

*Rev. Hodder*

# The Open Door

The Missionary Organ of the  
Methodist Church of New Zealand.



THE STAFF, MISSION HOSPITAL, SOLOMON ISLANDS.  
Nurse Lillian Berry, Dr. E. G. Sayers, Nurse Edna White, Native Assistants.

**SPECIAL**  
**S. O. S.**  
**NUMBER**

Price: ONE SHILLING Per Annum  
Posted, One Shilling and Sixpence

# THE OPEN DOOR

## Names and Postal Addresses of Missionaries, Missionary Sisters and Lay Missionaries.

### SOLOMON ISLANDS MISSION DISTRICT.

#### MISSIONARIES.

Rev. J. F. GOLDIE .. .. .	Roviana, British Solomon Islands.
Rev. V. Le C. BINET .. .. .	Gizo, British Solomon Islands.
Rev. J. R. METCALFE .. .. .	Buka Passage, Bougainville, Mandated Territory of New Guinea.
Rev. A. A. BENSLEY .. .. .	Gizo, British Solomon Islands.
Rev. TOM DENT .. .. .	Patutiva, Marovo, British Solomon Islands.
Rev. A. H. CROPP .. .. .	Buka Passage, Bougainville, Mandated Territory of New Guinea.
Rev. A. H. VOYCE .. .. .	Kieta, Bougainville, Mandated Territory of New Guinea.
Rev. F. H. HAYMAN .. .. .	Roviana, British Solomon Islands.

#### MISSIONARY DOCTORS.

Dr. E. G. SAYERS .. .. .	Gizo, British Solomon Islands.
Dr. CLIFFORD JAMES .. .. .	Gizo, British Solomon Islands.

#### MISSIONARY SISTERS.

Sister ETHEL McMILLAN .. .. .	Gizo, British Solomon Islands.
Nurse LILIAN BERRY .. .. .	Roviana, British Solomon Islands.
Sister MAY BARNETT .. .. .	Gizo, British Solomon Islands.
Sister ELIZAZETH COMMON .. .. .	Buka Passage, Bougainville, Mandated Territory of New Guinea.
Sister LINA JONES .. .. .	Roviana, British Solomon Islands.
Nurse EDNA WHITE .. .. .	Roviana, British Solomon Islands.
Sister GRACE McDONALD .. .. .	Gizo, British Solomon Islands.
Nurse Muriel STEWART .. .. .	Gizo, British Solomon Islands.
Nurse CORALIE MURRAY .. .. .	Gizo, British Solomon Islands.
Sister RUTH GRANT .. .. .	Deaconess House, Christchurch.

#### NATIVE MISSIONARIES.

Rev. NAPATALI FOTU .. .. .	Simbo, Roviana, Solomon Islands.
Rev. PAULA HAVEA .. .. .	Roviana, Solomon Islands.
Rev. BELSHAZZAR GINA .. .. .	Roviana, British Solomon Islands.

Add "Methodist Mission" to every Address.

### THE OPEN DOOR.

Editor: Rev. W. A. SINCLAIR,  
Probert Chambers,  
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Rev. G. T. MARSHALL,  
27 Kenneth Avenue,  
Morningside, Auckland.

Will agents kindly remit direct to Rev. G. T. Marshall and thus prevent confusing these sums with those intended for the General Fund.

The New Zealand Children's Missionary Paper,

### "THE LOTU"

Editor: Rev. E. P. BLAMIRE

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VOL. IX. No. 4.

MARCH, 1931.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.

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## S. O. S.

### SPECIAL HELP FUND

**Shall we have to Withdraw Workers?**

**The Whole Church Must Answer this Question.**

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Conference recently held in Dunedin:—

- (1) That an S.O.S. appeal be sent out to provide a special HELP FUND of £5000, sufficient to cover the difference between the estimated ordinary income and expenditure for this year, amounting to £2000, and to prevent the withdrawal of workers from the Field and also to assist in placing the Mission in a more satisfactory financial position.
- (2) That the financial position be reviewed at the end of July and if the result of the S.O.S. appeal be not then regarded as sufficiently satisfactory, certain workers be withdrawn from the Mission Field.

A plain statement of the financial position of the Missionary Society appears on another page. The earnest attention of all our readers is directed to it. It must give grave concern to all who are interested in the missionary work of the church and especially to those who are responsible for the control of the Mission. Various causes have operated to produce the present position. Year by year the income in New Zealand has been insufficient to meet the needs of the Field. The serious drop in the price of copra accounted for a decrease of £1600 last year in the contribution of the Native Church.

This is a year of much difficulty but it has been in years of difficulty and financial depression that the church has gained some of its greatest victories. The Conference therefore appeals to every Methodist in the Dominion to respond to the S.O.S. appeal.

We commend to the prayerful attention of all our readers the appeal from the Rev. E. D. Patchett, President of the Conference.

Contributions to the S.O.S. Fund, marked S.O.S., may be sent to the Mission Office, Probert Chambers, Queen Street, Auckland.

## The President's Message.

S. O. S. APPEAL.

One of the glowing memories of the Dunedin Conference of 1931 is the Missionary meeting. Would that the whole church had been listening in! Those who were privileged to hear Dr. Ted Sayers and the Rev. J. R. Metcalfe were deeply stirred by the story they told. Earlier in the day the Conference had, on the recommendation of the Board of Missions,

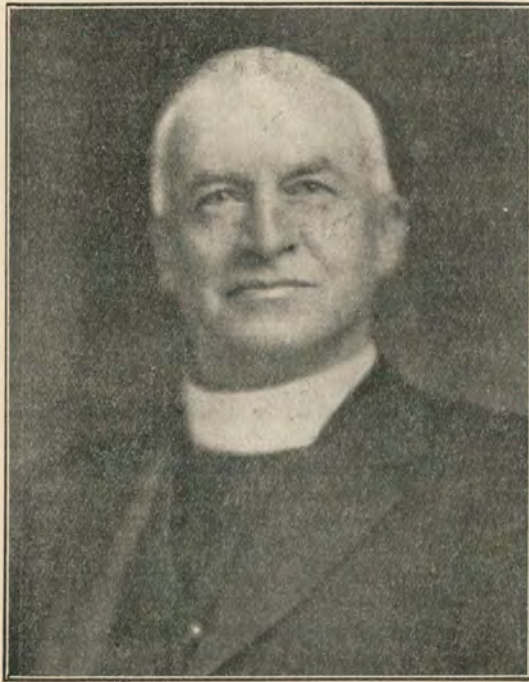
member of that meeting must have decided in his heart that retreat was unthinkable. Indeed the vote of the meeting would have been for advance rather than retreat.

