schools and churches not giving regularly for mission work. The thought was to interest as many as possible, especially of the children and young people, in her and her work.

Of course to do this required much planning, talking, writing, and prayer for God's blessing upon the undertaking. At last, just before the annual session of the Central Association, the last "share" was reported taken, and my heart sang a doxology. The gain is not so much in the additional $300 raised, and to be raised each year, as in the added knowledge of and interest in, the general mission work of our denomination, and the part we as an association are trying to do.

Many of the children are interested in this their missionary, and are gladly bringing in their pennies for her support. In several Sunday Schools they bring in at each birthday as many pennies as they are years old. Although this is but a little of what we long to see accomplished, we rejoice at this progress during the months past, and are encouraged by it to "go up and possess" more of the land before us.

A. C. McKoon, W. M. Secretary.

Personal Items.

From the corresponding secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society are the following items:

Nov. 3. The Rev. Mr. Griffin writes that Mrs. Griffin and his oldest child, Nellie, are not very well, but they expected to start out for cold season work in the following week, and hoped that the change might be beneficial.

Nov. 10. Dr. Phillips writes : "Miss Millar has been ill, but is now on the up-grade. Miss Coombs was very ill yesterday—fever—but bids fair to be up soon."

He says, "It is a comfort to know that you all are praying for us."

Dr. Phillips was considerably helped by his rest in Ceylon. Exhaustion from over-work compelled a respite.
For the Young People.

With the opening of this New Year, this glad New Year of 1885, we come with the word of greeting to our dear young people in all the churches. We come to invite you to a part, an earnest, active part in this good work of lifting up the lowly, of befriending the friendless, of bringing cheer to the faint-hearted, and of sending the glad news of a Saviour born the whole earth round. Here is an opportunity for each of you to bring your gifts, your talents, your education, your wealth, the best of yourselves, and so be lifted towards the Infinite Father who loved us and gave Himself for our salvation. The truest exaltation often comes from the lowliest service. You are invited also to send contributions to this department, and to help make it more fully your own.

"Feed My Lambs."

It was noon-tide. In my garden
Sang the birds among the trees;
Sportive zephyrs kissed the lilies,
Roses flirted with the breeze.
Happy children's merry voices,
Rang out on the summer air;
All the world seemed full of gladness,
All the earth seemed good and fair.

Not a thought of trouble stirred me;
Rest and quiet filled my heart,
Deep contentment; peace abiding;
Dwelling from the world apart.
I was happy in my treasures,
In my home, my friends, my books;
Happy in my earthly blessings,
Joying in secluded nooks.

Suddenly as yet I sat there,
Idly in the shady grot,
Came a still, small voice to me,
Speaking words I ne'er forgot;
Gently borne upon the zephyrs,
"Lovest thou me more than these"?
"Lord, thou knowest that I love thee,"
As in answer sighed the breeze.
The Missionary Helper.

And again, the same small voice,
"Feed my lambs," came low and still,
Then a silence; but the message
   Told me of my Father's will.
No more idling, no more dreaming,
   No more folding of the hands,
"Feed my lambs." His children starving
   For his words in foreign lands,
While I dreamed away my life-time,
   Thinking not of work to do,
Heeding not the plenteous harvests,
   And the lab'reers worn and few;
Quite forgotten was the message
   Sent to all who love His name,
"Go ye, therefore, teach all nations,
   Heal the blind, the sick, the lame."

Knew I well 'twas not my mission,
   Over oceans wide to go;
Not my task to teach the heathen,
   Nor with eloquence to show
How Christ came and dwelt among us,
   Of the miracles He wrought,
Nor of all the twelve Apostles,
   And the fight of faith they fought.
But to those who have this mission,
   I could lend a helping hand;
Working zealously for toilers,
   In a far-off heathen land.
For His people, who in darkness,
   Know not of His wondrous love;
Know not of the many mansions,
   In the Buelah land above.
I could labor in the home field,
   Less'ning thus the toil abroad;
Not to teach, but send glad tidings
   Of salvation through our Lord.
Giving words of cheer and comfort,
   Helping them with all my might;
In their work of love and duty;
   Precious mission in His sight.

