

The only home they have ever known is the school, but we have tried to make up to them as much as possible for what they have lost. When they were small, they got about as much spoiling as babies usually get, for the big girls loved to pet them. In vacation, we sometimes send them to board in a nice Christian home. Sometimes they, with the other girls, stay in the school in charge of the matron. One time I took them with me to Pentakota, where we have a little bungalow near the sea. How they enjoyed gathering shells, and tumbling about in the surf! We went into the sea every evening, and the girls went too. Sometimes the breakers were so rough, that they were frightened. The big waves would come along and lift them up, and tumble them down again, but fortunately washing them nearer and nearer the beach all the time. We had to go forty-five miles by train to Tuni, and then seven miles by cart to get to Pentakota. That was the first experience the little girls had of travelling by train, and Manohari was very much frightened.

Since these little ones were left without their mother to face life, it seems a wonderful provision made by the loving Heavenly Father, to give them into such good hands, and afterwards to send them to so comfortable a home. Many little new-born babies lost their lives in that terrible famine.

Mary and Manohari are still in the school; they are quite big girls now. Mary is a happy-go-lucky youngster, who does not bother much about lessons or books, but Manohari is quite bright. We hope they will grow up to be useful women.

III. A Brantford tourist tells us about the trains in India. There are now 36,000 miles of railway; most of the roads are owned by the Government, and are under Government control. Outside of the head officials the employees on the roads are Indians and Europeans. In native states, 2,000 miles of railway are financed by natives. All use the 24-hour system of computing time. The fares are one-and-one-half annas—say three cents a mile for first-class, half that sum for second-class, still less for intermediate class, and for third-class, it is one-fifth of an anna. Most of the natives travel third-class. Some trains are made up entirely of these coaches. Attached to all the larger stations, is

an open space, where they gather, hours, if not days, before their journey begins. They cook food on the rude clay stoves which they commonly use, and sit by the hour chatting, or contentedly smoking their hookahs. In the trains they are packed in like monkeys in a crate, the railway companies caring little for their comfort. Although the fare is so small, yet the companies find this section of their business most profitable. Railway travel is helping to loosen the hold which the system of caste has upon the people.

The general style of the passenger coaches is like that of Great Britain, with compartments. The corridor car is seldom seen. The first-class compartments are roomy and comfortable, and there is accommodation for night travel. In some of the mail-trains, there will be found a bath, electric light, and electric fans. Board screens overhang the roofs to protect from heat and dust. Most of the window-glass is smoked to lessen the sun's glare.

IV. Exercise for four children. Each child carries a very small valise or hand-bag, into which he drops his coin after speaking. The four little travellers then collect the offering.

- (1) In token that I owe  
All that I have to Thee,  
I drop my little gift  
Into the treasury.
  - (2) In token that the world  
Needs some of what is mine,  
The sad, the rich, the poor I own,  
The gift is Thine.
  - (3) In token that Thy name  
Makes all men's needs Thine own  
Father, I give my gifts for them  
To Thee alone.
  - (4) In token that I think  
That Thou art pleased by  
This gift, I give it Thee, though  
small  
Father on high.
- All together—  
In token that we wish  
Thy little ones to be  
By loving-kindness will we strive  
To grow like Thee.

Closing hymn, "Saviour, like a Shepherd lead us."—No. 98.

SARAH STUART BARBER