Why she ... A woman came the other day—was Lame, writes Rev. F. H. Bussell, one of curimissionaries in India, with a lameness, in her lines. It was from a thorn which had become imbedded there. When we suggested that she have the thorn removed, she objected, on the ground that her means of living would be gone, as she made her lameness an excuse for begging. She had herself stuck the thorn in, for the express purpose of making her appear more helpless, and a greater object of charity.

. ... A STORY FROM INDIA.

BY OUR MISSIONARY MARGARET O'HARA, M.D.
HAT you may understand the following interesting story, let me say that Rev. Frank H. Russell, and his wife, and Miss Margaret

O'Hara, M.D., are our missionaries at a new station called Dhar, in Central India, where all around them are heathen, and they have scarcely any Christian converts as yet. They have only been there a few months, and the new bungalow of which she speaks is a house they are getting built to live in. The poor woman was carrying bricks for the builder and had laid her little child on the floor while she was at work, just as you may have seen your mother lay the baby on the carpet while she was doing some work. The "Dak bungalow" is a shelter for travellers, at which the missionaries are staying until their house is built.—Ed.

DHAR, INDIA, 16 April, '96. For The Children's Record.

On the 18th of last month Mr. and Mrs. Russell and I went over to see how our mission bungalow was progressing.

Lying on the wet floor of one of the rooms, was a little, half clad, emaciated baby, whom we had often before noticed during the months the building has been in the course of erection.

Attracted by its needs rather than its beauty. I went over and began to amuse the little thing. The mother passing at the time with a basket of bricks on her head, stopped, and asked me to adopt her baby.

Not knowing whether she meant it or not, I replied that if she brought the baby, accompanied by a legally stamped paper on which was written her willingness to give up all claim to the little one, that I would take it.

The day following she came to the Dak bungalow, bringing the stamped paper and the baby. In the presence of four witnesses she made the sign of her bracelet, as she cannot write. The witnesses all signed the paper testifying to her willingness to give up the baby. This done the little mother handed both baby and paper to me, and went away.

Four days later we again were over at the new building, when the little mother came and asked us to take her also, saying she was willing to do whatever work we gave her, if we would only save her from her present life. This was a more difficult problem than the adopting of the baby.

Long, earnestly and with grateful hearts did Mrs. Russell and I talk the matter over, and finally decided to take the mother also. She followed us to the bungalow bringing nothing but what she wore. Mrs. Russell had some food prepared. This she ate readily, and went to sleep beside my bed.

Next morning before sunrise her parents and caste people came and demanded that she be driven out of the bungalow. This we refused to do; but said she might go if she wished, or that they might talk with her where she was.

The parents then asked if we had compelled their daughter to come to us. The poor frightened little girl had hidden behind a chair and looked like a hunted bird, but immediately she replied, "I came of my own pleasure and I have eaten their food."

This statement proclaimed to them the fact that she had given up her old religion and that she was now separated from her easte.

For a moment the people were silent, but they soon found their tongues, and abused the poor girl as only Hindus can.

She has been with us now for almost a month, and is bright and happy and shows no desire to return to her people although