I would buckle on my armor,
   Going forth with shield of faith,
Teaching and observing all things
   Whatever that He saith.
Quickly as I thus determined,
   Came the tender accents still,
Borne again on gentle zephyrs,
   "Blest are they that do my will." — CORA HAYES.

LEWISTON, ME.
Gleanings.

It is expected that a Moravian mission will soon be established in Thibet.

Last year the Zulus had for the first time the whole Bible in their own language.

A party of Mormon missionaries has arrived in Calcutta. The leader is an Englishman, who has spent many years in Utah.

"The Blessing," is the name of a 10-ton yacht valued at $550, given by a gentleman who does not give his name, for missionary service in New Guinea.

Solemn ordination services are held over missionaries, both men and women, going out from the German Woman's Missionary Society, whose headquarters are in Berlin.

The India Journal reports that a magazine started twenty years ago in the interest of female education, has the last number entirely by Parsee ladies, and contains valuable scientific and literary articles.

Seventy-five thousand dollars has been given by a rich Oriental towards the foundation of a class in the Calcutta Medical College, with a separate staff for the training of female practitioners and midwives.

The Queen of Sweden has sent $10,000 to England, to the fund for translating, printing and distributing gospel tracts, accepting 10,000 Swedish leaflets to distribute among the children of Stockholm.

Dr. Jessup estimates that twenty years ago not twenty females out of the 2,000,000 population of Syria could read; now 7,149 girls attend Protestant schools there, and the change is due to Protestant Christian missions.

December 3-6, four days, was celebrated as the semi-centennial of mission work in India, by the Presbyterian church. Some of the Presbyteries and churches in this country observed a portion of the time for especial prayer for India.

Among the Mongols, hospitality is everywhere practiced. "Any traveler is at perfect liberty to alight at any village he may wish, and demand admittance; and any Mongol who refuses admittance, or gives a cool welcome even, is at once stigmatized as not a man but a dog."

Missionary Exercises.—A copy of the Gospel in all Lands Missionary Exercises is before us. Its table of contents mentions thirty-seven exercises, consisting of poems, dialogues, colloquies and Bible exercises, brought together from various sources. Some of our own writers are made to contribute to its good things. This valuable help to missionary concerts and entertainments is twenty-five cents. Address Eugene R. Smith, Baltimore, Maryland.
As we close the year 1884, we are glad to report that the South Parsonsfield Auxiliary has not labored in vain. With the blessing of our Heavenly Father, our efforts have been crowned with success. There has been much interest in the missionary meetings, as members of the Auxiliary have met from time to time. In the early autumn our president, Mrs. J. E. Burnham, suggested that we have a fair, and one of the members proposed that an autograph quilt be made for the purpose of raising funds, and many, both old and young, lent a helping hand to the work.

The fair was held Dec. 2d, at the residence of Mr. S. F. Piper, who, with his good wife, gave us a cordial welcome to their pleasant home. There was a large gathering, and thanks are due to the many friends in this vicinity, and also to friends who came from other sections, for their hearty co-operation. The table was well covered with useful and handsome articles, which were soon sold. Over the table was placed by a friend, the beautiful motto, "God loveth a cheerful giver." Refreshments were then served, after which very appropriate remarks and prayer were offered by our pastor, the Rev. L. G. Clark. The singing by the young people was excellent, and added much to the enjoyment of the evening. The net proceeds of the quilt was $36.95; and from the sale of the articles was received $11.62; from refreshments, $12.38; total, $60.95. The quilt is to be sent to native teacher Gouri, as a token of esteem and tender regard for her faithful Christian work in her own country. The amount received by card and collection in the South Parsonsfield Auxiliary, and including the proceeds of the fair, amount to $77.66, which has been raised here for Foreign Missions since April 1st, 1884. We have a goodly number of faithful and earnest workers in the missionary cause, who love to work for the Master; and there comes a sweet peace and satisfaction in so doing, which far surpasses the reward for all worldly toil.