### Why should we Retreat?

No church that correctly judges its missionary policy in relation to the Kingdom of God can contemplate retrenchment or retreat without sore travail of soul. How can we recall men and women engaged in so great and necessary a task? How can we fail the Native Church which so eagerly expects our help? How can we deny the light to a heathen race that is proving so responsive and redeemable? How can we put our hands to the plough of Christ and look back? It is true that year by year the treasurer's statement of missionary income is a document eloquent of generosity on the part of many. But it is not true that, looking at our own way of generous living, we have reached the limit of generous giving.

### The Best Investment.

From many standpoints the men and money the church pours into her missionary enterprise is her best investment. It is an investment that is directly in line with Christ's promise of ultimate reward: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me." Nor is there any sphere of Christian service in which the church member in this Dominion is so likely to get full value for his money as in the Solomon Islands. This is the conclusion to which one is driven in hearing a report of the educational, medical and spiritual work being done by our representatives on the field. In the name of the Conference I therefore urge the whole of our people to respond joyfully and generously to this urgent appeal for not less than £5,000.



REV. E. D. PATCHETT,  
President of the Conference.

with the utmost sympathy and unanimity, decided to issue an appeal for an additional £5,000 for the work in the Solomon Islands. This amount is urgently needed to maintain the staff at its present strength and reduce a large annual interest bill. If the Conference with open eyes, in face of all the facts, decided, in a most difficult year, to support the S.O.S. appeal it was soon evident that it had the missionary meeting enthusiastically with it. Under the spell of the speakers every

E. D. PATCHETT,  
President of the Conference.

## Mr. W. S. Mackay.

Vice-President of the Conference.

The election of Mr. W. S. Mackay by a large majority to the Office of Vice-president of the Conference will give much pleasure to his many friends throughout the Dominion.

The honour is thoroughly merited. Few men are more acceptable in our pulpits than Mr. Mackay and seldom does a Sunday pass in which he is not occupied in that most important work of the Church.

He has been for many years a member of various Connexional Committees, and has there rendered valuable service. No part of the work of the Church is dearer to his heart than that of our Foreign Missions. He is ever ready to plead the great cause of Missions, and has often travelled long distances to present the claims of the heathen world to the Gospel of Christ. He has been a member of the Board of Missions since its establishment. We congratulate him on his election to this high office and wish for him a happy year of extended service.



MR. W. S. MACKAY,  
Vice-President of the Conference.

## THE PASSING of Rev. JOELI SOAKAI.

The sad news has come to hand of the death of Joeli Soakai, a Tongan minister serving in the Solomon Islands. The Rev. J. F. Goldie sends the following account of his life and work:—

Joeli came to us first as a Native Teacher from Tonga in 1908. He came to us just after a great spiritual awakening had begun amongst the Roviana people, and hundreds were being brought to Christ. Fighting was going on in Choiseul, and also in Vella Lavella, and some parts of New Georgia. The killing of Europeans was not of infrequent occurrence, and in retaliation officials did not often discriminate between the guilty and the innocent. The Missionary had to stand between the unfortunate native and others and shield him from the acts of cruelty and injustice. Our little band of missionaries had been sadly depleted by sickness and death, and our young converts were at the very beginning of the Christian life, and needed much care and help. We hailed with delight the advent of Joeli and his good wife. After rendering good service in the school on the head station, the chiefs and people of Kia made a request that he be allowed to reside with them. This was granted and he made his home there, founded and carried on for years a very fine school.

In 1910 Joeli was received as a Probationer for the Native Ministry. In 1916 for family reasons he returned to Tonga. At a great Missionary meeting held in Zion Church, Nukulofa, in August 1921, much enthusiasm prevailed. Prince Tugi presided at the meeting in place of the Queen, and the two Solomon Island Chiefs, Boaz Suna and Aisea Zomoro, who were with me, had a great reception, when they made an appeal for volunteers for the Solomons. We had great difficulty in closing the meeting at midnight so great was the interest of the people. Again as he listened to the appeal the fire burned in the heart of Joeli Soakai, and the call came for him to return to the Solomons, and he and his splendid wife returned to Roviana in January 1922. They have been with us ever since that time without any break until on the morning of Monday, November 17th, just after the Synod closed he was called to higher service.

## Methodist Missionary Society of New Zealand.

The Treasurers' Report for the Year Ended December 31st, 1930.

We beg to submit the following report.

The income in New Zealand for the General Fund is £12,207/18/2, which is £127 more than the average for the past nine years. The income in the Solomon Islands is £3041/10/10, a decrease on 1929 of £1602, due to the decline in the price of copra.

The expenditure in the Solomon Islands is £15,814/16/2, being £814 more than the allocation. In New Zealand, the expenditure, including interest on overdraft and loans, is £2,677/11/9. This shows a deficiency on the year's work of £3,242/18/11d, which, added to previous deficit, makes our present indebtedness £15,933/1/11. Part of this indebtedness is shown in the Banga Plantation account. It must be understood, however, that the balance shown there is not a debt owing to the Society, but is money which, along with the deficiency on the general fund, the Society owes to sundry creditors, the largest sum being the bank overdraft.

We consider that during the current year determined efforts should be made, not only to balance income and expenditure, but also to reduce the debt which involves the paying of large sums of interest, the amount so paid in 1930 being £1104/0/2. This will be increased for 1931, for whereas we began 1930 with an overdraft of £5210/5/0, we begin this year with an overdraft of £9582/4/7.

Our Capital Funds amount to £12,002/4/1. These are used, as far as they will go, as security for overdraft.

We have pleasure in reporting the following gifts for special purposes:—

£500 from Mr. Fleck, of Riverton, for Working Capital Fund.

£100 from Trustees of Pitt Street Church, Auckland.

£25 from Miss Kent of Remuera, for "Helena Goldie" Hospital.

£25 from Addington Circuit for endowment of a cot.

£200 from Miss Parsons, Wanganui, allocated to Equipment Fund.

We have received the following legacies:

Miss Janet Cameron, Dunedin, £50.

Mr. George J. Bridge, Feilding, £100.

