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# The Canadian Missionary Link 

Vol. XIV.
TORONTO, JULY-AUGUST. 1892.
No. 11-12
"Ion Not Siar." This is the tule of a most effec. tive booklet by J. Heyword Horsbur. M. A., Churth Misvion Society Missionary in Mn! ('hina, and published by the F. H. Kevell Company, New Liork and Chicago. The altemative lute is "The Church's F ruses for Neglectung the Heathen." Fivery mannable excuse, we wisuld be ready to belienc, is here set fend and answered in a very telling wat. We have read few books that are at the same tome more interestug and more likely to intensify the momentans -1urit dithough it is a large handsomets pronted puphle it yst

 Flavehere we pive some entracts

Fhe conventom of the Kaphes foing ferople
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 America.

## EXTRACTS FROM "DO NOT SAY."

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 light: why aboult we trouble them to ; hange thent we


The Heathen are wof acting up to their light
They have tery bad religion- of thest nwn
Hut as for troubling them torthange do wo suppose wr go in heathen lands "to get peosple th intange then

 But 1 would gotgheina, fowere wite the distance it is, to get a mapola reisize the temid fiem an his per sonal Siaviour and friend-wheh is a very different. thing. Ketipion cannot save: not even the thossian
religion. But Jesus Christ can, and docs. And, oh, how they med a Savinur:

Do not say "But (ind is vely merciful. He will not be hard upon the Heathen. "The Lord He is Cod.' He will, see that it comes all right in the end."

Cod is just as well as merciful. The Heathen are sinning wilfully cuery day. And "The wares of sin to is m.: 'all risht in the end,' but - "death."

True, if we neglert our part, (iod ran find some other way of carrying nut His purposes lut that will not lessen our jublt; nor ran it do away with nur loss
lon Not su" For one who receives the liospel there will lee a bundred who reject it. If you got to the Heathen you will only increase theo condemation It in kinder to stay away and leave them as they are."

Then we hal better pull down our churches ambl Sunday Schools, bum our Bibles, import a few sdalfrom lindia for the people twill want something:. and lifing "p our own people fis heathen for by pilimp: them the liongel we and pa rease the raponsitulut? abel condemation of hose who reject it

How an we be so unkind, ion, is to tell our child tell it is right to speak the truth, seemp that theis guit wall he the greater the next theme they tell a lie: All upportunty of knouledge adds to the responsibiluty of those whoneglect or misuse it and many do there fore. Iet us try to keep exerybudy momant of every hhos:
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 "as font wh.te out perple nereded l hopre it wilitead
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 Hine wour hatre Why dernt remgo.

We balk of the light, and consecration and enthu shasm and interest in Missonas of the prevent day. But with it all Satan is able on lutl the conseiences of fiond's men, abil Gods women, with specious and beanofult
 w. "nd full of our perishings fellowe men, frec, still fici. fiom the mitivations of any ambassithtor of Chriti ali undisturind tor his mens pomer

But huw an he say "Well thane?" Imagine oun I.ond turning to His Church to day, and saymg, "We.ll done, pout and fathfal servants." Why, there would te imiltoms of sad, neglected Heathen standing by who, with one atorrt. would testify aganst us. " Well done ' to know of a Siaviour themselves, and never us give us a chance" 'Well done' in stay al home and feast themselves and their rhilden to the full, and not bring us and our bute ones even a crumb: 'Well
done' to keep singing of the joy of being saved from Hell and of going to Heaven, and never so much as to tell us there was a Hell to be saved from or a Heaven to go to !" "Well done ?" Nay, disgraceíully done! He cannot say it.
Oh , it is hard to leave these our brothers and sisters in misery, and darkness, and sin, with no one to tell them of the Saviour's pardoning love ; without any voice, from the time they are born to the time they die, to speak one word to them of welcome to God's Home of Peace !

Why, look at nur Churches and Chapels, all over the country, costing tens and hundreds of thousands, when places of worship, if not so magnificent, yet quite as convenient, and quite as large, might be built for a fraction of these sums! Let us have our handsome Churches if we will. but not at the expense of millions of neglected souls.

