

the poor people in Cochapura, a village on the other side of Mhow, with Raoji for teacher. The present attendance is 23. The people here seem quiet, eager to learn and very proud of their school.

We have invitations from several of the larger villages around us to open schools, but can do nothing at present for lack of teachers. We hope, however, soon to be able to supply the want, as we find nothing gives us better standing in, or claim on, a village than the establishing of schools.

Preaching.—There are about 60 villages within a radius of eight miles of Mhow, to all of which we are at present trying to give regular preaching. Raghu is the only worker who devotes his whole time to preaching. But he goes faithfully morning and evening to his round of villages. The rest of us, Bhagaji, Anand, Waliji, Salaram, Raoji and myself go out in the evenings. The people listen as a rule very faithfully, and are especially fond of the hymns. A small organ for our work would prove of great service. We have also been out as frequently as possible (generally twice in the week) with the magic lantern. This, the gift of two friends of St. James' Square Church, Toronto, is doing noble service. Large crowds, even to 200, will gather to see our pictures, and hear the Bible stories. We are, however, very much in need of some new slides illustrating Gospel scenes.

We have not developed our work as yet beyond the eight mile radius. But a number of larger villages and cities beyond we hope to report on a year from now.

Congregational Work.—Since my arrival the congregation has received no additions by baptism, though we have several enquirers. We meet twice in the week, Sunday afternoon and Thursday evening. The Sunday services I usually conduct myself. But for the Thursday evening prayer-meetings we have drawn up a programme of subjects reaching over some two months to be taken up by the men in turn. The services are regularly attended by the Christians but not so well by the outsiders, probably on account of our building being out of the regular line of native travel. The new site will however remedy this.

Sunday School Work.—The whole congregation meets also on Sunday morning, in the school-house, for Sunday school. The attendance, principally of children from our camp schools, is about 200. Bhagaji is superintendent. Besides the camp schools, we have lately opened five new Sunday schools in the surrounding villages; these are well attended, quite beyond our expectations.

Bible Study.—Besides my Bible class on Sunday morning, for all comers, I have a class five days during the week for the workers. Two days we study "Romans," two days a brief course in Theology and on Saturday the Sunday school lesson for Sunday. I find the classes a great pleasure.

Prospective.—I can say but little by way of prospective. I have almost no plans. I try to follow the work rather than make it follow me.

There is no doubt Hinduism is losing its hold; but the masses seem very slow in facing the question of a new religion. As ever the name of Christ is a stumbling block, hated and feared by the people of sin. But I have had a good many encouraging interviews with those who believe and love Him, though they lack the faith to face the dangers of acknowledging Him. We have much to hope for from the coming generation, for India's children are familiar with the name of Jesus. The Lord hath given into our hands India. We can wait for the walls to fall.

FROM MISS DR. FRASER, MHOW.

AT the meeting of Council held in Neemuch, November 16th, I was appointed to Mhow. I moved here about the first of December.

As I had to secure quarters for my dispensary, and have the house made ready for my work, I was not able to open it until December 13th. Since that date the number of patients has steadily increased. The number for the first six days being 77, that for the last six being 210. For the dispensary work I have a native woman, whom I am training as medical assistant. She is bright and intelligent and will soon be very useful.

I employ two Bible women, who after singing and reading with the patients in the morning, visit from house to house giving instruction. They report on the week's work every Saturday, the number of visits required from them each week being twenty. The senior English department in the Camp School is in my charge. There I have a valuable assistant, and only teach two and a half hours daily myself. The scholars are Parsees, Portuguese and a few English. We fear that ere this year is out we may lose many of our brightest scholars, for the Portuguese are Roman Catholics, and Father Pius, their priest, is about to open a convent, and no doubt he will gather in his stray lambs.

The eight months previous to my appointment I spent in Indore studying the language.

I cannot speak too highly of the kindness of the missionaries there, nor of the valuable help I received from Miss Oliver, who took much pains to give me an insight into medical work in India. The Indore Mission Hospital affords every facility for enabling the new comer to get a clear view of the diseases common to this land and also for learning the vernacular terms used for diseases among the women, of which you can glean little or no idea from books. I have often been asked in Mhow, and even in the remote villages surrounding the city, if I came from the "Doctor Miss Sahibs" at Indore, and when I was able to say "yes," I found an open road to the hearts of the people, showing how widely spread and how much valued is the grand work done by our medical ladies in the past few years.

The language is not at all difficult, and no one need feel anxious at the prospect of having to learn it.

It was with feelings of joy that we welcomed Dr. O'Hara and Miss McWilliams. We long for the day when you can send two such missionaries to Mhow. We cannot grudge them to Indore, knowing as we do the great need there, but when can you send some one to us?

From December 13, 1891, to January 28, 1892:—

Number of patients treated in dispensary.	1,116
Visits to patients in their houses.	23
Patients treated in villages.	52
Non-professional zenana visits	21
Total number of patients treated	1,191
Visits to villages	10