

THE Canadian Missionary Link.

VOL. XVII. |

TORONTO, MARCH, 1895.

| No. 7.

MISS HATCH'S WORK.—It will be seen from the report of the Conference held recently by our brethren and sisters in India, that Miss Hatch has been sent to labor among the women on the Ramachandrapuram field, where Rev. A. A. McLeod is the missionary in charge. The field is fortunate in having so thoroughly equipped

readers will have an opportunity to hear some or all of these masterly and deeply impressive addresses, as the Secretary journeys from church to church in the interest of Foreign Missions.



REV. J. R. STILLWELL, B.A.

a worker. The report of the Conference published in this issue of the LINK is full of interest, and should be carefully read by all.

A VALUABLE COURSE OF LECTURES.—Rev. A. P. McDiarmid, Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, has recently given a course of lectures to the students of McMaster University and others on Foreign Missions. The first, on "The Great Commission," was given in the Bloor St. church on Lord's Day, Feb. 24th, and was deeply impressive. Great stress was laid upon the obligation resting upon Christians to carry out the Commission without delay, and to the Providential opening up of nearly all the countries of the world to missionary effort. The success that has attended the work that has been undertaken, and the utter inadequacy of the effort that is now being put forth to accomplish what may be accomplished, were made manifest. Lectures of great power on "India," "China, Japan, Corea and Thibet," and "The Dark Continent," were given in McMaster Hall on Feb. 26th and 27th. We trust that many of our

SAMULCOTTA.

Every reader of the LINK should know where Samulcotta is, and also what we are doing there; still a word or two descriptive, explanatory and otherwise, may not be amiss. It is nine miles north-west from Cocanada, reached by road, canal, and railway, and has a population of about 12,000 souls. It would be called a city with us, but in India things are very different from what they are in Canada, and the place is called a large village or a town at most. Its main street is very narrow, very crowded with passing carts, very dusty generally, and a mile long. The shops on either side of the street are low, not more than two or three being more than one story in height, meanly constructed, dingy looking, and are mostly of mud and thatch, with a few better buildings here and there. Each class has its own quarter, and each individual is expected to confine himself pretty closely to his own community and occupation. It is a characteristic oriental village, with the usual quota of dirt, smells, and bad sanitation. Disease is a pretty regular visitor, cholera and small-pox appearing alternate seasons, while lesser diseases follow in their wake. The educational privileges are still few, the Gov-



SAMULCOTTA SEMINARY BUILDING.