Again, look at our houses, our lands, our possessions; our entertainments, our amusements, our recreations; our comforts, our luxuries, our extravagances! Surely, as long as we have all these things for ourselves, which, whether desirable or otherwise, are certainly not necessary, we can scarcely plead with any bonesty-"We would help the poor Heathen if we could, but really we have no money !". No money! Nay, God's servants have plenty of their master's money. But they are not willing to part with it. If we liked to give the money we should find we had it to give. If we wanted to send out Missionaries we should find some way of doing it.

Oh, yes, if it would secure social advantages, or if it were something we cared for, Christians would soon be busy writing their checks, and pouring their silver and gold into the treasury. But as it is-"we really cannot afford it!" True, we sing about

> my silver and my gold,

Not a mite would I withhold.
And, perhaps, a mite we do not withhold. But, too often (with heaped-up riches) we withhold all the rest ! We think we may lavish as much as we please upon ourselves, while we expect our master, Who gave Himself for $u s$, to be satisfied with any little pittance we may condescend to offer Him!

We sing, and lustily (for is it not one of our favorite hymns?)-

Were the whole realm of nature mine,
That were an offering far too small
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all.
And then we give Him for Foreign Missions-one per cent of our income? Nay but' (taking the average) one sixteenth of one per cent. Oh, why do we call ourselves God's servants, and serve Him so badly?

Are we Christians? If so, do let us think. If we think, we shall be bound, a great many more of us, to go to the Heathen, and to let our children go, and to give our money-if we are real.
Throughout the land let Christian workers bestir themselves to use their influence, to labor, and to give, as God enables them. It is an awful thing, in the solemn emergency, for any servant of God to be forgetting the Heathen, or for any man who calls himself a Christian to content himself with giving his paltry trifles, when, God knows, if he chose, he could give liberally, and himself be supporting several Missionaries in the Mission Field.
Beloved Fellow-Ministers!. Bear with me if I say a word expressly to you, for, indeed we are not half awake, nor on fire as we should be. Are you not re-
sponsible for teaching vour people "to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you"? Has He not commanded us to preach the Gospel throughout the world? Why do you teach your people (quite rightly) to observe the Sacraments and other things, but never teach them to observe this last command, which surely is a command as much as any other? Do let it be one of your chief duties to preach Missionary sermons, to circulate Missionary literature, to have Missionary Prayer Meetings, to form your praying people into a Missionary Union, and to seek out from amongst them faithful young men and women for the Mission Field. Be thoroughly satisfied that they are true, dependable Christians, real soul-winners. Then encourage them; train them; send them up to the Missionary Societies; interest your people in them ; do whatever you think best-only see that they really do go to the Heathen.
Remember an unnecessary horse and carriage eat up two Missionaries. Extravagant dressing smothers not a few. A useless hobby runs away with a missionary's rent. A fire you could "do without" burns up his clothes. Conventional dinner parties demolish his food. Many Missionaries are frittered away in odds and ends. Some are worn on ladies' fingers, and locked up in jewel caskets. And many are smoked away through Christians' tobacco pipes. What can be done to rescue some of these? Who will organize something? You will find the Missionary Bureau an excellent medium of linking yourself with others and for obtaining information.

Fellow-Christians! This is our responsibility! There are means enough, and there are enough of us to evangelize the world. But we are not awake! The world is dying without Cod. And we might go to them. We might, but we don't. Oh, why are we not heart-broken ? Why are we not on our faces in the dust? Why do not these things move us? Why do we not do something ? My brothers and sisters, what will you do? Will not you do something ? Will you go and settle this with God? Settle it with God,-yes, with God, whose matter this is : "To whom all hearts are open, from whom no secrets are hid." Settle it with Him.

## BAND WORK.

AN ADDRESS BY MISS LOTTIE STARK AT THE UNION MEETINGS, TORONTO.

SO MUCH has been written, intended as suggestive, for Mission Band Workers, that it would seem as if useful information were well nigh exhausted. And yet as long as the crying need of "something new" exists and Band Workers from expcrience learn to meet that need, so long will fresh ideas, new modes of work, and better plans for carrying them out, suggest themselves to be acted upon with more or less suceess according to the individual needs of differently conducted Bands. Experience is everything in this branch of work, as has been proven in our own Band. As president of a Boys' Band it must be of the boys, and our work with them, that I must confine myself if the few hints I may be able to give are to be from experience.