Let us ever bear in mind the beautiful words of our Saviour, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Mrs. Fannie C. Chellis, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Bowdoinham Ridge held its fourth annual public meeting at the church, Friday evening, Oct. 10, at which the vice-president, Mrs. Esther Whitmore, presided. The Rev. J. Phillips, of Gardiner, who was present, read a portion of Scripture at the opening and offered prayer. The secretary and treasurer read their reports for the year; letters from Miss Coombs, our missionary in India, were read by Mrs. White. We then listened to a very interesting discourse on missions, by Mr. Phillips. During the exercises the choir favored us with very appropriate selections. After a collection was taken, the meeting closed with the benediction.

Our society has raised $41 during the year for missionary purposes, and the "Busy Workers," a band of children organized a year ago, $10. We have met some discouragements in our work, yet we are hoping to accomplish more the coming year than ever before.

M. J. S., Secretary.
Words from Home Workers.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father again to enter our church and Missionary Band and remove by death another of its worthy members, Mrs. Thomas Knight,

Resolved, That while we unitedly tender our sincere sympathies to the bereaved family in their affliction, we pray more earnestly for the help of the Holy Spirit in making our broken ranks more like Christ in spirit and power.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the friends, recorded by our Auxiliary, and be published in the Missionary Helper.

S. M. W.

Sunday evening, Nov. 30th, the Steep Falls Auxiliary, assisted by the children of the Sunday school, gave a missionary concert. The programme included Scripture reading, prayer, singing, report of the secretary, singing and recitations by the children, and selections of reading from the Helper, with instructive remarks from our pastor, the Rev. O. T. Moulton. At the close, the "Little Red Box" was recited by one of the little girls, and a collection taken amounting to $8.17.

J. C. Marshall, Secretary.

New Hampshire.

A very pleasant and profitable meeting was held by the W. M. Society in connection with the Rockingham Q. M. at Candia. The exercises were full of interest. A business meeting was held at the close of the public meeting. A Q. M. Society was organized and officers elected for the year. New plans of work were discussed, and each worker went away with the desire burning in her heart to do more and better work for missions. The Thursday morning prayer-meeting was devoted to missions. The great need of God's blessing and an intense desire for the presence of the Holy Ghost in the mission work pervaded the meeting. Those who were present felt that it was good to devote one hour to such a cause. Many expressed the desire that at every session of our Q. M. such a service might be held. How much good might be done in this way.

Mrs. C. E. Chase.

Connecticut.

The sisters in the Connecticut and Rhode Island Association, feeling that a more organized and systematic mission work should be done, met in North Foster on the first day of October, and effected an organization. Our meetings are to be held at the time and place of each session of the association.

Our first meeting was at North Sterling, Nov. 12th. Our president, Mrs. Searles Young, being detained by sickness, the chair was filled by Mrs. Isaac Tillinghast, vice-president. After singing an appropriate hymn, the Scriptures were read by Mrs. Vincent Bowen, of Danielsonville, prayer was offered by the Rev. Mrs. Fenner, of East Putman, after which several papers were read, and remarks made which proved to be all, and ever more than we expected. A good contribution was taken at its close, and the sisters were greatly encouraged to go on in the good work begun.

Mrs. E. A. Child, Corresponding Secretary.
NEW BRUNSWICK.

We learn from the New Brunswick Intelligencer that Miss Hooper is going among the churches in this province, is organizing new societies and strengthening and encouraging those previously existing. She quotes thus from the secretary's report in regard to the society existing at Tay­lor Village:

"Mrs. J. L. Phillips organized the Aid Society here May 18, 1876, with sixteen members. While we listened to her appeal for help we felt a strong desire in our hearts to do something for the great work of sending the glad tidings of salvation to those poor perishing souls that knew not 'The mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.' This Society has kept up its monthly prayer-meeting, holding it the first Tuesday in each month. A few members of the Society, not being able to meet with us very often, have kept up a prayer-meeting on the third Tuesday in each month.

