

Ludhiana Students

As the W.M.S. has shown its interest in the Ludhiana Medical College for the past 15 years, and the institution is bound to become more and more an inter-denominational one for the training of Indian Christian women for medical missionaries, we must look upon it as *our* medical college in India. There were seven Central India students in Ludhiana at the beginning of the year. Beulah, Mand Smith, Helen Stark and Edith Noah are in various stages of the medical course. We hope Beulah will pass her final examination in 1919 and Mand Smith in 1920, and that they will return as medical missionaries—as Mrs. Lyall is—to work in our own mission. There is no limit to the sphere of usefulness of the graduates from Ludhiana.

Appeal of India's Expressively-featured Children

Educational.—Miss Gardiner.—One of the first and most beneficent duties of our missionaries is to gather the little children into schools and teach them virtue and industry, for we all feel that they ought to have a better chance in life. Miss Gardiner tells of the changing circumstances in her school at Neemuch, which are common in such gatherings of children the world over. Some return and some go out. In connection with the passing to the better land of one of the "big" girls, this interesting little romance is recalled. "Piyari Bai," says Miss Gardiner, "passed away on March 1st. She had been ill for nearly six years, at times suffering very much, so that her death was a happy release. She was a sister of Gulabi Bai, the school matron. The story of how they discovered their relationship is interesting. One day, during the revival which occurred in 1905, a group of girls were talking together about the various places from which they came. Piyari made some remarks which aroused Gulabi's interest and led to further questioning. Imagine the joy of the latter when she discovered that Piyari was, indeed, the little sister, six years younger than herself, who had been stolen away from their home some time before the famine, by a kind of gypsy tribe! Great was the delight of the sisters, and as they had become so much to each other, during the intervening years, Gulabai now feels her loss very much.

Out of an enrolment of fifty-four pupils, three girls were married during the year. One became the wife of a workman in the Ajjuere railway shops; one married a catechist from Banswara, and the third a catechist from Kharua. The latter, Nanduri Bai, was for many years head teacher in the Bazar school and a very faithful worker, whose place it is hard to fill.

In February three of the girls went out each day in the evangelistic campaign and at the pleasant closing exercises in April a good many received our General Assembly's diplomas for Scripture memory work. The Bazar school was kept open during the hot weather, the work having been interrupted earlier in the season by plague. The attendance has fallen off, but how can one wonder when it is so hard both in the Boarding and Bazar schools to secure suitable teachers. The number of our orphanage girls to whom we can look for supply is very small, and how discouraging to engage women without training.

"Girl Guides"

In October I organized a company of "Girl Guides," which includes all the school children over eleven years of age. The girls are very keen about it, and I hope it will do a good deal to inculcate ideas of "fair-play," endurance and general knowledge.

"Suffer the little children to come unto Me"

Miss McHarrie tells us of how she has felt the need of a babies' home ever since going to Central India, but after returning from furlough, she realized it even more, as a great number of these tiny, motherless ones have been left through influenza and famine. She writes: "The babies have always had a warm corner in my heart, and nothing would give me so much joy as to mother as many of them as I could get. I feel it would be