I believe that a Boys' Mission Band is an institution generally held in fearful respect by young lady-workers. If you enter on your work in that spirit, the writer can heartily sympathize with you. Brotherless, knowing nothing of the traits of these young lords of creation, it
wa with comsulerathle appretenson that I heard of iny apountmont to the vice-presidency of a boys Band I had engeyed work for some tume with the gith and the change was not a wetcome one. Now attet five years work in our tand let me say to the ctedit of a fews of thone dreadful bows, that the step taken in fear and trembling has nevet been regretted, more, may, 1 fory in 11 , and an thankful to my Master fon the pmo. lege of working athong those bright, encrgetic young souls, and there is nething I an pronder, pladder of to. day. han the fact hat I am liesuteme of a Boys Mo som liand Lion will pardon than uersonal reference for the wake of the mony who ask how I manage "those boys," and to whon I would kive all the encourage ment I an to perseverance : keep on: for an lue time ye thatl werty reap.
Gur band at Heorst started some eight years ag' whithen and gitls logethe, Saturday atternoens, and goue of the tirst thans ne found was that we must separate beys form xitls. We found we could bave two hands exelo an large as the uboted, move eastly man
 meghes. but at the foldrens mpuest hanged to werhly, whin plat we have tollowe tom seat with

 pays the haldien whe mane moterent and come mone "xulat) lechate ane of the most mportant lessons: nou keaden, hase leant is, that the mome motk the - hiddion dor the better will be the b, wid $1 t$ the fow



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 and we are ready for an engoable erempe We open.













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 has done mone to mpress a simple trath on some litile
heart, than a whole evening's discourse on my part For instance on one particular "boys' might "the en uat to be a rectitaon on "Giving" by a small lad He hud pracused it studionsly and he sand it well A few minute belore opening be came to me looking so troubled that I said "Why, what's the matter, little man, you are not afraid of your piece are your 1 am stre you will say it nicely." "It's not hat Mhon Stark," was the doleful reply, "I forgod and spem in livecents inciandy. and hew can 1 set up and will the abler fellow :hey shouldnit spend penturs on ands and bats and b.ills?" W'ith an end in wen / persmoded lum to say it The prece concluded with a hore whll opuy on the mans, mian pernies spent tor self, the ariv fitu fon ferth and I was not wrong in sumbing:
 fellow gave.

Now a worl alumt our offer ers We have all we an At present out stafl onsists of ereasuret. orterpondme: and recordong ser retanes and a chaman of a loohout committec. We cata as a tule depend on oul officen for helpful allentuon fo we think they are butime their respmonstality this notue is given out the attiven of band will please remam after meetmo wo anolt on business matters. Alad then, as wath eqnal patmen, it the work, we ask theon what they thank of tho of that scheme Monalie on the behaveno of the las, ash them to st anomg vome turuly members and belp, wo keep order fine a wort of prame to the xextentmes.
 and compare in will "ye's whections, wravely shake net heads owe defin th and be bensteromsly happy ine Imeteased adle toms And we do thas affen (1) 10 never let them fonget that it is this band, we want ... run thom top please them and of they are nor sathoted. it is the ci bosuress to rome and tell us.

