

services and Sabbath Schools, and also kept up the Boys' School, but in Mrs. Campbell's absence the Girls' School did not prosper. As soon as possible, however, after their return (1890), it was re-opened and is now doing well, with about 30 pupils.

In one of her letters Mrs. Campbell mentions that a little girl had been murdered for the sake of her ornaments, which made many parents afraid to allow their children to go to school, and she says that the foolish custom of loading children with ornaments costs many a poor child its life.

Zenana visitation is chiefly carried on by two native Christian women—Mrs. Campbell assisting as much as she is able; 89 houses are regularly visited, in most of which they receive a warm welcome and find willing listeners. All the usual forms of Mission work are now in active operation. Three services are held every Sabbath in the city, two in the vernacular and one in English. The medical work is carried on by a native doctor, and there are daily evangelistic services at the dispensary or Mission-house. Mr. O'Brien, an earnest young Christian lately gave up a good situation to give himself wholly to Mission work, and is now assisting Mr. Campbell, who expects to find in him a very useful fellow-laborer. Two persons, a mother and son, were baptized in 1890, and three the following year. The number of native communicants is nine, and of baptized adherents eleven.

The Mission printing press was removed to Rutlam when Mr. Campbell finally settled there, and now furnishes employment for several of the native Christians. Besides doing the various kinds of printing needed in the Mission, it last year printed over 195,000 pages of tracts and the Mission monthly paper, Gyan Patr.ka, in English, Hindi and Rangri. It is now employed to print the Indian Standard, the organ of the Indian Presbyterian Alliance.