


## RUTLAM, CENTRAL INDIA.

BY REV. J. FRASER CAMPBELL.

F the work in Rutlam for 1891, Mr. Campbell says that it has gone on with little change.

The services have been: On Sabbath, two in the vernacular in the city; attendance about 70 or 80 in the evening and 50 or 60 in the afternoon; and one in English. On other days, in the vernacular daily at the dispensary, and generally at the mission house; weekly on Wednesday evening at the dispensary; special, for Christians, applicants for baptism, etc.; also in Mohullas, etc.

Sabbath Schools, latterly six, average attendance about 120.

Boys' School.—The same small vernacular school, and for a short time a second among the Naiks till the season came at which the scholars had to go to the jungle to cut grass, wood, etc. Besides the daily religious instruction in Sunday School the boys of the former attend the Sabbath services. The number has ranged from about 20 to 35. So much, and the opportunity of giving them religious instruction seven days a week, has cost the mission, say, \$30 for the year.

The Girls' School.—During the last year the attendance of the children has been unsatisfactory. The monthly average number on roll has been about 24. Some of the girls have done well for the time they have been under instruction, five reading in the 2nd Hindi book and one in the 3rd. We feel it a great matter when they get into the 2nd book, as after that they have the means of acquiring knowledge for themselves, even if they are taken away from the school. Arithmetic and geography have also been taught, but only as far as multiplication in the former, and some simple questions from maps in the latter. Two of our Christian girls, the one who was reading in the 3rd book and one of those in the 2nd book, we have sent to the boarding school at Indore.

There have been causes which we think sufficiently account for the unsatisfactoriness of the school for the past year, so that we do not feel discouraged, but hope for better things in the coming year.

The house-to-house visitation has been very encouraging. Lakshmibai and Chinnabai visit five afternoons in the week. Eighty-five houses have been open to them during the past year, including Brahmins and other Hindu castes, Mussulmans, etc. In addition to these are four Brahmin houses visited by Mrs. Campbell alone, making a total of 89 houses; in most of which a warm welcome and willing listeners are found.

Medical Work.—Ahmad Shah has continued to give much satisfaction. In addition to his medical work he has edited the Urdu portion of "Gyan Patrika," and has otherwise aided me. He reports:—

New Cases—	
In-patients .....	64
Out-patients .....	4,358
Total .....	4,422

Treatment—	
In-patients .....	854
Out-patients .....	12,731
Visits .....	751
Total .....	14,330

Operations—	
Major .....	25
Minor .....	132
Total .....	157

Daily average at Bible Reading .....	32
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Of the out-patients there were:—	
Hindoo .....	7,155
Mohamedans .....	4,918
Christians .....	651
Total .....	12,734

Men .....	6,738
Women .....	3,235
Children .....	3,701
Total .....	12,734

Of the in-patients two or three gave hopes that the love of Christ had conquered their hearts. These hopes have so far proved disappointing, but we sow in faith beside all waters.

In connection with this may be mentioned *work among famine people*, to which, for two or three months, especially, a good deal of our own as well as his attention and that of other helpers, was given. The continued drought in Rajputana caused multitudes to migrate to more favored districts. Many from that and other parts of India came here for work on the new railway. And numbers of these died of starvation or of disease bred by insufficient and unwholesome food, bad water and exposure. Weak and dispirited, those most in need of help had often to be sought for on the roadsides, in the fields and groves around the city.

The political agents showed a warm interest in the matter, and the Raja of Rutlam, in addition to what he had previously given, established a temporary hospital for the sick and exhausted. Even then we found it necessary to continue, as we had been, receiving some into our little hospital, and others into our own compound, and treating others whenever we found them. Succour came too late to save some, and others wept as they told how perhaps only a fourth remained alive of the little family party.

Tract Distribution.—Large numbers of tracts (mostly 4 page) have been given away at the railway station, at meals, on railway journeys, etc.

Sales of Books, etc., amounted to Rs. 86.6.8.

Itinerancy has, to my disappointment, received but little time this year. Jairam and Bapu have made short tours, but I have succeeded only in going once to Jaora and once to Sailana.