

4.—*The Second Period of the Mission, Jan. 1857, to the Present.*

Q. What were some of the features of the first ten years of this mission?

A. 1. A struggle for liberty to preach. 2. Health of the mission. 3. Extension of the work.

Q. Do these features continue in the second period?

A. No. 1. The ruling powers give full liberty to the missionaries to carry on their work. 2. Sickness and death have come to some of the workers. 3. No new centres have been occupied in addition to the five before mentioned.

Q. To whom did death come?

A. Rev. R. C. Murray and his wife both died in 1887, and Rev. J. Builder came home sick and died in 1888, and Miss Amy Harris, who went out in 1889, died in 1892.

Q. What missionaries retired through ill health?

A. Miss E. B. Scott in 1890, Miss E. McWilliams in 1891, Miss Elizabeth Beatty, M.D., in 1892.

Q. Why were no new centres occupied?

A. There were not men to do the work. All the missionaries that have been sent out were needed to fill the gaps made by sickness and death.

Q. What missionaries have been sent out in this period?

A. Rev. J. Buchanan, M.D., and Rev. S. McKelvie in 1888, Rev. W. J. Jamieson and Rev. N. Russell in 1890, and Rev. F. H. Russell and Mr. C. Wood, M.D., in 1893.

Q. Are all these now in the mission?

A. Mr. McKelvie went to work elsewhere in India in 1891.

Q. What lady missionaries have been sent out during this period?

A. Miss McKay, M. D., (now Mrs. Dr. Buchanan) and Miss Sinclair in 1888, Misses Harris and Jamieson in 1889, Misses McKellar, M.D., and Fraser, M.D., in 1890, Misses O'Hara, M.D., and McWilliams in 1891, Misses Turnbull, M.D., Calder, and Duncan in 1892, Misses Grier, White, Dougan and Miss Butler

(now Mrs. Jamieson) in 1893; and Miss Campbell in 1894.

Q. What are the principal features of this period of the mission?

A. 1. Deepening the existing work. 2. Advance in medical work. 3. Growth in school work. 4. Deep interest among the Mangs.

Q. How has the existing work deepened?

A. There are congregations in each of the centres, containing in all some ninety native Christian families, as many more not connected with families, and about 200 native communicants.

Q. Do these native Christians give to their churches?

A. Many of them give regularly one-tenth of their income.

Q. How many Sabbath-schools are there in all the stations?

A. Forty Sabbath-schools, with about 2,000 scholars.

Q. How has medical work advanced in the field?

A. There are now two men and six women, all M.D.'s in the mission.

Q. Do they also teach?

A. Yes, wherever they are asked to give medicine they also tell about Christ, and thus reach many that they otherwise could not do.

Q. How has school work prospered?

A. There are twenty-eight week day schools, with about 1,500 pupils enrolled.

Q. How will this affect the future of the mission?

A. Many of these young people will in this way be brought to Christ.

Q. Who are the Mangs?

A. A very poor, low caste people, who are now taking a very deep interest in Christianity, many of them asking for baptism.

Q. What is the extent of this low caste movement?

A. It is seen to some extent in different parts of India.

Q. What are the prospects of our mission in India?

A. Never so bright as at present.

Q. What are the names of the stations and missionaries?