

sions is the study for the evening, and vice versa, thus having always a round-out meeting. In some places, cities especially, it is difficult to maintain regular meetings during the summer months, but interest is kept up and a summery flavor given by having porch parties, tennis parties and picnics.

To help either the Programme Committee, or those who are doing the real preparation for each meeting the Circle might subscribe for one of the great missionary magazines, like "The Missionary Review of the World," which could always be obtained from president or secretary. Maps of India and Bolivia and of Canada are a great help, as are also charts containing names of stations and missionaries here and in India and Bolivia, with the appropriations for each. An energetic agent for both LINK and "Visitor" is a necessity in each Circle,—knowledge will always create interest.

No better method of collecting the offerings was thought of than is now used by the Women's Circles,—the collectors, etc. It is to be noticed that the proposed Young Women's Circle Constitution, as the older one, sets no stated fee as a condition of membership. Since the current expenses cannot be met out of Circle funds, the Brown Collection, which has proved its acceptability in so many of the Women's Circles, is being largely adopted,—it will meet expenses of programmes, sending of delegates, flowers, occasional speakers' expenses, etc.

Finally, and most important of all, a strong plea was made for a deeper realization and presentation of the spiritual side of our work. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the thought that our great aim is a spiritual one,—the spreading of the news of the salvation offered by Christ, that His Kingdom may come the sooner, and we must also realize that the unfailing way to create interest in the work is to seek to develop in the hearts of the members deeper love for Christ, and a more intelligent appreciation of His claims on our lives.

THE PERSONAL TOUCH.

Surely one touch of nature that "makes the whole world kin" is parenthood. How fully we can sympathize with each father and mother mentioned in these letter-extracts just in from Vuyyuru, Akidu and Pithapuram:

"This morning the children came in line as usual for their collection coppers (earned by themselves) at twenty minutes past nine. As I followed them to church, I noticed the women and children of our Brahmin neighbors sitting out in a part of their garden recently ploughed. In a moment I recognized from their wailing that a death had occurred. Two of the boys in the first form and little Sodama, about 7 and married last year, is in the first class. Naturally, feeling an interest, I went to our boundary wire fence to see what was wrong. One of our deacons, Venkita Rayu, had reached there before me, and told me that the ten-days-old grandchild had expired suddenly as they were about to bathe it. They had all rushed out to the garden to avoid defiling the house with the passing breath of the little one.

The wails of Indian women are indescribable. The grandmother sat with the little form all covered with her cloth. How readily she stifled her own grief to urge the none too strong mother to be more quiet! She would brush away her own tears, turn to her daughter and strive to comfort her with what to us would be poor consolation. "What can we do? Is the life not gone? Can you bring it back by crying?" The younger women and the four children cried all the time. I tried to get the mother to listen to a word of sympathy and hope, but she just kept on "Amma, Amma, my only baby—my only baby." Her father, with wonderful tenderness, wiped her eyes and begged her not to make herself sick. I could do nothing, so turned away and went on to church.