

interesting statistics, may be obtained from Miss Dale.

6. (b) Our Missionaries at Work.

The Evangelistic Work is done in various ways by all our Missionaries in India. Preaching and teaching in the Mission Station Chapels, on the streets, in the market places, in the native homes, wherever the Missionaries can find a hearing they tell the old, old story.

Very important evangelistic work is done by the sale and circulation of Gospel literature and portions of the Bible; many conversions have been traced to the reading of scripture distributed in this way.

When the Missionary goes on tour he cannot live in the houses of the people because he has no caste, so he takes his tent with all he needs for furnishing, eating and sleeping. He usually starts out in the evening when it is cool and travels all night and when he arrives at his destination the next day his tent is put up beneath a good sized tree and he is ready for work. He travels by ox-cart, and sometimes in a house-boat. The preacher and the missionary take their stand beneath a tree, under a carpenter's shed, or anywhere that people are likely to gather. After the preaching, questions are asked and answered and portions of scripture sold. Sometimes when money cannot be secured an egg is offered in exchange.

All the villages in one centre are visited and then the tent is taken down and the missionary moves on ten or more miles to other villages.

6. (c) Training of Native Workers.

Each year during the last two weeks of October, the missionaries, assisted by Indian preachers and Bible-women, teach as many of the Indian Christians as possible to sing a Telugu hymn, such as "What Will Wash Away My Stain?" to memorize a Telugu scripture verse, such as "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost," and to tell the substance of some such parable as that of the Rich Young Ruler. Then during the first two weeks of November there is a campaign of house-visitation and street-preaching in which the Christians, thus trained, assist. Many who are not Christians also learn the hymn. Boarding school pupils give great help in Mission stations.

The missionaries are always on the watch for those among the native converts whom they believe may be of real help in leading their own people to know the Gospel. They are placed in the most helpful surroundings and trained in the boarding schools, hospitals, or on the field. Since the supply of men from Canada is not enough, it may be that God's purpose is, to provide the workers from among the native churches.

6 (d) Fruits of the Work.

"Among the Telugus", 1925, tells us that everywhere the power of the Gospel is being shown; great doors of opportunity are swinging open. Among both caste and non-caste there are many hungering and thirsting for God's Word. In some places where a few years ago the missionary went from house to house begging for a hearing, to-day the people are asking the missionary to come and teach them.

There are 90 churches with a membership of nearly 20,000.

Last year the gifts of the Indian churches were more than the previous year. Most of the fields report an increase in baptisms.

The great middle classes are becoming more interested in the Christian religion. Many listen for hours at both outdoor and indoor meetings and invite the missionaries and Christian workers to their homes to preach to them.

These results make glad the heart of the missionary.

Shall we not pray more earnestly and give more freely to our Baptist Mission work in India.

## BAND REPORT

Just a few words about the Dalmeny branch of the Osgoode Mission Band.

We have a faithful bunch of band members, most of our members attending each meeting through the summer. We had a Queen's head copper contest (of course the children are always interested in a contest of any kind). This contest lasted for three months, then the coppers had to be counted, such a pile of them! They brought in nearly fourteen dollars.