Miss Anne T. Cumming, (first instalment), £5.

We thank all who have contributed to our funds. That in this year of financial depression our income reached the sum reported is cause for thankfulness. It was assisted, towards the end of the year, by special donations given to meet our urgent need. For these we tender our special thanks.

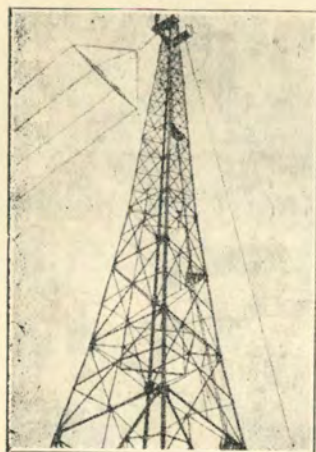
(Signed) GEO. T. MARSHALL.  
A. J. BUTTLE.

### A MISSIONARY SHERLOCK HOLMES. By Rev. V. Le C. BINET.

The Missionary on Choiseul is sometimes called upon to adopt the role of a Sherlock Holmes—especially when there is no resident Government official on the Island.

This morning for instance a man was brought to me charged with putting his wife to death. It appears that he and this deceased partner had had a quarrel, and he had beaten her with a stick while she was nursing her child. She screamed, and then subsided. She complained of feeling hot, and passed the child over to her husband whilst she went outside to get cool. As it was dark, and she did not return, a search was made for her, the husband calling upon the boys and men present in the village to assist him. It was the husband himself who found the woman, not far from the house, suspended by a cloth from the neck to the branch of a tree. He himself took down the woman and placed her in the house. Life was extinct. The theory was that the man had first beaten his wife to death, and then hung her up to the tree to convey the idea that she had hung herself. But as the branch was only five feet from the ground his theory of strangulation was doubted, and as there were not the usual signs of strangulation, the man's story was received with suspicion. He did not appear to me to be much concerned about his wife's death, but made efforts to discredit the evidence of several witnesses, who had previously noted his evil temper and wife beating.

So I wish I were a Solomon sometimes.



# Broadcasts

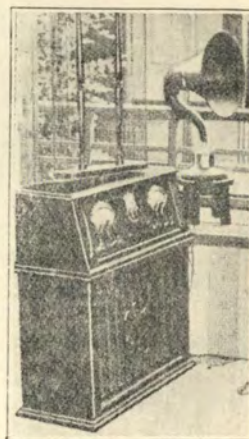
FROM

## The Mission Field

### The Church in New Zealand

#### Listening in

ENHEARTENING NEWS



BROADCASTS BY Rev. V. le C. BINET.

(Choiseul)

#### A Veritable man of Darkness.

**W**E are glad to report that several new places have been opened up on both sides of the Island.

A visit to one of these places is impressed on my memory. After a gruelling climb of nearly three hours, we at last reached the village, and found a company of 30 people who crowded into the house, one end of which served for the teacher's room, and the other end for the Church.

During the service, the Chief came in, and whilst all heads were bowed in silent prayer, he rose and made a confession:—"Before the flag of the Gospel was hoisted in Choiseul," he said, "I was a veritable man of darkness, guilty of killing my fellow-men, and altogether a slave of Satan's. I stand before you all to-day, and in the sight of God, and declare that the former things are passed away. I rejoice in the light which has come to our village."

#### Father's Occupation.

In an old Baptistal register of 17 years ago, a space is left for the insertion of the father's "occupation." The Rev. S. R. Rooney discreetly left the column blank—otherwise it might have read like a criminal record, the "occupations" of a former generation being decidedly alien to a normal, civilized, let alone a Christianised community. To use one of the late Dr. Parker's phrases, "ancestral demons" have

had to be fought, and when we remember the savage and cruel character of these "devils," the wonder is that such progress can be shown.

#### Making the Lame to Walk.

A large number of our teachers have received three weeks' medical tuition at the hands of Dr. James, who with Mrs. James and Sister Muriel, have spent seven arduous months at Senga, battling with epidemics of one sort and another, and making the lame to walk and the blind to see. To be able to accomplish such works as these is indeed a great privilege.

#### Training Village Girls.

Sisters Ethel and Grace have done good work among the girls, and besides the three R's, they have been taught mat, basket, and dress making. From this Girl's Home Dr. James has secured most of his native nurses for his Hospital work, who have proved themselves very efficient. A year or two in the Home makes a world of difference to a village girl, and her suitability as a teacher's wife is thus markedly enhanced. The Home this year has proved a sanctuary to at least one girl who was being forced into a heathen marriage against her will, whilst it is also an orphanage for babies deprived of their mothers, two or three of whom having been saved from cremation when the mother died.

## Wonderful Medical Work.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

Saving the Babies.

[Dr. Clifford James has been at work on the Island of Choiseul for more than two years. He is assisted by two nurses, and also by Mrs. James and some native helpers.]

BROADCASTS by Dr. CLIFFORD JAMES.

### FINDING FAVOUR WITH THE PEOPLE.

IN looking back over the Medical Work on this Island among these "children of the Pacific," there seems to me to be a similarity between our advent here and that of the visit of a stranger to a place where there are children living. In our first year, these people metaphorically stared at us and our work. This indeed was something new, and the appearance of this stranger with his multitude of bottles, a strange medicine which puts people to sleep, and a knife which, while it cuts, certainly does not remove heads as trophies, needed looking well into and summing up before making any steps towards him. This, the people did for a year.

This last year, it would seem that, though they keep an eye on him, they HAVE taken a few steps towards him. They have seen that the small white lollies which he has in his pocket, thought not very nice, are certainly good. They see that if they fall over, he jumps to pick them up, and puts a bandage on the grazed knee. And they would almost believe that when he tells them to take off their clothes when they are wet, it really IS best to take them off, though they do not always do so.

And as this third year is now well started, there are signs of confidence developing in these people, and they would seem to have accepted this stranger in some places, and even to look on him as the one to go to when they are sick or hurt. But in the same home, there lives a dark occupant. He has been their doctor and adviser for so long that they cannot leave his customs as yet, and follow completely the new one. Some day they may. Many things amongst these people will remain a mystery unless we apply to them the psychology of the child.

Our work amongst them is represented in figures as follows:—

Out-Patients 60,129.

This is a large number, and averages out at 165 visits per day. As some of these people

have 2 or more diseases to treat, this number is less than the actual number of treatments. Our record for one day is 257 visits.