"We have contributed $127 to the Foreign Mission work, and trust our feeble efforts have not been in vain, and that God will continue His blessing on this Society as well as all others."

"At the close of the meeting a collection of $3.19 for the work was taken."

On the 21st Miss Hooper was at Dover, where Mrs. Babcock, the pastor's wife, had organized an Auxiliary, and though the numbers are not large, yet they are a host in zeal and devotion to the work. She was to go to Moncton, to Lutz Mountain, Salisbury, Eagle Settlement, Lewis Mountain, and as many of the churches in the district as possible. Good must result from these visits.

MICHIGAN.

This state not only keeps in the regular line of work, but enlarges its boundaries.

The White River and Holton Q. M. has been organized this year, and although the land within its region is not "overflowing with milk and honey" (for it yields small results for great labor), these toilers spare $2.00 to Foreign Missions.

During the quarter previous to the last, Hillsdale raised $52.00, and Van Buren $23.12; River Raisin, with its few faithful workers, raised $20.76 during the last two quarters; Genesee raised $55.07 during the last two quarters, appropriating $3.00 for Mrs. Coldren, from the Marathon church. Montcalm Q. M. does general mission work on a systematic plan. Its special work during the summer was for Mrs. Coldren, Howard City remitted $4.50, and the Q. M.$5.00 for her benefit. Grand Rapids is astir, holding its Auxiliaries without loss as a rule, and sustaining its public meetings with unabated interest. Its last quarterly session, held with the Lisbon church, Nov. 1st, Saturday evening, was luminous with animated exercises, sparkling with the cheeriest of vocal music, a variety of readings, pathetic, personating and sentimental, sandwiched with stirring addresses by those who know how to make a point, finish it and send it home within five minutes. This Q. M. has raised $74.00 during the last two quarters. It is a question between Grand Rapids and Genesee as to which will rival in good works. They rank next to Hillsdale in numbers and financial strength.

Some reports are back. May we not hear from every part of this district?

MRS. M. M. KOON.
At the June session of the Cass and Berrien Quarterly Meeting, the ladies organized a Q. M. Woman's Missionary Society, with Mrs. H. E. Stevens as president, and Miss Laura Garwood as secretary and treasurer. The Saturday evening service was conducted by the Woman's Missionary Society, after which a collection of $4.50 was taken.

At the September session of the Q. M., the Woman's Missionary Society held its regular meeting, and the following vice-presidents were appointed: Miss Carrie Nutting, Mrs. Colter, Mrs. Emma McIntosh, Mrs. Amy Frasier, Mrs. Miller. The exercises Saturday evening were very interesting. Mrs. French, president of the Y. M. Society, was present and read an "Historical Sketch of the Woman's Missionary Society." Mrs. Cook was also present and read an interesting paper. Essays were read by the president and Miss Carrie Nutting. Select reading by Miss Carrie Hichcox and a recitation by Miss Rachael Burns. The exercises by the children fully deserved the praises they received. Good singing helped to make the evening pass pleasantly, and the recitation, "The Little Red Box," by Eva Banks, was very good, and at the close of the exercises the "red box" was found to contain $6.40, missionary collection.

LAURA GARWOOD, Secretary.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Lansing Quarterly Meeting met with the church at Bath in August. Miss A. M. Davis was elected president; Mrs. J. Robinson, vice-president; and Miss Libbie Young, secretary. The public exercises were interesting and varied. The pastors helped us, and the choir cheered us with their music. There were recitations by Miss Johnson, of Lansing, and by Lizzie Robinson; a dialogue by twelve small children, and another by six girls. There was a select reading by the secretary, and an essay by Miss Agnes Robinson. The Rev. Mr. Davis made a special plea for foreign missions, and our collection amounted to $16.62. All sang the doxology.

