

known homes, simply because of the leper work. The friendliness of all the people to the Gospel message is simply marvelous.

Noted For Its Indigenous Christian Work.

There is the medical work, and there is the Kotipalli work, to which latter, a parallel can scarcely be found. Perhaps very few have realized that besides the loving ministry to the poor afflicted leper, all other patients have the opportunity of seeking medical aid in a Christian hospital, and of finding relief from their multitudinous aches and pains. Very few may know that in this hospital where Dr. Joshee is in full charge, some 6000 or so are helped every year, and among these are found all classes, from the rich Brahman, man or woman, to the poorest outcaste, or that in this hospital, which is no charge whatever on mission funds, or on leper-mission resources, some two-thirds or more of these patients are given free treatment, the richer patients giving enough to meet the expenses, and that with some of the margins that have been over, several wards have been built, and a Dispensary opened at Kotipalli, twelve miles away, where last year 4000 patients were treated.

This work in Kotipalli has, with God's blessing, opened up marvellously. It was the centre of Bigoted Brahmanism, and is, with the other villages near, a part of the Vizianagram estate. Until this indigenous work was begun, there were no Christians in the score or so of these villages.

It is held to be such a sacred city, that no Christian or outcaste was allowed to walk on its sacred streets; its waters, the meeting of the Godavari river with the tides of the sea, are so sacred that in one bath, if given by a Brahman, who for a few cents will pronounce over him the holy mantrams (charms), the pilgrim may be cleansed of 10,000,000 sins. Hence the name "Kotipalli" the 10,000,000 town." Into this strong-hold, Dr. Joshee was called, and because of his successful treatment of the son of a high official of the Maha Rajah, he was given

the free and permanent lease of the building, suitable for Dispensary, situated right on the same tank where their very sacred temple stands. While the Christian medical assistant there is giving plasters and ointments and loving treatment to the wounds and bruises and putrefying sores of the poor of every class who come to him, speaking at the same time of the soul's physician, he may look across to the other side, and see bathing in front of the holy temple the haughty Brahman making his many genuflections to the rising or risen Sun in the vain hope of purifying his soul from its pollutions.

Besides the Dispensary building, Dr. Joshee was given the deed of a lot near by on which a schoolroom has been built, called the Randall bungalow from a legacy privately donated. School work and evangelistic work have for some time been kept up from the profits of the lace industry, an indigenous work. Converts have come from three villages where there were none before, and an independent church may be formed in the near future. Christians may now walk anywhere in any of the streets of this sacred town, and the Christian doctors are more than welcomed into the homes of the highest and the most orthodox. Indeed, it was chiefly because of a petition from the town, headed by a prominent Brahmin there, that there was secured for the Dispensary a considerable grant for medicines each year. Massey, the assistant, studied in our mission schools up to the matriculation, but was given the rest of his medical training by Dr. and Mrs. Joshee, with a fraction of needed help from outside. Neither of these good doctors receive salaries for their medical work, which is really home mission work, Dr. Massey and his wife being the home missionaries in Kotipalli and surrounding towns. Mrs. Joshee is also the very capable and efficient Honorary Supervisor of the Dr. Philips Home.

Through this almost altogether indigenous work, the status of the Christians has been raised, those engaged in