

al education in Sanskrit and other Indian languages (she can now speak six). She had read portions of Scripture in Sanskrit but it was not until her journey to England that, seeing the superiority of Christianity to Hinduism, she was baptized, though still unconverted. When I asked her what had been the epochs in her Christian life she said, 'One day, I read Mr. Haslam's 'From Death Unto Life.' As I read of his conversion after he had been in the ministry, I saw at once that mine also was an intellectual belief in which there was no life. Then I believed God and took him at his word, and my burden of sin rolled away. Still I was not satisfied; I felt the need of the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit in me. One day I prayed that I might receive the Holy Spirit, but it was not until evening that I knew that I had received him. Since then there has been daily growth. Then came another step in service for God. I had read of George Muller and the China Inland Mission, and I thought if others can do this why should not I? In the famine of '96, I saw these girls dying and I felt that I must have them. I said, "I will depend upon God and not man." I began to take these starving girls, keeping them at first under the trees for shelter. I asked God for money for buildings, and he has sent over \$25,000. He has sent us 500 girls, and if God sends them I will take a thousand more.' (I confess that I did not think that she realized what this meant; certainly my faith did not dream of 'a thousand more,' but within six months of that time her last letter tells me that the number has already reached 1,500!)

One who has not to be responsible for the daily support of 1,500 hungry children, at a cost of, say, a hundred dollars a day, or \$3,000 a month for all expenses, cannot quite realize the magnitude of such an undertaking. Think of one native woman, in this land of timid women, drawing the plans and superintending the construction of immense buildings; directing one hundred teachers, matrons, and workers; providing not only for the education but for the industrial training also of over a thousand girls in sewing and weaving, housework and farming, running a dairy and oil mill; cooking and nursing. Add to this the supervision of feminine relief works, employing hundreds of villagers, and the carrying the Gospel into fifteen surrounding villages. And last of all, the rescue, providing for, discipline, and Christian instruction of fifteen hundred girls, with no one to look to but God!

She told me that God had abundantly supplied all her need. She said little of her faith, but much of God's faithfulness. I asked her what was the greatest lesson she had learned in these three years. She said, 'To learn that we can place complete dependence on God for every trial and every need. As soon as I begin to look to man, something goes wrong.'

Dear friends, do you not read in the life and work of this woman the future of many another of India's women, the success of Christian missions, and the spiritual result of the famine to the rescued children in the orphanages throughout India. This work lies, in most cases, outside the regular appropriations of the missionary societies, and it is worthy of our sacrifice and prayer at this time.

Don't miss a copy of 'World Wide.' Its second issue is now ready.

Papers for India.

(Editor 'Northern Messenger'.)

In regard to India, there is another way besides the worthy ones mentioned in the 'Messenger,' by which the readers can help greatly.

The children in India who are learning to read English come in scores to a lady there asking for papers published in English. She says the Sunday-school papers would be just the thing. The missionaries with whom I am in correspondence do not care for denominational papers for general distribution.

The 'Northern Messenger' is the favorite paper with several. It answers all purposes. It teaches lessons in Christianity and temperance. I expect very soon to receive a list of boys and girls' names and addresses for India. Would some of the readers of the 'Messenger' like to get one and then after they have read their paper mail it to a boy or girl who perhaps never knew before what a pleasure it is to receive papers through the post.

Another plan is this: Let some one in the Sunday-school be appointed to collect all the 'Messengers' from children who are willing to return them after they are read. Take up a collection at times for postage, and let these papers be mailed to this address:—

Miss Dunhill,
12 S. Parade,
Bangalore, India.

This lady is an educated Eurasian, and she is anxious to get all the 'Messengers' possible. She takes them to the rack at the station, also to the barracks, where they are eagerly read and much prized.

Again, are there any of you who receive 'The Youth's Companion'? I wish I could get a volunteer to send his or her 'Companion' every week after it is read to this address:—

Rev. Mr. Leflamme,
Cocanda,
India.

Mr. Leflamme has a reading room for gentlemen. It is patronized by college students, government officials, etc. These are natives who are educated in English. You know how much you enjoy your papers. Just think how much pleasure and good you can contribute if you save them and mail them to some one else. I will inclose my name and address in hopes that there may be a boy or girl, or several of them, who would like to try one of these plans.

You could fancy the children away across the sea reading the little letters published in the 'Messenger' from Canadian boys and girls. If you wish to enlist in this crusade, either send a two-cent stamp to me for the name and address in India, or get your Sunday-school teacher interested to post parcels to Miss Dunhill, in Bangalore. A large number of ladies in India asked the editor of a magazine there to try to work up an interest in this scheme while he was in Canada. He came to me and asked me to undertake it for him; so you see I am backed up in this idea by a host of Christian workers who are abroad. I get the most interesting letters, too. Sometime, perhaps, your editor will let me send you glimpses of these epistles from Asia to America. What do you think? Will you try?

Faithfully,
(MRS.) M. E. COLE.

112 Irvine avenue, Westmount, Que.

P.S.—I might say that a special request has been sent me asking for some one who

would send 'The Youth's Companion' every week to Mr. Leflamme's reading room, and 'The Ram's Horn' to another address in India, which I would prefer not to have published, but will be glad to send by mail to any one who wishes to assist in the evangelization of godless men, whose influence abroad is most harmful. M. E. C.

[It should be carefully noted by those who wish to help with this good work that even missionaries cannot make use of torn or soiled papers of any kind. We hope that many will write to Mrs. Cole for one of these addresses and tell her what papers they expect to be able to send. The 'Sabbath Reading' is also a paper much appreciated by missionaries and foreign students who can read English.]

A Japanese Testimony.

To those who look for evidence of the power of Christianity every home or foreign mission will supply them: 'A Japanese gentleman, widely travelled, highly educated, and a Buddhist, who was desirous of seeing the seamy side of London life, and also to put to the test what he had heard concerning the power of Christianity, has been taken round by a city missionary. After visiting Slumdon and learning something of the prevalent condition of morals and labor, the visitor took tea in a clean and well-furnished little home. When informed that the husband was a converted brewer's drayman, and that his hostess had been rescued from drunkenness by the grace of God, he was greatly impressed with the practical value of Christianity, which he declared far superior to Shintoism. "Christianity," he remarked, "lifts a man out of the pit; Shintoism bids him climb out of it."'

Cordially Welcomed.

The librarian of the Seeley's Bay Methodist Sabbath-school, when renewing the order for the 'Northern Messenger,' says:— 'We like the paper very much, and as a weekly visitor it is cordially welcomed.'

Just Try It.

'If you would be well informed read the 'Witness.' Just try it for a year and see. Few give it up after such a trial; especially is this the case with those who have had experience of the unreliable and actually misinforming qualities of the sensational press. 'Daily Witness,' \$3.00 per annum. 'Weekly Witness,' \$1.00 per annum. Short term trial subscriptions at 25c a month for the 'Daily,' and 25c for three months for the 'Weekly.' Sample copies, subscriptions blanks and canvassers' discounts sent on application by post card to

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
'Witness' Promotion Department,
Montreal, Que.

The Find-the-Place Almanac

TEXTS IN GALATIANS.

Jan. 20, Sun.—Ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

Jan. 21, Mon.—God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father.

Jan. 22, Tues.—Thou art no more a servant, but a son.

Jan. 23, Wed.—An heir of God through Christ.

Jan. 24, Thur.—It is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing.

Jan. 25, Fri.—Stand fast, therefore, in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free.

Jan. 26, Sat.—By love serve one another.