LIBBIE YOUNG, Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

The Woman's Missionary Society in connection with the First Free Baptist Church in this city, held a public meeting in the audience room of their church on Sunday evening, Nov. 23d. The services were opened with the reading of the 23d Psalm, by the president, after which the pastor, the Rev. J. B. Jordan, offered prayer. The secretary's report gave a brief outline of the working of the society during the present year. It showed an increase in membership, and a growing desire on the part of its members for greater usefulness, but owing to the comparative smallness of their numbers, they had not achieved all that they could have wished. It announced the fact that they were sustaining a native teacher, a converted Hindoo of the higher caste, in India, and that they had received very encouraging reports of her from Mrs. Griffin. In regard to home work, funds had been donated to two younger sister churches. After closing of secretary's report, an interesting programme consisting of recitations, readings, and speeches, interspersed with music, was presented. The "Little Red Box" called forth generous offerings from the audience, after which the service was closed by singing by the choir, and benediction by the Rev. J. B. Jordan.

MRS. L. N. SHARP, Secretary.
Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is He which cometh down from heaven, and giveth light unto the world.—John vi., 32-33.

Please Remember.

1. That it is desirable that all subscriptions shall begin with the January or July number.
2. To write plainly the address you send, and mention particularly the post-office from which you take your magazine; not where you live. Be sure and write the old address as well as the present one, when you wish to have a change made.
3. Do not wait two or three months when you change your residence, but write us at once; otherwise you will miss some numbers.
4. If you join a club, and are supplied from a package sent to another's address, you will need to notify us, if you wish the magazine that we now send to your personal address discontinued. Please notice this request carefully.
5. Please be particular to put all business matters on a separate sheet from friendly correspondence.

Is the advance in price to be unfavorable? This is among the very early responses from one who had sent a club before she saw the change in the price: "We are glad you informed us of the change and enclose herein the balance on what we have sent, and two more subscriptions."

WANTED. — Some subscribers did not receive the annual report of the Society because the edition containing the supplement failed to be sufficiently large. Persons who do not care to retain their copies for December will do a favor to return them to us, and we will endeavor to supply those who did not receive the reports as far as possible. But one copy of the October number remains. Copies of this number returned will be received with thanks.

A wide awake correspondent writes: "A recent note from my Methodist friend in Kansas, to whom I have sent the Helper for two years, says that it has been a great help to them in their concert exercises. That the first year's numbers she donated to the Foreign Mission library of their society, and the last to their pastor's wife, who is president of the district, and who prepared to go as a missionary, but was prevented by ill health. The latter speaks of the delightful acquaintance she has made through the Helper with the Phillipses, Bachelers, and others. Our Auxiliary intend to greatly increase the number of subscribers for next year, and to go to work immediately."

The Gospel in All Lands, which has been published once a week, is to be issued now as a monthly. The form is unchanged and the reading matter will be about the same in amount as was afforded by the weekly. It is an excellent magazine. Address Eugene R. Smith, Editor, Baltimore, Md.
Offerings Great and Small.

M'but a penny
From a baby's hands:
Can I bear the tidings
Over many lands?

Baby's love goes with me,
So her penny's blest;
God's love joined with baby's
Will do all the rest.

I'm a piece of silver,
Worth ten cents, they say,
Oh! that boy worked for me,
Giving up his play,

Digging in the garden,
Though he longed to run
Where his young companions
Joined in joyous fun.

I'm a silver quarter:
Little stitches neat,
And full many an errand
Run by childish feet,

Earned me very bravely.
Little girls can do
Noble work for missions,
When they're good and true.

I'm a bright gold dollar:
Ahh! the child who died
Loved me 'mid her treasures
More than all beside.

One sad mourning mother
Held me very dear,
And my bright face glistens
With her parting tear.

Surely God will bless us —
Great or little — all
As into the treasury
Of the Lord we fall.

Dropping, dropping, dropping,
Offerings great and small,
Dropping dropping, dropping,
Hear us as we fall.—Selected.