Injections for yaws have totalled 2,053, and the record for one day 122. The needle needed re-sharpening several times during that day. The injection works miracles, but on the other hand, the people are beginning to believe that it will cure anything. My aim is to rid this Island of Yaws.



Dr. and Mrs. CLIFFORD JAMES.

Admissions to hospital have shown a marked increase. There is less reluctance to come into hospital than there used to be.

Total Admissions 467.

We are now and then disappointed by a patient running away and thus we lose the chance of curing what usually is a curable disease. The complaints of these in-patients



are many of those occurring in the Home-land, added to which are the death-dealing diseases which the Tropics claim for their own. Thus we get cancer, tuberculosis, pneumonia, dysentery which makes havoc among young and the aged. There is malaria, yaws, tropical myositis, ulcers, etc., etc.

#### DISEASES MANY.

Amongst these in-patients, we have done **177** operations for the year. These are of varying kinds. Eight have been for eye troubles. It is a wonderful privilege to make a blind person see. Six have been skin-grafts for ulcers. This is proving a very useful procedure. Adenoids with septic tonsils are common, and need removal. Hernias and related conditions are not uncommon. Patients with deformed feet are common, many of them walking on their toes. Most are the outcome of ulcers. It has been possible to alter the attachment of a tendon to make a foot function better. Ear operations number 12. Many of these conditions are caused by the entrance of water into the ear when bathing. The sea-snake causes damage by its sharp teeth, which can easily cut through a tendon or enter a joint. In surgery in the tropics, we have to be prepared for anything extraordinary. As there is a profusion of vegetation, so there is a profusion of pathology.

#### VILLAGE WORK.

Village work is a vital item in our programme, for it is in the village where the larger proportion of new patients first meet the doctor, and gain confidence to come into hospital when sick. I have endeavoured lately to spend a night in each village I visit. Though not always enjoyable, it gives the people the chance of two doses of medicine, and often the shy ones will turn up in the morning. There is also the chance to have lotu evening and morning, and indeed, the fact of the doctor sleeping in their village counts for something in the minds of these people. Visits to villages are **34**. It is to be regretted that I have not been able to visit more villages on the Senga side of the Island. I have done a number on foot where the beach is reasonably good, but with the minister on one side of the Island and the doctor on the other and 110 miles of water to traverse between them, one small boat is quite inadequate.

#### TRAINING THE TEACHERS.

Teacher-training, another branch of our work, has proved of great value. The teachers

see our work, learn a little of it, and go back to their villages after their three weeks' stay in hospital, carrying with them an outfit of medicines, and a little knowledge of their use. In most cases, the teacher and his wife become enlisted on the side of our methods as opposed to the old and evil-producing practices of the native doctor. They are a fine group of natives and are a help to us during their stay, as well as being pupils. They often settle most satisfactorily a discussion between a parent and a child and the child itself, the parent having asked the child if she wants to stay in hospital, and the child promptly saying "no." The parent thinks this is ample reason for not allowing the child to remain. The teacher then steps in and the opinion of the parent changes. We have trained **13** teachers, and **16** wives of teachers.

#### THE LOTU.

It has been always our aim to keep in the minds of the people the fact that the hospital work is part of the Christian Religion, and the hospital is part of the Lotu as much as the Church is. This year we have made ourselves responsible for the Sunday School, first at Sasamunga, and then at Senga. Out attendances have been good and have reached a record of **104**. In further attempts to fill the place left vacant by Rev. Metcalfe, I have taken alternate Sunday morning services at Senga and also Lotu every evening. The attendances have been encouraging.

#### THE HOUSE OF PEACE.

The event of the year has been the opening of the Senga hospital. Named the "Pade Bule" (house of peace) it commemorates the settlement of an age-long quarrel over the ownership of certain land. It is difficult to realise just what it means to shift a hospital and a home in one sweep. At one stage I counted **129** separate packages or articles. No man liveth to himself. Neither does our medical work. As Mr. Binet saw the building of the hospital through to a finish, so Mr. Bensley lent us his vessel to bring our equipment on its two-day journey.

#### EPIDEMICS.

The work we have been able to do here at Senga exactly doubles in all respects our work at Sasamunga last year for a corresponding period. Canoe loads of sick and halt have come to us. Our out-patients visits for four months have been **16,700**, our admissions **183**, and our operations for four months **87**. And now, as I

write, the hospital is full to overflowing with sick, as we have been launched into an epidemic of "chest" cases. Other epidemics have been an obstinate one of dysentery, one of pneumonia, and one of eye troubles. During our first two months, owing to trouble with the boat, our supplies ran out and we were living on what the natives were bringing us. Certain medicines also were used up and when supplies of them and provisions DID arrive, the rain and sea-water had done a fair amount of damage, especially where drugs, cotton wool and instruments were concerned.

#### MEETING DIFFICULTIES.

Difficulties met with have been the fierce storms which have driven the rain into the wards. We combated this by opening out sacks and sewing them together as screens. Isolation of infectious diseases has been a difficulty. At one time we had cases of dysentery, tuberculosis, and puerperal fever, all occurring in the women's ward where we also had two new-born babies and their mothers. These things have been a great worry. A tent of mine has been very valuable when erected on a verandah. A further difficulty has been the "cutting out" of Choiseul Bay as a port of call for the steamer. Our goods now have to come from Gizo, about 70 miles, and then another 110 to Senga, and all this means increased risk of breakages and things going astray.

#### GENEROUS HELPERS.

We have been greatly helped in many ways. The Women's Union through the Mission Board has sent us our second nurse, Sister Coralie. While we are at Senga, she holds the fort at Sasamunga, and she is doing good work there. Sister Muriel is here and her loyal support never fails me. She is an excellent nurse and a true missionary.

The Government has been most generous in its supplies of drugs and injections. We have been saved a fair amount of expense, especially in the costly quinine and N.A.B. We are unable, however, to rely on the sure delivery of these goods.

The Army Service Corps formed in Dunedin for the purpose of assisting us here has been both a help and an encouragement. A fine as-

sortment of tools for gardening, carpentering, etc., have been sent, also seeds, a valuable gift of some temperature charts, kindergarten and Sunday School material, a telephone, and a very fine range of fittings. These things are not only of use to us but are a source of instruction to the natives who use them. A spade is found to be better for digging a hole than a pair of hands and a big knife.

