of the missionary. The converts are for the most part abjectly poor and, moreover, more or less subjected to persecution by the Hindus; they must be helped and consequently we have industrial schools, cottage industries, etc., demanding no small expenditure of time,

thought, and money.

We have already referred to the demand for self-government as the political issue of the day. We have its counterpart in mission work. More and more is the Indian church clamoring for self-control, though as yet the basal principle of self-support is not receiving fitting emphasis. Fraught as it is with most difficult problems, nevertheless Devolution is to-day receiving much sympathetic consideration from all Mission Societies. —Tidings.

## LIVING AND SERVING AT AKIDU

Rev. J. E. Chute, who has been missionary in charge at Akidu for thirty years, reports 125 baptisms on that field for the last three months of 1924. The present membership has reached the great total of 3,374 in 13 organized churches. There are no fewer than 1,028 boys and 593 girls in the 66 village schools on this great field. Sunday Schools number 69 with 76 teachers and 1,039 pupils in attendance. Mr. Chute spent no fewer than 50 days during the three months away from his bungalow out in the distant villages of the field. The remainder of his report follows in his own words.

## Living, Loving and Serving.

"The village work readily showed the need of the missionary's close hand touch with it to keep it going up to anything like adequate efficiency. We had the satisfaction of feeling, too, that our personal visits gave the work in almost every village a fresh stimulus and started everybody on to fresh hope and endeavour. The essential elements in Christian life, viz., to live, to love and to serve, were emphasized with sufficient strenuousness to give the village congregations in most instances a real urge to attempt something in advance of what they had thought was their duty in life before. We labored hard to help them to see their privilege in service; in giving for others. To live is to love and to love



MISS FLORA CLARK

One of the Maritime Missionaries, has been identified with our Telugu Mission since 1901. Much of Miss Clark's time in India has been occupied with educational work, as a number of schools are under her care. She is an excellent organizer and the Leper Home at Vizianagram came into being through her endeavours. The orphanage, the newest of the mission enterprises, is entirely due to her zeal and careful planning. Miss Clark has the faculty of "making the little one become a thousand" and her enthusiasm inspires a like faith in others. Before going to India Miss Clark taught in the schools of New Brunswick, her home being in the City of Moncton.—Adapted from "Tidings."

is to serve. Worship without service is as faith without works.

"I have been stressing this point with all my strength, because I have felt so strongly this is the point at which our Christian community is failing so grievously. They have not felt their duty in helping to fulfit the prayer so many vainly pray, 'Thy Kingdom Come.' They so generally think their whole duty is performed by simply attending prayers. Whatever of service they perform is summed up in the little money gifts in collections.