

of what I have been doing. The fact is, I have never been so busy as during the past year, you know I have had no help in the house keeping, yet I am taking on more and more outside work. I have charge of our Band of Hope, also have a good deal of work as superintendent of Evangelistic work in our W. C. T. U. I have so many engagements of various kinds I am hardly ever at home in the evenings. Last week I attended ten meetings, spoke in all, led two; this week have conducted three, and attended seven yesterday with two friends from our W. M. A. S. drove out to Windsor Plains, five miles out, where the colored people have a nice Church. I have been there to hold some meetings and show them the need of the Christian women falling into line, so yesterday we went and organized an Aid Society with about ten members, and I can truthfully say that in all the societies I have organized I never saw so beautiful a spirit of willingness and heard such warm-hearted prayers as among those coloured sisters. I only wish our sisters in some of our larger towns could have seen the business-like manner in which those sisters undertook the work, as every motion was moved and seconded the speakers always rose and gracefully performed their part, as each officer was named there was the most hearty assent, not one offered an excuse, so seldom this is the case I find. Officers are as follows: President, Mrs. Amos Hamilton; Vice President, Mrs. Andrew Upshaw; Secretary, Mrs. Joseph Blackman; Treasurer, Mrs. Prescott Allison; Auditor, Mrs. Andrew Upshaw.

Most of these women get their living by laundry work, many of them go out washing and housecleaning; yet when I asked them to put aside four cents a week to bring up their dollar before the end of July, they smiled and cheerfully consented. I expect this society will be a great blessing; there is such good material to work upon. Could you send to their President a copy of the LINK every month, if you have not any for free distribution I will send you the 25cts, they deserve some encouragement, they must have Tidings too. I never had better meetings in all he county than this year, the work goes on deepening in interest.

RACHEL NALDER,  
Windsor, N. S., Jan. 19th, 1900.

## Young People's Department.

### MISSION BAND LESSON.

#### YELLAMANCHILLI.

To-day we are to visit one of the northerly stations on our Telugu field. The name is an odd one; yet there are two sounds in it that boys and girls like to indulge in—yell and munch—and you all have sometimes felt chilly. So when you want to remember

where Mr. Lafamme used to be, and where Dr. Smith is now, just think of these three things and they will suggest Yellamanchilli (the a is pronounced like u, and the l like e). Some one will tell us where this town is!

1. *Ans.*—It is 60 miles north of Cocanada. If we got on board the train at Cocanada we would first pass Samulcotta, then Tuni, and 25 miles further on we would come to Yellamanchilli. Mrs. Lafamme describes it thus, "the village site is very beautiful, to the east and west are two hills some 300 ft high. Clustered at the foot of these hills and radiating from them in all directions, are the native huts of the common people, with here and there some more pretentious buildings having tiled roofs, but most of the roofs are thatched with straw and leaves. Stretching away to the north and south as far as the eye can reach, is a broad level plain of rich cultivated fields and lovely groves of trees, walled in east and west by hills outlining themselves against the clear sky in points and curves of graceful beauty. All about are villages. The population of the town is between 6,000 and 7,000. The main road running through the center of the town is wide and well kept, being a government road, as is also the one leading to the railway station. The other passages between the houses and dividing the various pettas cannot be called roads, they are merely lawns and foot paths. The people have a superstitious and childish fear of living apart in separate families, thus families of one caste huddle together."

*Leader.*—When did any Christians go to this heathen place?

2. *Ans.*—Before Mr. Lafamme went there in 1890, the London Missionary Society had kept a native preacher, in the town, but he had little success, so that this large field with 900 villages was practically unoccupied; the nearest missionary on the north being 36 miles away, and 25 miles on the south, none between the town and the bay of Bengal 12 miles east, and none for a long distance on the west. But with a brave heart Mr. Lafamme entered on this new field and for a long time he had many discouragements to meet with. For two years he tried in vain to get land to build on, nearly all the land was owned by the Rajah. However at last he heard of a fine building site which was owned by the government, and he received permission to build on it. The