tune that was felt the more as there was no medical advice at hand; but the whole family prayed together, and the two children recovered. One of them lived to be a missionary's wife, and the other to be a teacher in the Money School at Bombay.

4. Mrs Baker was always watching for opportunities that she might do good. She was called by the natives, *Walia Madama*, (Great Lady), and this was no empty title. They would consult her on all points, medical or domestic, and while helping them by her advice, she was quick to seize the occasions thus afforded for giving spiritual counsel. One of the Natives said that he could wish that all the women were Christians, if they were to be like Mrs. Baker.

5. She was much loved by other missionaries and their wives. Many of them felt that she was not only a true friend, but a loving mother, one whohad always been ready to sympathise with the youngest recruit, and who counted it a real pleasure if she were able to do a kindness to any of her fellow-workers. Archdeacon Caley said that nothing had occured, during the seventeen years that he and his wife had worked with her in the same Mission, to dim their bright and affectionate intercourse; not "the shadow of a cloud."

6. Mrs. Baker, like other wives and mothers, could not engage in enterprises which are possible to unmarried ladies; but there are special works for God, which can best be undertaken by those who are "keepers at home." Mrs. Baker's special work was begun when she was a very young wife only eighteen years old, and continued for nearly seventy years; but she never seemed to feel that it was monotonous or oppressive. The work that she so patiently pursued was the instruction of girls. It has fallen to the lot of nearly all lady missionaries, in all countries; though in latter years it has, in India, been joined to work for women. The Zenanas were not, however, open when Mrs. Baker commenced her work. She began at a time when Indian missions were, in every respect, in their infancy; and if there were to be any Christian teachers for the girls it must be the missionaries' wives. They were almost the only European women in the field. They were privileged to educate those who had hithertobeen thought unworthy of education, and their chief aim was to impart that knowledge which could make the learners wise unto salva

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