Again we send to the readers of the Niche a New Year's greeting. It is a glad, good time, we hope, to all of you. We hear, now and then, of the love the children all over our land have for the missionary cause, and that many are interested to help spread the good news of the gospel.

We shall try to make the Niche as attractive as we can for you, and promise you some illustrations, and we hope for some letters from the children of the missionaries.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT CHINA.

1. How does China correspond in size with Europe? Ans. China is the larger.
2. Are there many people in China? Ans. One-third of all the people in the world live in China.
3. Who was the first missionary to China? Ans. Robert Morrison, once a poor, dirty, street boy in England, who was given a suit of clothes that he might go to Sunday school. He showed so little appreciation that his teacher, who had done so much for him, was at first almost discouraged. However, she fitted him out with a second and then a third suit of clothes, and these last he kept tidy, and went regularly to the Sunday school. While Robert was yet a boy he gave his heart to Jesus.
5. When was the first convert baptized? Ans. In 1814.
6. Were the Chinese willing to have foreigners come to their country? Ans. No; and they positively would not allow foreigners to go beyond the very border of their country. As late as 1832 the emperor issued an edict forbidding all foreigners to sail up the rivers, or try to enter the interior.
7. What at length opened the country to foreigners? Ans. The war between China and Britain in 1840-42.
8. What are some of the superstitious notions of the Chinese? Ans. They worship their dead ancestors, and leave presents at their graves — clothes, food, and other useful articles, such as they suppose their departed friends are in need of. For they believe that in the next world people will want just the same things that they do here in this life, and while they give only the least possible help to the poor people about in the country, they pay very, very large sums for the miserable beggars who they imagine are wandering about in the next world. By paying these large sums of money their priests promise that they shall not be troubled by the poor people when they themselves are dead.
9. Do the Chinese often kill their little children? Ans. Yes; 160 women were once asked about this horrible custom, and they confessed that they had killed 158 of their little baby girls. One of them had killed eleven little daughters, but none of them had ever killed a son.

LIZZIE HAYES.

Our young friends will remember that Mrs. Griffin wishes them to ask questions about things which they wish to know. It must be that you think. Do you find answers to all the questions that come into your mind?

JOHNNIE asks if they drink liquor in India, and a schoolteacher wishes Mrs. Griffin would give some description of the charms which the natives use.
### Contributions.

**RECEIPTS FROM NOVEMBER 1 TO DECEMBER 1, 1884.**

#### MAINE.
- Augusta, Auxiliary, $5 Harper’s Ferry, $7 general work—towards constituting Mrs. E. Fogg L. M., ($8 in money and clothing sent to Mrs. Wharton of Neb.) $12 00
- Bowdoinham, Aux., for teacher, Radlei. 6 25
- Cumberland Q. M., collection of Woman’s Missionary Society. 5 47
- Harrison, Auxiliary, for collection for Minnie. 6 25
- Lewiston, Class Main St. S. S., for Caroline, balance L. M. Miss Nellie Graves 8 00
- Litchfield Plains, Auxiliary, S. S. Tippene 12 09
- Maple Grove, Cheerful Workers, for teacher, Mohonie, in Industrial School 25 00
- New Portland, Auxiliary 2 30
- North Shapleigh, Auxiliary, for Mrs. Smith’s work 6 00
- Steep Falls, Auxiliary 5 00
- West Buxton, Auxiliary 5 00
- West Lebanon, Auxiliary, $3.88 F. M., and $1.94 Harper’s Ferry 5 82

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.
- Acton and Milton Mills, Auxiliary, for F. M. towards constituting Mrs. E. Fox L. M. 3 00
- Dover, Auxiliary, Charles Street Church, $3 for Mrs. D. F. Smith’s work 12 00
- Dover, Auxiliary, Washington Street Church 31 45
- Dover, O. C. Ingraham, $2 each for H. M. and F. M. 4 00
- Lower Gilmanton, Auxiliary, for H. M. 3 08
- Meredith Village, Auxiliary, for Mrs. Lightner, $5, Miss Folsom, $2 5 81
- Meredith Village, Earnest Workers, for a child with Mrs. Smith 4 02
- Meredith Village, Little Helpers, do 25
- Sandwich, Q. M. Auxiliary, for Miss Folsom 6 63

