# Ganadian Missionary Link. 

VOL XXII.
TORONTO, SEPTEMBER, 1809.
No.

## Editorial.

Band Legsong.-We give our young people two leasons this month, to make up for none in Augurt.

The Reparts of neveral Associntions resohed us too late for July number. We presume they bave been printed in the Baptist, so will no longer be new to our readers.

Miss Baskerville, and Dr. and Mrs. MoLaurin resched Oanade early in July. We hope that many of our readers will have the opportunity of giving them \& hand of welcome to the home land.

Miss Baskerville has had a much longer term in India than misaionaries usually can atand before returning.

Tar Andual Convention of the Woman's Baptist Home and Foraign Misaionary Socioties of Eastorn Ontario and Quebeo will be held in Ottama on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 3rd and 4th.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Foreign Society will be held on Wednesday, October 4th. A union platform meating will be held the same evening.

An attractive programme is in preparation and it is earnestly hoped that a large number of delegates will attend. Each circle shall have the right to appoint delegatea. For a mombership of twenty or leas, two delegates; for each additional twenty, one delegate. These delegates must be full members of the Society-that is, either life members or contributore of at least one dollar a year. Each Band shall have the right to aend one delegate over 15 years of age.

Billeting.-Delegates desiring billeta are requeated to send their names to Mra. A. K. Blackadar, 256 Lisgar Strest, Othawa.

## THE WRONGS OF INDIAN WOMANHOOD.

## Intrododion:

## I.

For four hundred years Ouba, Porto Ricn and the Philippines bore an iron yoke of Spanish mis-rule and prieatly oppression. For years the inhabitants havo revolted, aud these fair islanda have known nothing but
rebollion and suffering in their vain attempte to thruw off this gailing yoke.

Days went by, new moons came sud waned, suffering remained as real and deliverance seromed as far off ns ever. Men saw their homes deatroged, loved onen wronged, starved and killed. Would freedom nevir come? Was Oubs Libre an idle dream and jeat?

It was last February. The day had danned liko other daya, and was filled with woe and auffering an other days had been. There seemed no end to auch dayn. Hopxe had almost died in many hearts. Nut in the bay, nit American warship lay riding at anohor. The watery if the bay lapped and curled against ita sides as idly an aver. Suddenly there was an awful noise and the Maine had sunk as a wrock. Again the waters of the bay lapped and curled, but this time above the grave of over two hundred men.

This disaster, sadden and awful, was the cloud "no bigger than a man's hand "that rose that day, the fure runner of tho heavy war oloud that soon hung over the islands. And when it broke away, the brilliant " $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}}$ of promise" of Ireodom apsnned ita dark shadnws.

It was an arriul diasaster, but it sot in motion forcers that broke forever the yoke of oppresaion over the pes, ple. The world, now that the atrain of sympathy is broken, says they are not ready for froedom and are only children. Their right was freedom, and let tiur work their problems for them.

What has this atory to do with tho wronge of Indias womanhood? Nothing, eave that it gave us courage and hope. An Indian lady had given ue a manuscript bunis to read concerning the wrongs of Indian women, 暗ing. "I do not know that it can bo poblishod, but I leel these thinge ought to be knomn." We thought we had known muoh before, but this book was like a book if horrora to us. We almost wish we had never readil. and hid our faves to shut out the ecenes it had depictexl What can be done to help $?$ we ropeated over and over

Ohild marriage, onforced widowhood, the Zonana, the Muralis and the Devadasis (temple women) seens wflauriah as deeply rooted as ever. Womon suffer on the same. Only now arid then does the public hear an agonized ahriek of the sufferinga of some child-wife Now and then the publio raads a paragraph in sume paper of the suioide of a girl widow, with no hint of the tragedy behind it at all.

It has not been many yeara since Rakhmabai made her brave fight for her righta. She won in a way. The lan forbids her to marry. Perhaps her etrugglo did mire for women than we know. The miracle was that she ever had the courage to make it all.
Then came the tragic auffering and death of Phulmanin Dasi in Oaloutta, which aroused the public and Givern ment, until they raised the age of consent to twelve The atory of Phulmani Dasi is repeated oper and wer