#### COMBATING MALARIA.

We are glad to report that for the year NO member of our Mission on Choiseul has had an "attack of malaria," and no member of our medical staff has had malaria since arriving on the Islands, including Mrs. James and Ivan. The routine precautions are conscientiously carried out by the members, and no discomfort or otherwise has been noted. All this in spite of the fact that we are frequently informed that "O, you'll get it yet. We've all had it." As regards Ivan, now aged 16 months, he has had neither malaria, nor has he taken any quinine. Nor are the precautions necessary in his case, either burdensome or trying.

#### WHERE ARE THE BABIES?

In closing this report, I wish to say that, to me, the most urgent medical problem on Choiseul, is the stemming of the awful tide of infant mortality which has set in. Even in the lifetime of men of the age of 40 years, they tell me there is a noticeable falling off of the population. Native methods of midwifery and the subsequent care of the child are responsible for many deaths. The widely prevalent idea that a big ulcer is good for a baby because it lets out the "bad" which is inside, is responsible for many deaths, the great ulcer literally eating up the child. But above all, ranks the Malaria-carrying mosquito in its death-dealing propensities. This little aeroplane drops far more deadly bombs than ever did the "Gotha's" in the great war. The parents are infected, and the mosquito transfers some of its germs to the child, which is ill-equipped to withstand the attack. Hence the not uncommon dialogue when, in a village, I line the people up for medicine, and see only one or two babies. "Where are the babies?" I ask. Someone replies, "There are no babies in this village." "Where are they?" I ask. "The babies in this village all die."

## How the Work Goes on Vella Lavella.

BROADCASTS by Rev. A. A. BENSLEY.

We record with joy the signs of growth in the lives of the people, the sorrow for sin, the hunger for the Word, the desire for further light, and the knowledge and eagerness displayed by the school boys to prepare themselves to "tell others the story." We make glad mention of the fine work done by native teachers and catechists, the latter particularly doing most effective work.

On the southern end of the island of Ronongo is a village called Lale in charge of a catechist. This boy attends regularly to his school work, keeps his village beautifully clean, (he has recently erected a new church and a new house for himself) and besides this he often gets into his canoe and goes off to other villages and visits the teachers. He helps them in their difficulties and reports matters that are of any importance.

### Translating the Scriptures.

Recently he was greatly concerned at the action of one boy who had spent some time at College and had returned to his own village and had set up a kind of opposition. The catechist's work seemed in danger of being wrecked and he had asked to be removed, when his opportunity came. The father of the disaffected boy took sick and died, and the teacher went and prayed with the lad, whose heart was greatly touched. He broke down, sought again the light of Christ and became his teacher's most devoted helper. Later he offered himself to the Church for work further afield and has now been sent to Bougainville to assist in the task there.

Since the translation of the Acts of the Apostles was completed, the Gospel of St. John has been undertaken and is within sight of completion and I. Samuel is well on the way. Aesop's fables are being translated as a help to the native teachers in their school work.

### Sister's Home.

This has become a busier centre than ever and we desire to record the unfailingly devoted work that is done by sister May

Barnett. She has a house full of babies and girls and is indeed a mother to this large family. There has been a good deal of sickness among the infants and Sister May's strength is often overtaxed. Now that she has no skilled assistance during periods of sickness her work will be made more difficult and wearing.

The village people are feeling the changed economic conditions and they have now very little ready cash, as there is no market for the bulk of their produce and as a result, their cash contributions have fallen off. They have no other means of obtaining some kind of income but by their cocoanut groves. This will, in a way, not be without some benefit to them for they will now be forced to exploit their natural resources and increase the extent of their cultivated areas.



MISS RUTH GRANT  
(Accepted for service in the Solomon Islands.)

## Missionary Table Talk.

Miss Annie Patterson of Oropi, Tauranga leaves by the next "Tofua" for Tonga where she is to take up work as a missionary teacher in connection with the Methodist Church. Our New Zealand Church has been able to supply the Church in Tonga with several teachers during recent years.

\* \* \* \*

The Rev. J. R. Metcalfe arrived in Dunedin recently and was present at the Conference. He has commenced deputation work in Auckland and will visit many of the circuits in the North Island. Mrs. Metcalfe is remaining in Melbourne.

\* \* \* \*

Dr. E. G. Sayers has been retained in New Zealand beyond his furlough period in order to assist in deputation work. He was one of the chief speakers at the Conference missionary meeting and after six weeks deputation work in the North Island, he will leave for a second term on the Mission Field, accompanied by Mrs. Sayers.

\* \* \* \*

Mrs. A. A. Bensley has arrived in Christchurch on furlough from the Solomon Islands. She has come before the usual time on account of ill health. Mr. Bensley is due at a later date and will act as missionary deputation in the South Island.

\* \* \* \*

Miss Ruth Grant who has been accepted for service in the Solomon Islands is a certificated teacher. She is being supported by the Young Women's Bible Class Union. After spending a short term at the Deaconess House, Christchurch receiving further training, she will leave for the head station at Roviana.

\* \* \* \*

This number of "The Open Door" completes the ninth year of publication. 5,650 copies are printed. Our thanks are presented to our subscribers and especially to our Agents to whose diligent work this result is due. Those distributing more than a hundred copies are; Hiss Hopwood, Ashburton, 118; Miss Sandford, Timaru, 110; Mrs Ballantyne, Lower Hutt, 107; Miss Gilmour, Mt. Eden, Auckland, 103. It is a good time for new subscribers to commence taking the paper. Specimen copies may be obtained from the Treasurer, Rev. G. T. Marshall.

### THE PASSING OF A NEW BRITAIN MISSIONARY.

#### Death of the Rev J. A. Crump.

Recently the Rev. John Arthur Crump died suddenly at Blenheim, New Zealand. He was 64 years of age, and had lived a varied life. Forty-four years ago he came from his English home to join his uncle, Rev. John Crump, in Auckland. In the following year he took up farming near Blenheim. Later he entered the ministry, and received training at Three King's College, Auckland. In 1894, after marriage with Miss Alice Rose, of Blenheim, he and his bride left for New Britain. In Sydney he was ordained. Then followed 10 years of service in New Britain. During this period he did some translation work; but the outstanding feature of his work was the starting of Mission Plantations at Ulu. He conceived the idea that such plantations might be a source of Missionary revenue, as well as a method of training, and so developing the native.