#### VERMONT.
- Corinth, Q. M., collection, for Mrs. D. F. Smith’s salary 4 15
- Corinth, Auxiliary, $2 church collection, $.60 for Mrs. D. F. Smith’s salary 2 60
- East Orange, Auxiliary, for Mrs. D. F. Smith’s salary 3 75
- South Strafford, Auxiliary, for Mrs. D. F. Smith’s salary 6 25
- Washington, Auxiliary, for Mrs. D. F. Smith’s salary 2 50

#### MASSACHUSETTS.
- Blackstone, Auxiliary, Miss H. Phillips’ support, $5, Miss Franklin’s salary, $3.75 8 75
- Blackstone, Busy Bees, Miss Franklin’s salary, $1.25, Miss I. Phillips’ salary, $.25, Ragged Schools, $1.25 3 75
- Providence, Auxiliary, Greenwich Street, for Miss H. Phillips’ support 5 00
- Providence, Auxiliary, Park Street, for Miss H. Phillips’ support, Miss I. Phillips’ salary, $6.25 15 80
- Providence, Little Helpers, Miss Franklin’s salary 1 45

#### RHODE ISLAND.
- Carolina, Young People’s Society. Miss H. Phillips’ support, $2.50, Miss Franklin’s salary, $2.50 5 00
- Greenville, Mission Band, for Miss I. Phillips’ salary 12 50
- Greenville, Auxiliary, for Miss H. Phillips’ support 10 00
- North Scituate, a friend, for Miss H. Phillips’ support 1 00
- Pascoag, Auxiliary, for Miss H. Phillips’ support 5 00
- Providence, Auxiliary, Greenwich Street, for Miss H. Phillips’ support 6 25
- Providence, Auxiliary, Park Street, for Miss H. Phillips’ support, Miss I. Phillips’ salary, $6.25, Miss Franklin’s salary, $9.50 15 80
- Providence, Little Helpers, Miss Franklin’s salary 1 45

#### NEW YORK.
- Poland, Auxiliary, for the Ambie School 7 50

#### MICHIGAN.
- Calhoun and North Branch Q. M., Auxiliary, one-half each, F. M. and Western work 15 20
- Cass and Berrien Q. M., Auxiliary, one-half each H. M. and F. M. 14 66
- Genesee Q. M., Auxiliary 12 32
- Hillsdale Q. M., Auxiliary 35 65
**The Missionary Helper.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDIANA.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Van Buren Co.</td>
<td>Q. M., Auxiliary, for F. M.</td>
<td>9.82</td>
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<td>Lagrange Q. M.</td>
<td>Auxiliary, $2.75 F. M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>F. M.</td>
<td>$3.15 H. M.</td>
<td>3.15</td>
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<td>Ridgeville,</td>
<td>Auxiliary, $4.25, Mis-</td>
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<td>sion Meeting collection,$1.57, all for F. M.</td>
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<td><strong>ILLINOIS.</strong></td>
<td>Barry, friend, for zenana work</td>
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<tr>
<td>MINNESOTA.</td>
<td>Champlin, Auxiliary, for church at Sioux Falls</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chain Lake Q. M., Auxiliary, for teacher with Mrs. Griffin</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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</table>

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

Sundry items for Western work. 8.75

Total .......... $427.75

L. A. DeMERITTE, Treas.

DOVER, N. H.

**CORRECTION.**—In receipts for September the $10 from South Parsonsfield Auxiliary credited in L. M. of Mrs. B. D. Newell should have been credited towards L. M. of Mrs. L. G. Clarke.

