

flowers and presented with betel-nut in the leaf, to chew (the betel-nut is used by the women to redden the lips and gums). We were all happy—yes, delighted, with the welcome extended to us by these poor creatures, for they are very poor. It cannot be said of them, that they are Christians for the sake of their bread and butter; they manage to live without our help in temporal things, but gladly come spiritually poor for the Bread of Life. We could not help feeling that Mr. Wilkie had much to encourage him.

We fervently hope we will soon be able to help in the great work that is being done round about us. Dr. O'Hara kindly took us with her, two mornings, to visit the sick in their homes—nothing home-like about them. In many cases we saw a heap of clothes on a damp and muddy floor, beside which Dr. O'Hara knelt and disclosed to us a poor sick woman. Even the privilege of telling her aches and pains seemed denied her, for the husband would invariably come forward to tell all about the case, as if he knew better than the poor sufferer; but he was politely pointed to the door, and then our poor dusky sister would pour out her troubles to Dr. O'Hara, and help was always given in some form. We were privileged to visit a wealthy native patient, wife of the commander-in-chief of Maharajah Holkar's army. This home was a pleasing contrast to the others visited by us, quite European in style and furnishing. The second son received and entertained us, while Dr. O'Hara attended his mother (he talks English fluently). He presented each of us with his photo. I asked him to write his autograph, which he did, and added his age (18) too.

The Council meeting of our mission was held here this week. It has been decided that Misses Grier and Dougan and self are to remain in Indore for the present. I am to study Hindi and prepare myself to relieve Miss Sinclair in her work when the time comes for her furlough. The time will soon pass.