Compelled by ill-health, personal and family, to retire from the Mission work, he returned to New Zealand in 1904. Later he purchased a sheep property, at Ocean Bay, near Blenheim. In 1909 he established a school, known as the Ocean Bay Boarding School. This he carried on with success. He is survived by a widow and five children, while he is mourned by many friends who valued him for his quality, as well as for his work's sake.

In the years between, his idea concerning the use of plantations has had a considerable testing, and has proved to be a fruitful idea.

\* \* \* \*

A contribution of £1/15/6 has been received from the Cromwell Home Mission Station. It was saved up in sixpences and threepences until a match-box was filled. It comes from one who it not a member of the Church but is a sympathetic subscriber to the Foreign Mission Funds and not by any means a man of wealth.

\* \* \* \*

The General Secretary has received information of a legacy in the estate of the late Mrs. Sandilands which will amount to about £300. The departed lady passed away at Takapuna but for many years was associated with the Church at Balclutha.

## Medical Work on Bougainville.

Splendid Testimony from the Government Doctor and Medical Patrol Officer.

A SKILFUL NATIVE.

Dr. C. Mervyn Deland, M.B., B.Sc., the Government medical officer on the Island of Bougainville, writing to the Rev. A. H. Voyce says:—

"I had the pleasure recently of inspecting your station and hospital.

I was much impressed with the excellent work being done at your hospital and with the skill of your Solomon Island native orderly. You may rest assured of the utmost I can give you in co-operation.

I would appreciate it as a favour if you could let me have a copy of your monthly medical report, which would be of much interest both to me and the Director of Public Health."

[N.B.—The native orderly referred to above is Aisaki Pitakomoki.]

### ANOTHER TESTIMONY.

The Government medical patrol officer, Mr. Good, after a visit to Mr. Voyce's station, wrote as follows to Mr. Voyce:—

"I must congratulate you on your very fine Mission Station and buildings, and the care and medical attention you are giving to the natives, which fact, I pointed out to the doctor. Also your teachers are assisting village M.T.'s. (Government tultuls) who are a poor institution at the best and it is particularly marked that where there is a teacher I have not had to send patients to Kieta. These facts I shall embody in my patrol report.

Regarding the children you mention, my reason for sending them to you is that I am satisfied they will have better care than elsewhere.

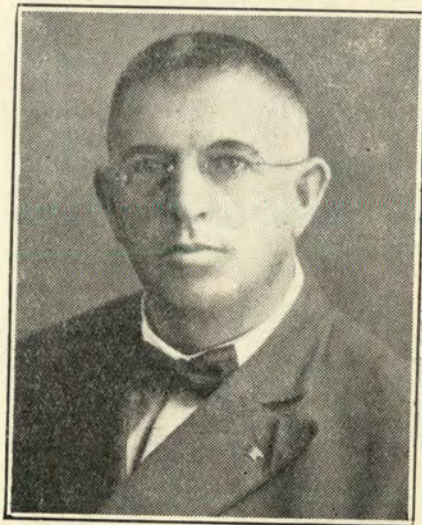
I would like you to thank your teachers for their assistance and I am sure that wherever they are stationed the natives will benefit.

### WANTED.—A BICYCLE.

Mr. J. H. L. Waterhouse, who has recently visited Mr. Voyce's station, and has seen something of the splendid medical work of Aisaki Pitakomoki, writes to

the Rev. W. A. Sinclair, appealing for a bicycle for Aisaki. Mr. Waterhouse says:

It would add very considerably to the efficiency of Aisaki's work if some good friend in the Dominion would make it possible for him to get a bike of his own. As you know many miles of tracks are found in Siwai which can be traversed by bike. Several times during my stay at Tonu Aisaki was called out to attend cases at a distance, and more than once it meant a long tiring walk and a stay overnight at the villages in question. With a bike he



MR. J. H. L. WATERHOUSE.

could have covered the ground in a fraction of the time and been back fresh and fit to attend to his own patients in the hospital, or to superintend the various work that is always going on in the hospital gardens or compound. It is fine to see the example that Aisaki sets—in between his hospital and school work (for he also takes a class in the day school) he may generally be found in working dress taking the lead in planting, weeding and clearing with those of his patients who are able to work about the place.

## My Experiences on Bougainville and Buka.

By MR. J. H. L. WATERHOUSE.

[Mr. Waterhouse was for some time in charge of our educational work at Roviana.]

THE London editor of a certain foreign mission journal was once so good as to publish an appreciative review of a small work by the writer of these notes. In the course of his article however he said: "We welcome it right heartily as being *not* the work of a missionary but of an anthropologist." In acceding to the General Secretary's kind invitation to tell readers of "The Open Door" something of my experience in Bougainville last year, perhaps I should preface my remarks by saying that I now write *not* as an anthropologist but as a native-born New Zealander who for nearly a quarter of a century has been privileged to live and work and travel in three of the large foreign mission districts of the Western Pacific. When commissioned for the second time to procure herbarium specimens for the Royal Gardens at Kew (England) I was delighted at the prospect of being able to see something of the mission work on Bougainville which is so much in the thoughts and prayers of the Methodists of the Dominion.

### Teachers from New Britain.

Leaving Sydney early last year in the "Marsina," I had as fellow-passengers Mrs. Metcalfe and the little "lady Elizabeth." We travelled via Rabaul where a warm welcome awaited us from my old friends the Chairman and Mrs. Margetts. Though just then exceedingly busy with preparations for handing over the Chairmanship, Mr. Margetts generously devoted time and attention to making our stay an enjoyable one and enabling me to pick up many of the threads dropped nine years before on my transfer from New Britain to Roviana. And just here I would like to assure our New Zealand folk that in Rev. J. H. Margetts the Solomon Islands District has a good and able friend. There is now a special link between him and that field as he is Principal of the large modern Training Institution at Vunairima from which, I understand,

New Britain teachers have already gone to assist in Bougainville. Before leaving Rabaul a very pleasant surprise was sprung on me at historic Matupit, when I was called on to meet the chiefs and the people and receive their love gifts.