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**OHIO WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.**

**Receipts for October.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>F. M.</th>
<th>H. M.</th>
<th>Ed. Soc.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OHIO.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleveland Auxiliary</td>
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<td>$3.89</td>
<td>$2.08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lake Pleasant Auxiliary</td>
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<td>2.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sparta Auxiliary</td>
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<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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**Total** .......... $10.64 $6.08 $3.04

**Receipts for November.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>F. M.</th>
<th>H. M.</th>
<th>Ed. Soc.</th>
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<tr>
<td>OHIO.</td>
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<td>2d Kyger Auxiliary</td>
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<td>$8.50</td>
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<td>Miss Sarah Higgins, Newton, for zenana work</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Liberty Church</td>
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<td>1.80</td>
<td>$1.80</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
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<td>Union Church</td>
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<td>0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newton Church</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broadway Church</td>
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<td>0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleveland Auxiliary</td>
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<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleveland Q. M. W. M. S</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>1.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>PENNSYLVANIA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salem Auxiliary</td>
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<td>4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rockdale Auxiliary</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.45</td>
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**Total** .......... $39.81 $6.22 $3.10

Mrs. H. J. COE, Treas.

**CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 30, 1884.**

**BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.**

**Receipts for October.**

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<td>$580.27</td>
<td>$640.93</td>
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**Receipts for November.**

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<th>Ed. Soc.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$391.61</td>
<td>$328.22</td>
<td>$226.51</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LEWISTON, Me.

E. N. FERNALD, Treas.
PHOSPHATIC BAKING POWDER.

THE STRONGEST POWDER MADE.

It is recommended and used by leading physicians and Chemists, and its use is positively beneficial to health.

Phosphate of lime is an essential constituent of all grains, and is an important nutritive principle and indispensable element in the construction of all the animal tissues. In the process of bolting fine wheat flour, a large portion of the phosphates are lost. This powder supplies the phosphates, thus rendering the bread, biscuit, etc., healthful and nutritious.

IT IS PUT UP IN GLASS BOTTLES, having wide mouths, to admit a spoon. Bottles are preferable to tin cans, as they are safer, cleaner, and preserve the strength of baking powder much better.

BARON LIEBIG, the leading chemist of the world, said:

"I have satisfied myself of the purity and excellence of Prof. Horsford’s Baking Powder. It is one of the most useful gifts which science has made to mankind."

No other Baking Powder in the world ever received such high commendation from eminent authorities. We use no Cream of Tartar or Alum. There is no other powder like ours. Beware of misrepresentation and false statements made by rival manufacturers.

Send to Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I., for Horsford Almanac and Cook Book.

HORSFORD’S ACID PHOSPHATE.

(Liquid.)

A preparation of the phosphates in such form as to be readily assimilated by the system. Prepared according to the directions of Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass.

For Dyspepsia, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Nervousness, Weakened Energy, Diminished Vitality, etc.

Universally recommended and prescribed by physicians of all schools. Its action will harmonize with such stimulants as are necessary to take. It is the best tonic known, furnishing sustenance to both brain and body. It makes a delicious drink with water and sugar only.

Invigorating, Strengthening, Healthful, Refreshing.

Prices Reasonable. Pamphlet Free.

RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS, - Providence, R. I.

Beware of Imitations.
THE MISSIONARY HELPER
FOR 1885.

UNIFORM PRICE, ONE YEAR, EACH COPY
FIFTY CENTS IN ADVANCE.

The Helper is one of the best missionary magazines published. This is the testimony of many of our readers.

The circulation for 1885 should be increased fourfold.

We ask, therefore, every subscriber to renew promptly and to get some new names to send with the renewal. Secure a club if possible. Will not some live woman in each of our churches see that the whole membership and congregation are thoroughly canvassed?

Will not every pastor help and each Sunday-school superintendent give his assistance?

Shall there not be a large increase in the number of those helped by the Helper for 1885?

(Signed,)

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

J. A. & R. A. REID, Printers, Providence, R. I.