

3.—*The Beginning of the Mission.*

Q. What was the beginning of our mission to India?

A. Two young women, Misses Rodger and Fairweather, offered to go and asked to be sent.

Q. When were they sent?

A. In October, 1873.

Q. Where did they do their first labor?

A. With the missionaries of the American Presbyterian Church in India.

Q. Who was our first ordained missionary in India?

A. Rev. James Fraser Campbell from Nova Scotia, who labored for a time, 1876-77, in Madras.

Q. Who opened our mission in Central India?

A. Rev. James Douglas, who began work in Indore January 26th, 1877, where Misses Rodger and Fairweather at once joined him.

Q. Who next joined them?

A. Rev. James Fraser Campbell joined them from Madras in July, 1877.

Q. Where did he settle?

A. In Mhow, 14 miles from Indore.

Q. Who next?

A. Misses Forrester (now Mrs. Campbell) and MacGregor, in December, 1877.

Q. Where did the women labor?

A. Misses Forester and Rodger in Mhow with Mr. Campbell, and Misses Fairweather and MacGregor in Indore with Mr. Douglas.

Q. Who next?

A. Rev. John and Mrs. Wilkie in December, 1879.

Q. How long before any more missionaries came?

A. Three years, the longest gap in the history of the missionary arrivals.

Q. What took place after three years?

A. Miss Fairweather left, to work elsewhere, and Miss Isabella Ross came.

Q. How long between the arrivals of new missionaries after this time?

A. Usually one year. December, the cool season, was the safest time for strangers to come, and nearly every December for several years brought one or more.

Q. Who came in December, 1883?

A. Rev. Joseph Builder and his wife.

Q. Who in December, 1884?

A. Rev. William and Mrs. Wilson, and Margaret Beatty, M.D., the first of our female medical missionaries.

Q. Who in December, 1885

A. Rev. Robert C. Murray.

Q. Who in December, 1886?

A. Marion Oliver, M.D., the second medical missionary, and Miss Charlotte Wilson, who came to be the wife of Mr. Murray.

Q. How long had the mission now been in existence?

A. Ten years.

Q. Where were these different mission families now settled?

A. Mr. and Mrs. Campoell in Rutlam, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie in Indore, Mr. and Mrs. Builder in Mhow, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson in Neemuch, and Mr. and Mrs. Murray in Ujjain, while the three lady missionaries and the two female medical missionaries were at Indore.

Q. What other white laborers were there?

A. Three Misses Stockbridge, daughters of a Government Engineer, were teaching and doing zenana work in Mhow

Q. How many native assistants were there?

A. In all the stations there were 40.

Q. What kind of work did they do?

A. Preaching, teaching, visiting, Bible reading, selling books and tracts, &c.

Q. What are some leading features of these first ten years of the mission?

A. 1. Extension. All the five centres now wrought were then occupied. 2. Struggle with the native rulers for religious liberty.

Q. What was the cause and result of this struggle?

A. The native rulers forbade Christian work, the missionaries appealed to the British authorities, and after several years, full liberty was gained to teach and preach.

Q. What effect did this result have beyond our own mission?

A. It settled the principle of full religious liberty, for teaching and worship, in all the Native States of India.