### Practical Mission Work.

Crossing to Buka I spent some five or six weeks as the guest of Rev. A. H. Cropp at his head station at Skotalan, and in the intervals of collecting etc., was able to see much of the inner working of the station. There seemed to me something virile and practical about the life and work there that one sometimes looks for in vain in foreign mission effort. The well-balanced curriculum of time devoted to church, school, and recreation; the careful attention paid to the importance of a suitable mixed diet; the excellent arrangement by which all (even the youngest boys fitted into the scheme) devoted regular periods to the cultivation of native and European food crops; the simple but useful medical training given to the senior lads; all betoken a well thought out and effective system. Several interesting and instructive visits were paid to Saposia, Petats and other villages, and still further afield to where difficult pioneering work is being carried on in the mountains of northern Bougainville.

### A Clerical Skipper.

Space will not permit me to describe a trip to Tiop and the big up-to-date Numa Numa plantation at which latter place we were kindly entertained by my old friends Mr. and Mrs. Thomson. En route we had ample demonstration of the cool and capable seamanship of "Saga's" clerical skipper! Of the work and good results obtained at Tiop I was permitted to get a glimpse only, but Rev. J. R. Metcalfe will shortly be in the Dominion to give you his own stirring account of "something attempted, something done." He has a good

story to tell which "Open Door" readers should not miss. Don't forget to ask about little Peter on the mountain, and his method of keeping in touch day and night with his minister down below, a four hours' tramp away! But I have not yet mentioned Siwai the most isolated, and yet perhaps the most wonderful of all the Bougainville centres. The excitement and thrills commence with the always interesting, and frequently dangerous, landing through the now famous Siwai surf. For some seven unforgettable months I was able to listen to the jungle carillons of wood with the Maori-like name of TUI; to admire the beauties of the many swift running streams of clear and almost icy-cold water; to wander along jungle tracks in search of rare and interesting tropical plants, listening meanwhile to quaint folklore and jungle secrets.

#### A Siwai Jungle Book.

I hope, not only for the sake of our New Zealand folk, but the Australian cousins, and the Empire cousins beyond them again, that Mr. Voyce may some day (and that not too distant) be induced to write a "Siwai Jungle Book"! And

I know that not the least thrilling chapter will be that telling of these primitive but interesting jungle people—the successors, without doubt, of that wonderful race the "Children of the Sun." I know what I felt as I listened to that story told in the soft Roviana tongue by David and Kiau and Paula, all of them real pioneers of Siwai, who had already done years of faithful work before the first white missionary of the New Zealand church had arrived on the field.

\* \* \* \*

#### CHINESE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC MEN.

General Chiang Kai Shek, President of the National Republic of China has been baptised and admitted as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. C. T. Wang, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Sun Fo, Minister of Railways; Mr. Kung, Minister of Commerce and General Chang Chih Kiang, Chairman of the National Opium Suppression Commission have all been recognised as adherents of the Christian Church. The Rev. C. H. Lack ascribes recent successes in China to the prayer circles which have been established.



Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Metcalfe.

## Bougainville Doings.

### NATIVE TEACHERS FROM NEW BRITAIN.

The Rev. A. H. VOYCE writes:

At new year time we had a further feast, and sports and also our quarterly meeting. Then early in the New Year, we opened a fine new church in the Ruhuhaku district. The hospital has been filled lately with a lot of cases, this last month being the record since opening day, there being over 1400 patients. The hospital has again been inspected by the Government Medical Officer, who expressed his delight to the District Officer and myself regarding the state of things there and regarding the qualifications of the doctor boy.

Then the month has been made notable by the arrival of three fine, well educated, New Britain teachers in this district. They are all married and each has a child. They are, I believe, the first New Britain natives to leave the confines of their own society, and if this is so (I am not quite sure) they are the first foreign missionaries to go out from that Society. They received a great welcome here in Siwai. Within a week or ten days of their arrival, there were six applications for the three teachers. One party came to Tonu to ask for a teacher to go at once to their village, but found that I had gone some ten miles up into the mountains for a few days. Instead of waiting until I returned they sent an emissary away up there to see me, with the result that on my return journey, I made a deviation and visited their village, and to-day there is a house nearly finished for the teacher to go into. Our cause has received an impetus from their coming, and it has certainly broadened the outlook of our peoples, now they are learning much about our sister field in New Britain. This is all to the good. One of the new men is a teacher of ten years standing, well known to Mrs. Voyce and myself, as is also his wife. The others are teachers of two years standing, and all their wives are trained girls. I think they will make good here. We hope that this step is only the beginning of a much greater assistance to be received from New Britain.

The District Officer and his assistant

have to-day paid a visit of inspection to our school and station, as is usual annually. However, in the past the inspection has just been in the nature of a walk around the station. This year, however, Mr. Townsend from the New Guinea mainland is relieving, and he made a very thorough examination, and indirectly expressed great satisfaction with everything. He and his assistant, Mr. Pitt, patrol officer from Kieta, first examined the hospital, the building itself, the outpatients' ward, the dispensary, the day books, injection books, charts, etc.; the men's ward and lastly the women's ward. Then he came to the school, and inspected class by class, examined the work done, the work being done on the blackboards, the teachers, the new school under construction, asked questions regarding the number of hours schooling given per week, the food for the students, the numbers, etc. He found that seventeen hours were being given weekly, that there were 61 male students on the station, that five of them were married, and there were three children, making a total of 69 plus 6 single girls in Marama's girls' home and two orphans, totalling altogether 77. He examined also the handicrafts being done by some of the natives, carpentry, and native arts and crafts. Then he examined the girls' school, and the work being done there under Mrs. Voyce's instruction, with the help of teachers' wives, namely school work, mat making, bead work, sewing and dressmaking, and fancy work, and basketry.

I think he went away pleased with what he saw, though being the Government inspector he didn't pay compliments. Whatever his opinion it will be used in his report to his superiors. I have commenced a monthly class for teachers, where I am teaching English, and they are all very enthusiastic about it. We had our monthly class meeting yesterday, and though many were absent on account of the District Officer's tax collecting, the Church was packed and many spoke who had not previously spoken in class.



## WOMEN'S PAGES

## M.W.M.U.

Methodist Women's  
Missionary Union of  
New Zealand.

### Our President's Letter.

Christchurch, Mar., 1931.

Dear Auxiliary Friends:

Just at the time of writing this our minds are very full of the great calamity which has overtaken our fellow countrymen in Napier and Hastings. A great wave of compassion has swept over the Dominion and help of all kinds has poured in from all directions. Every heart has been stirred by the tragedy and the newspapers have been eagerly searched for all possible details.

Examples of great heroism and endurance have been given and a great admiration has been expressed.

