

Last year (1892), many people, driven by famine from Rajputana, came to Rutlam to try to obtain work on a new railway that was being made. A number of them came to the Mission seeking help; those among them who were sick were cared for in the little hospital, others who were in a weak, low state from starvation were allowed to live in the compound and fed, and when able work was found for them; many also who had lain down to die on the roadsides or in the fields were sought out and relieved, and for some months this rescue work was carried on as extensively as time and means would permit, and surely we may hope that those who were thus saved from death by famine will not turn a deaf ear when they are told of Jesus the true life-giving bread.

Mr. Campbell's labors are not confined to Rutlam; he, like the other Missionaries, does much evangelistic work in the neighboring towns and villages, attends *melas* (religious fairs at which there are large gatherings), and goes out on preaching tours, often accompanied by Mrs. Campbell, who tries to interest the women by singing hymns and speaking of Christ.

I have now told you something of our Mission work in Central India, in its five chief centres—Indore, Mhow, Ujjain, Neemuch and Rutlam. These places are all connected with each other by railroad, and the distance from Mhow on the South to Neemuch in the North is about 160 miles. They are connected by rail with Bombay, the chief seaport of Western India, at which all our missionaries land, and there is also easy communication with other parts of India.

It is matter for regret that though there is now at each of these five stations a native Christian congregation, there is as yet no building specially set apart for the public worship of God. In Indore the large hall of the College, and in the other places the Dispensaries or School-rooms are used for the Sabbath services