occupied by the matron. The back court is enclosed by a high wall and contains a segregation ward at one end and a line of six rooms, which are used as kitchens and store-rooms. These complete our present equipment. The air at the new school is pure and good, and the scene which spreads before our eyes as we look around us from the roof is a remarkably beautiful one. The view of the line of hills is especially fine, with their ever-changing lights and shades. We rejoice to feel that we are now surrounded by fields and open spaces, a treat for our eyes and the source of fresh breezes to blow upon us. All the girls, Hindus, Parsees and Christians, write on the Bible examinations, and thus we try to give all our pupils a clear knowledge of God's Word and the way of salvation. Our promotion examinations in April caused the usual stir and excitement in the school, and resulted in the promotion of most of the girls. In July the school reassembled for work and the calisthenic classes were held as usual, the senior girls using Indian clubs and hoops, and the Junior girls learning marching and free-hand exercises. At the sewing class held each Saturday, the girls are taught simple, practical work, such as the sewing of strong, straight seams, hemming, hem-stitching, darning, making of buttonholes, etc. The girls are taking a more prominent part in the Y.W.C.A. meeting on Saturdays at noon, reading verses, leading in prayer, etc., and thus we are better fitting them for His service, both in time and in eternity.

Miss Macdougal!—I only arrived in India on Oct. 9th, 1917, and proceeded first to Indore, where I gave a little help each day in the Girls' High School. In accordance with the wish of Council, I have been appointed to Dhar for educational and evangelistic work, which I began on December 20th. The school at Dhar is for our Christian children, although there are a few Hindoos attending. At present there are forty-eight children enrolled and there are four teachers. The head teacher is our pastor's wife, trained in the Boarding School in Indore. The other three teachers are married, having been trained by Dr. O'Hara in her orphanage. Later on, when I get a better mastery of the language, I hope to go out on evangelistic work with a Biblewoman.

## MHOW

## Christian Shepherding of the Bhils

Miss Weir writes that five centres were reached with their surrounding villages, during the early part of the year, when touring in Nimar.

After her return to Mhow, the special evangelistic campaign week was held. Three or four bands of Christian women volunteered to go to near-by villages to give the Gospel at that particular season.

The village work was rendered less difficult owing to the fact that the rainy season was more moderate, and hence the roads became less impassable. The influenza epidemic, while seriously interfering with the work, afforded an opportunity for the Christian women to exemplify practical love to one another. When regular work was resumed many familiar faces were missed from the villages. In such circumstances, amid the tales of sorrow, we realized anew what a glorious hope the Christian has and how much the people of this land need that hope, too.

Our hope of having the work augmented by our native Christians is constantly being confirmed, as shown by the good work of Lale Bai, our Biblewoman. She accompanies her husbane to the out-station of Mandlesar, in Nimar, and to the outlying villages, where the women appreciate her real interest in them and fruit will surely follow. Every Sunday our Bible class for women has been held in connection with our congregation at Mhow.

## NEEMUCH

"The healing of the seamless dress
1s by our bed of pain;
We touch Him in life's throng and press
And we are whole again."

Dr. MacKellar.—In many respects the year 1918 has been the most trying we have experienced, but during the dark days of the war we were able to