horribly maltreated, from want of skill and knowledge, was what she found. Her life still might be saved by the utmost skill and care, if she could be placed in a hospital, not otherwise. "Bring her in on her bed. I will try." Half way back and Dr. Anna was stopped at a hamlet to see a young girl, terribly gored by a bull. "Bring her in too." As she neared the hospital a woman wrapt in a blanket tied as a hammook to a long bamboo, and "borne of four," was laid on the veranda of the hospital, with foot dropping off from gangrene, the result of the bite of a poisonous, but not deadly, serpent. The love of Jesus pulsed in Dr. Anna's heart. She could not say no. "Take her in," and so of two others equally needy who came. But how were they to be fed?

Dr. Anna had already devoted all she could spare from her small salary to purchase additional medicines for the growing throngs of out-patients. Now, to feed these, her suffering sisters, while they were being healed she gave up the more expensive articles in her own diet, meat, eggs, fruit, etc., and struggled on, giving her every energy to her increasing number of patients, and working harder, if possible, even on her unnourishing diet. Months thus sped by. One morning she fainted at her work, and fell upon the mesonry floor of her hospital. An adjacent missionary was hastily called. An English doctor of experience and skill came from the large town near. "Nervous prostration and threatening paralysis, from overstrain and lack of nourishment. Must be put on the first steamer and sent home as the only hope," was his unhesitating verdict.

Her board had saved one hundred dollars by the cut, and paid two hundred dollars to take home the poor wreeked Dr. Anna B. The sick were deserted, and the hospital closed. The murmur went around the home land, "What a mysterious Providence that strong and vigorous Dr. Anna B. should be stricken down after only six years of service, and just when she was most needed."—Missionary Review.

## EVANGELICAL FORCES IN BRAZIL

REV. W. B. BAGBY.

The first missionary work done in this country was that of the American Bible Society, sixty years ago. This was confined, however, to the work of a Bible agent, travelling over the coast region for a time and oirculating here and there a limited number of Bibles and Testaments.

The first systematic and continued missionary effort was made at Rio Janeiro, when Dr. Kalley arrived from the Madeira Islands, in 1856, and began preaching. Dr. Kalley continued to reside and labor in Rio Janeiro for some twenty years, and established an independent, evangelical church, which yet exists. This church is congregational in its government and Calvanistic in its theology. It practices sprinkling, instead of baptism, but does not sprinkle infants. Theoretically, they hold to believers' baptism. The church now numbers some two hundred and fifty members, and is self-supporting. Dr. Kalley also established a congregation of the same faith and order at Pernambuco.

The Presbyterians (North) next began work in the country, sending out a missionary in 1856. Their first work was done in Rio and Sao Paulo, Pardua, Rio Janeiro State, Bahia and Sergipe, and number several

thousand church members.

The Southern Presbyterians have also been laboring here for thirty years, and have churches in several States of both North and South Brazil. They have a school at Laveras, in Minas State, and several in North Brazil, where at present the larger part of the missionary force is located.

The Methodists (South) began work in 1877, and now have churches in Minas, Sao Paulo, and Rio States. They have several schools, one supported by the present Board, and four by their Woman's Board. Their mem-

bership is about two thousand.

The Northern Methodists have a missionary at Para, and some work in the extreme south of South Brazil.

Baptists (Southern) began work when W. B. Bagby and wife came out in 1881 and located temporarily at Santa Barbara, in Sao Paulo State. Our first regularly established work among the Brazilians was at Bahia, where Z. C. Taylor and W. B. Bagby and their wives located in 1882. An American church had, however, been organized in the colony of Santa Barbara twelve years before this. We now have work at seven State capitals, and in ten States. We have twenty four churches, and about fifteen hundred members. Our cause is going forward rapidly, the outlook is most cheer-

The Protestant Episcopal Church is doing work in Rice Grande do Sul, the most southern State of the republic. They report much progress, and have just elected and consecrated their first bishop, Rev. Lee Kinsolving.

Their communicants number four hundred.

The Plymouth Brethren (Darbyists) have a small con-

gregation in Rio Janeiro.

The Lutherans are not, we believe, doing missionary work here, but they have some thousands of church members among the German colonists and their descendants of South Brazil.

Two Bible Societies—the American and the British and Foreign-have for years had agencies and colporteurs in the country, and they have done invaluable service in scattering broadcast the word of God. Multiplied thousands of Bibles, Testsments, and Gospels have been placed in circulation, and have greatly aided in preparing the people for the preached Word.

The Young Men's Christian Association have a flourishing organization in Rio Janeiro, and are also doing something in Sao Paulo. The Rio Association has a beauti-

ful building, and is doing valuable work.

The Christian Alliance has one or two workers in the country, one of whom is laboring among the Indians. There are also four missionaries from England, who have recently gone to the savage tribes of the Amazon.

The Help for Brazil, an English organization, has several missionaries in Rio Janeiro State, and two or

three at Pernambuco.

These are the forces at present working in this great field, but whole States are yet untouched by regular missionary work, and multiplied thousands of souls have never yet heard a Gospel sermon. There is urgent need for increase of forces now. The land is open to the Gospel as never before, and every indication is favorable to our cause. Epreign Mission Journal.

Rio Janeiro, February, 1899.

I wish you would put down in your pocket book how much you spend per annum for missions, and then calculate how much per cent. it is of your income. - Spurgone.