

many places, and started the grass growing, and consequently the lives of many cattle will be saved ; and cheered the heart of man.

The land where the horrors of the famine are being experienced is to the north-west of us, and I suppose that the most eloquent cannot describe the pangs of the famine there.

The plague too has not appeared among us. It has not spread to the east, but has been confined to Bombay and other cities of western India.

The number of deaths in Bombay from the plague is about ten thousand (10,000). Often one hundred were laid low by this destroyer in one day. Then began an exodus from the city; and it was not an uncommon occurrence for the guards to find the dead victims in the trains—they had sought escape, but were overtaken. As a result of this exodus the plague was scattered ; and now it is doing terrible work in other cities while it is diminishing in Bombay.

The disease manifests itself in the swelling of the glands of the neck, under the arms, etc. ; the suffering is intense ; blood sometimes runs from the eyes, nose, ears, and mouth ; and the glands seem to literally turn to pus. Death follows in about twenty-four hours. A victim rarely recovers.

These two great calamities in India this year have stirred many hearts and a heart would indeed be inhuman that could remain untouched ; yet your representatives see a famine and disease infinitely more deplorable than these. If I could only picture to you the famine of righteousness and the disease of sin as they are, I know you would respond still more nobly.

Send us more to scatter the Bread of Life, and more who may tell of the Great Physician. Pray for this people and your representatives.

One of your missionaries,
Maude N. E. Harrison.

Kelso Cottage, Octacamund,
April 14 '97.