

were born. The Bakers, after their marriage, remained for several months at Tanjore, and then proceeded to Travancore, the scene of their life work.

2. Mr. Baker was a devoted missionary, and had much to do with the formation of his young wife's character. He helped her in spiritual things and she was a true helpmeet to him. The work assigned to him was itineration among the Syrian churches and the establishment of schools. He was, therefore, continually away from home, moving about in his snakeboat in the waterways of Travancore, and he was the better able to do this from knowing that he was represented in his absence by one who was not only an excellent housewife but who was constantly fulfilling his wishes and upholding the cause which he had at heart. She was not the less a wife because she was a missionary, and if she ever differed from him it was not before children or servants. Her conduct in this respect was much appreciated by the Natives, who are inclined to fear European education lest it should prevent their women from reverencing their husbands. The Bakers toiled side by side for nearly fifty years and then the husband failed in health; but he held on to the last, superintending the printing office, when he could no longer undertake more active labor. He finally passed away within hearing of the "Nunc Dimittis," sung by the students of the Cottayam College, which he had helped to found; and one of his last directions to his wife was:—"Keep on working to the end; God will help and bless you." She did keep on for twenty-one years more, and was, before she died, the oldest of the C. M. S. missionaries.

3. Mr. and Mrs Baker had eleven children, all of whom lived to mature age. Five of them became missionaries, or the wives of missionaries, and thus paid a great tribute to the consistent life of those parents who must have been, in their minds, identified with the missionary cause. They were, from their earliest days, taught to work and to endure hardness, and to remember that, as they were a missionary family, and watched by the natives, they must be the more careful to guard against temptations to sin, great or small. And they were taught to take everything to God in prayer. For instance two of their number were at one time attacked by cholera, a misfor-