

taught they stand up one after the other and repeat the "Text." Then they love music and learn to sing the very same hymns that you sing at home. After Sunday School we go home, have breakfast, go to church at 10.30, after this we have women's prayer meeting. It is by this time pretty hot so we rest at home till 4 p.m. have our dinner and worship at 5 p.m. Then every evening at 5.30 p.m. all the Christians who can come to our verandah and we have family prayer together. There are not many Christians in the city, but scattered through the jungles (forests). I have not been in the jungles yet because I cannot talk, but am studying 3 or 4 hours every day so as to go after the rains. Perhaps you would like to know how we travel. There is one dog-cart in the city so we do not ride in carriages. There are many ox-carts, but they are too wide for the roads through the jungles and we cannot walk for our district goes 100 miles South, 250 miles North and is 40 miles wide. Do we have horses? No. I have seen but two horses since coming here, but we do have ponies, not so small as Shetland ponies, but between the two. In order to keep in good health we go out walking every morning about 6 or 6.30, but get almost too tired for the rest of the day if we walk far enough to do any good, so as soon as possible we have to buy ponies.

It is Sunday 3 p.m., but as we are far East of you, you are, I hope, sleeping soundly, so as to be refreshed for Sunday. We have been to Sunday School and had the lesson you had the first Sunday in January, for we are three months later than you in receiving the printed Burmese leaflets.

We have a day school here also, the same as those at Akidu, Samalcotta, etc., in India. The children of Christian parents come from all over the district during the rainy season and are boarded and taught to read, write, cipher, sing and the Bible. The women of the United States pay the expenses. They cannot come in the fine weather as they have to work in the paddy fields. Rice in the husk is called paddy. Men and women who are married come to school also because they want to learn to read the Bible. I cannot tell you much about it yet for it has not opened. When the boys finish the course here, if they can pay, go to Rangoon to a higher school and to college to study for the ministry, but those who are poor go out to jungle villages, start little schools and preach the Gospel. We had a visit from four such men last week who have been since last October 176 miles north. They gave a very hopeful account of the work and said that some of the children wept when they left saying that they would have no one to teach them to read, and begging them to come again, so we must send them again next season if possible. We were so rejoiced to hear that away in that destitute district thirteen were baptized.

Boys and girls of Perth Mission Band save all your

cents and put them in the collection for the scholar you are supporting, for you see what a work such an one can by God's help, do. Some of the children cannot come because there is no money to buy clothes for them and they cannot come as they go at home, naked, and one dollar would buy all either a boy or girl needs. You have no idea how poor the people are, especially after they become Christians, because they are often obliged to leave home and even the village and can find no work.

We have no ceiling so we look up at the bamboo of which the roof is made. It is not very thick and all lows the heat to penetrate very much and they tell me causes a great noise when the rains come. I do not think so much of these things, but dread a little the reptiles which may fall down, especially during the night. So far we have seen nothing in this line but lizards and toctahs. The latter is about 6 inches long, dark green, and when it speaks says something that sounds very much like doctor. There is one calling now. They eat cockroaches of large size and other insects. In the rains snakes come up the posts and crawl through the cracks in the floor for the boards are never close together and scorpions drop down from above. We have mosquito nettings over the beds so feel quite safe at night and can watch during the day so I have no fear from these, but I do dread rats of which there are numerous bands. I did not tell you about the kitchen. Well we have none. Our food is cooked in a little shanty about 15 or 20 feet from the house. The stove is built in it of brick and mortar about three feet high. In it are two hollow spaces with two round openings in the top of each. In these spaces the fire is made and the holes are where the saucepans are placed in which the food is cooked. The oven is built of the same material in shape like an ant hill only the opening is in the side. How they bake in them is a mystery to me for ours is out of repair and I have not seen one used. We brought out a small oil stove with an oven and when we indulge in a pie or cake I bake it in it. What do we eat? At 6.30 three small pieces of toast, about a slice of a home loaf. On this we walk or ride, study from one to two hours, fix a few things about the house, have worship and it is 9, at 9.30 the man has breakfast ready. This is of chicken left from the previous day's dinner, potatoes and any other vegetables we may have, and always rice, sometimes porridge. Dinner comes at 4.15, this is the same as breakfast except coffee and porridge. Perhaps you think we fare well! So we do, but one gets tired of poor little tough chickens and vegetables which are only a substitute for what you have. Nothing has the nourishment in it. There are many small cows and bullocks here, but they are never killed and of course we do not care to eat them when they die. Sheep! yes, I have seen two since I came, but they are never killed. During the