Our hearts swell with gratitude and pride to realise that in times of catastrophe and suffering our race shows sterling qualities of unselfishness and service. We would desire through these pages to offer to our fellow Auxiliary members who have been called upon to suffer such exceptional calamity our sincerest sympathy and most earnest prayers. We have to mourn the loss by sudden death of at least two of our most faithful workers. Their example cannot fail to inspire us who are left to follow more closely in their footsteps.

It must of necessity be a long time before the Auxiliaries in Napier and Hastings can get back to their previous state of successful working; therefore the rest of us must emphasize our sympathy and condolence in a practical way, our responsibilities are increased by the misfortune of our friends, and we must do our utmost to make up for unavoidable decrease in our income.

None of us would like our Sisters' Salaries, our Training Schools or our Hospital to suffer, so let us at once take steps to increase our income to the desired figures.

At a recent Annual Meeting of our Foreign Mission Board six ladies represented our Auxiliary membership. While

it was exceedingly interesting to hear all the business transacted and several burning questions discussed, there was a feeling of grave uneasiness as the state of the finances was made clear. A great burden of bank interest on overdrafts has accumulated and the Methodist people of N.Z. will be called upon to strain every nerve to remove it, and prevent it from growing again. An appeal is being planned by our leaders, and I do trust that every Auxiliary member will do her part, however small, to rid our Foreign Mission officials of what must be a perfect nightmare of worry and responsibility. Truly these are troublous times which call for the utmost self humiliation and self denial and a constant waiting upon God. For in Him alone is our help and strength.

You will be glad to learn that Miss Ruth Grant has entered upon the first phase of her work. She is now at Ratana Pah where she will see Sister Netta Gittos at work among the Maori children. Miss Grant will be able to give Sister Netta some assistance with the School, and for her part will learn some of the characteristics of native child life. After about a fortnight there Miss Grant will proceed to Deaconess House Christchurch for special training in District Nursing—Out-patient work at the Hospital etc.

We are hoping that she will be ready to go to the Solomon Islands with Sister Lina Jones at the close of her furlough which begins in April.

We are glad to see Sister Jean Dalziel looking so well on her return from Roviana. Although she is not able to continue her work on the Foreign Field she will never lose her interest in the people she has served so well, and she will do her best to help forward the Auxiliary work at home.

In conclusion I would remind you all that we must face the coming years' work with courage and faith, responding generously to the calls made upon us, remem-

bering that great responsibilities mean great opportunities of Service for our Master.

With Sincere appreciation of all your faithful co-operation and service,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Mary E. Bowron.

\* \* \* \*

#### AUCKLAND NOTES.

During December a representative gathering of women assembled in the Pitt Street School Room to listen to Nurse Edna White on her work in Hospital at Roviana and Bilua. Song and story interested every listener, and as this was the last opportunity for some to meet the speaker while on furlough, many farewell words were spoken, and expressions of good will and God speed uttered.

Nurse Edna White and Sister Grace MacDonald sailed for Sydney en route for the Solomons on January 2nd. Many Auxiliary friends waved their farewells from the wharf.

On February 20th, Auckland's Women's Missionary Organisations fell into line with the World's Day of Prayer for Missions. The theme for the day was "Ye are My witnesses." The Beresford Street Congregational Hall was lent for the occasion and hundreds of praying women of every denomination wended their way to that meeting, some staying a short, and some a longer period. The first half-hour, 10.30 to 11 a.m. was led by our local President, Miss S. A. Somerville, who gave topics for prayer, i.e., the Home Base, missionaries, native pastors, teachers, nurses, etc. on the Fields. Missionaries on furlough, that their words (when on deputation work) be indeed messages.

Miss Gladys Brooke gave a message in song at this session.

Different leaders followed every hour—with Missionary speakers from China, India, Samoa and workers amongst Chinese and Indians in our own land (the stranger within the gate) also a Sister from Opotiki working amongst the Maoris.

All were glad to be there and as we listened to the triumphs of the Gospel in our own and other lands we felt we must sing:—

"This, this is the God we adore  
Our faithful unchangeable Friend  
Whose love is as great as His power  
And neither knows measure nor end."

A.E.C.

#### WELLINGTON NOTES.

Friday, 20th February, was set apart as a Women's World Day of Prayer for Missions. Women in 50 Countries joined their petitions. The meetings in Wellington were well attended by representatives of all the churches. Being well organised, matters ran smoothly and nothing happened to distract attention from the subject or to interfere with the spirit of the day. Among the speakers were five returned missionaries whose addresses were not only helpful but enlightening. Prayers were offered for every kind of missionary both at home and abroad, for a deeper understanding by the church members of their needs and for consecration of time and talents to the Master of us all and that His work should prosper and His ambassadors be rightly directed. The differences between the churches were forgotten for that day at least. The Real Presence was evident and all realised that it was worth while to wait together upon the Lord.

\* \* \* \*

#### DUNEDIN NOTES.

A Garden Party at the residence of Mrs. R. N. Vanes resulted in the sum of £25 for the Young Women's Missionary Movement. Glorious flowers, gifts of various kinds and afternoon tea combined to give this excellent result.

The Women's International Day of Prayer was held in the Y.W.C.A. Hall. Thirty four different Interdenomination, and Un denomination Missions are represented in Dunedin. It was most interesting to hear of the work that the various Missionary Societies are doing. Mrs. G. Davies, in Mrs. Duke's absence, told of the medical, educational, and evangelistic work being carried on by our Church in the Western Solomons and for the Maoris in our own land.

Nurse Edna White, while voyaging to Sydney, was called upon to nurse a severe case of appendicitis. She was given a first class cabin. There was no Doctor on board, so our Nurse was kept very busy.

A recent letter from Tonga, where Miss Blamires and Miss Harford (N.Z.) and Miss Bowden (Australia) are teaching, tells that one of the boys won the Government Scholarship this year, and has gone to our Newington College, Sydney, and after matriculating, will do some degree course work. Two others are already in Sydney, having won a similar scholarship. They also secured the first five places in the Public Service Examination. Miss Blamires presented the first three girls to sit for this Examination and each passed.

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Secretary: Mrs. F. THOMPSON, 28 Repton Street, Merivale,  
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Assistant Secretary: Miss BECK, Deaconess House, Latimer Square,  
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Treasurer: Mrs. PURCHASE, 36 Leinster Rd., St. Albans, Christchurch.

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