students to an uncommon degree. Those college years—how much they have meant for denominational unity and cooperative efficiency!

When still a student, Brother McLaurin was called to the pastorate of the church in Stratford, and during the sesion of 1868.9 he did the double duty, and won a good degree as an earnest preacher of the gospel and a thoughtful expounder of the truth.

His Christian training and experience up to this time had established him in this resolve-to do the will of God wherever it might lead. To such a one God is sure to reveal His will. In this case He did so in ways that were as beautiful as they were unmistakable. He had been at the great Ingersoll Convention of 1867, when Mr. and Mrs. Timpany were set apart to the foreign field. His fancee, Mary Bates, and her sister, Mrs. Timpany, had been in infancy dedicated, God willing, to the work of Foreign Missions by their father, Rev. John Bates. These facts could not but stir questions as to whether his duty might not be in that direction. But he felt that he should not allow any mere sentiment to determine his course. For long months he was carefully considering the question, and came to the convention of October, 1868, with the hope that it might then be settled. To his intimate friend and fellow-student, J. L. Campbell, he declared that if there came a definite appeal for another man, he would take it as a call from God to offer himself. The representative of the American Missionary Union made such an appeal. He looked toward his classmate across the room. Their eyes met and filled with tears-the great decision was made.

In the autumn of 1869 Mr, and Mrs. McLaurin sailed for Indis, joining the Timpanys at Ramapatam in the spring of 1870. There Mr. Timpany had just founded the Theological Seminary. After learning the langauge the McLaurins were transferred to the Ongole field. The Ongole church had been organized on Jauuary 1, 1867, with only eight members. Brother McLaurin baptized 1,100 converts during his two years' stay there. Happy indeed were those first years in India in association with Drs. Jewett and Clough.

They were closed by the summons of the Canadian Board. The convention **met** in Brantford in 1873, and the Board instructed Dr. Fyfe to cable. "Go to Cocanada on basis of your letter." That meant a call to found an independent mission for Canadian Baptists. So on March 12, 1874, the McLaurins arrived in Cocanada.

This was a missionaries' response at once to Canada, and to Thomas Gabriel. an educated Telugu Christian, who, amid much sacrifice, had started the Cocanada work. That he had been successful is indicated by the fact that during the first year Mr. McLaunin baptized 133. But Gabriel had been incompetent financially, and it was a situation of great delicacy and difficulty which confronted the founders of our mission. But their tact, wisdom and patient goodness won out, and, under God, the foundations of the mission were well and truly laid. At the end of 1877 the membership was 428. Meantime the Curries had joined them, and by the close of 1878 the Craigs and Timpanys also. Two new fields were occupied-Tuni by the Curries in 1876, Akidu by the Craigs in 1880.

In 1879 the McLaurins returned for their first furlough. During that time both did much deputation work, and Mr. McLaurin taught for a sesion in the theological department at Woodstock.

In 1882 he returned to India, and became principal of the newly established Theological Seminary at Samulcotta. The return of Mr. Craig and the Curries in 1884 doubled the tasks of McLaurin and Timpany. Early in 1885 McLaurin's health broke, and he was compelled to take a sea voyage to Rangoon. A few weeks later the glowing but overburdened Timpany fell at his post, and Brother McLaurin had to return and assume the whole burden of the mission. He did it with uncalculating devotion, but it was too heavy, and in 1887, more dead than alive, he set sail for Canada. A year later, having considerably recovered his strength, he was appointed Secretary of the Board, and for the next three years did splendid service. But he could not be content here, and as his strength would not permit him to live on the plains where cur mission operates, he accepted in 1891 the appointment of the American Board again, to carry on literary work at Bangalore. In that work he continued until four years ago, when his health failed. Since then he has been in our midst waiting the summons to the heavenly home, which came to him March 28th, 1912. Services were con-