Gon one outasion when die ouder for some bome hat mot tren ip to the math. I thought it wise to ghe the".
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 the fatt whe thems, and to make promeses ko the to ture. so well hept that we hat deat mecting for wome ture Werley to do everything in a bownewlike may ner Gon oflicers are atwaselented b; hallon momes appowed and shened, if areer wor betule the we." taty $\downarrow$ they ate not reports adopted and lilleal Ther
 oriter atome of my oflicers I have purpesels ombited yreaking untol now, that I moght give hen more attot
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know who he was or on what authority he wrote? and finally convinced of his responsible position he left me to be a pattern of propricty in band for the next three weeks. Then, alas, the novelty wore off and I had to put my thinking cap on, or rather draw it down closer, for a band leader must never leave it off, and sent him as nice a letter as I could, asking him if he would kindly help his president in some matter, and concluded with "I want to thank you for your helpful attention, your president appreciates it." That leaven is still working. A few weeks ago his mother told me he said he was going to be a missionary. God grant he may ! Our boys know how terribly disappointed we would be if none of them became such. It is referred to often, looked for, prayed for. Some weeks ago I had the pleasure of listening with the boys to a busy city missionary, formerly a member of our band. How good it was to hear her tell of her call to the work and of how much the instruction she had received in the band had influenced her to give herself to God for foreign missions. How interested the children were and how heartily they promised to pray for her. Iust here let me urge the plan of having mission-wise friends come to speak to the band. We try to have some one at least once a quarter. One can always find friends willing and pleased to help in this way, and it makes such a pleasant and instructive change. Have you two bands in your church and do your boys' leaders speak in the girls' band occasonally, and vice zersa? I have spent some very pleasant hours in girls' bands, and the boys always listen attentively to an officer from girls' bands. They all seem to feel she is "takin' notes" and show off amusingly. The plan of our month's work is as follows :-1st meeting, Boys' Night. 2nd, Home Missions. 3rd, Biography. 4th. Foreign Boys' Night. I have already referred to Home Missions. "By Canoe and Dog Train," Letters from our Missionaries, The Visitor and other Home Missionary papers, are my helps for this evening. The boys never tire of hearing of the Indians and "Canoe and Dog Train" they know by heart. Then we are indebted to several missionaries for letters direct to the boys and full of interesting home mission news. Several of these letters or extracts from the Visitor, a map and a blackboard with the names of the missionaries written thereon, together with their stations, will provide an interesting programme. Children always enjoy repeating things in concert and the lesson on the board so studied will not prove as tedious as might be supposed. Especially if you run your roll on the plan suggested Ey Mrs. McKay in April's "Link," then they will be interested in hearing all they can of the station or missionary for whom they answer. If any leader does not know to what I refer, let me advise her to get a copy and look it up, or, better still, if the "Link" does not come to her home, subscribe to it. I cannot see how any leader can run a band without the "Link" and "Visitor." In fact the more papers you can subscribe to the better. The writer will gladly give addresses or several excellent ones she takes and is indebted to for much helpful matter. City Missions also come under this head. Get in touch with some branch of this interesting work. I wish I had time to tell you of a never-to-be-forgotten Christmas tree we gave to some 70 of Miss How's city arabs three years ago and of an entertainment our boys purpose giving her boys.

Biography. There is abundance of material for this, interesting subject. What could be more thrilling, more inspiring to noble deeds than the story of Judson's or Paton's work for Christ. Don't attempt to
read it, study it till you are master of it, till you can stand up and for 2. or 25 minutes hold those children spell-bound with the story of what God wrought through His servants. Talk of it being hard to interest boys ! my experience is that they form a more appreciative audience than girls, that if they don't listen its $m y$ fault not theirs. Put your whole soul into it ; feel, see, what you say. Laugh heartily over the amusing bits and let the boys laugh and don't be ashamed to let them see how the touching parts go to your heart. Hard work? Yes ! and responsibility so heavy that at times it does seem more than one can bear, but is that not when we are trying to bear the yoke alone? It means study? Three, four, five or six hours bard work for one halfhour's talk! But you will not regret it. The more you study your subject the more attentive your audience and the better you will speak.

Foreign.-Here again there is no lack of material, or will be none when a history of our Telugu Mission is written. Of course our own mission will have the first attention and to those who are not familiar with "Children of India" and "Band Lessons on India" (the latter advertised in this "Link") let me recommend them "Children of India," "Children of China," "Children of Africa," leaders will find a boon, every bit of them can be utilized. Perbaps that query "How I manage those boys" is still unanswered satisfactorily. Well, first there must be sympathy between manager and managed. Do they understand that you love the work? Love every one of those boys and want to help them make their band a success. Let them feel your interest, your confidence, even your dependence on them and they will respond. Better they should feel that you depended on them, than they on you. At the same time let it be clearly understood that as president, they are in subjection to you. Not because some one in the church asked you to fill that post, but because they elected you to the position and by so doing indicated their willingness to be led and advised by you. Study the boys individually, find out what they can do and try to make use of every one of them at some time, in some wav. You may not have time to go and visit them. Then go to meeting early; it is so helpful to be alone with your father in His house for a few minutes before your young braves come in with a whoop and a cheery salutation. Now try to be a boy for five minutes, be bright, talk, show pictures, seck advice at their hands, counsel or praise them, in short, be, do what you see takes. Is there anything more restless than a boy? I trow not, and if we can by some means keep them still, we may feel proud of our achievement. They will listen like mice during your talk, but the preliminary exercises these must be made interesting. Certainly let the children take part in them as far as possible. Never let them think they are of no consequence, to be hurried over in any fashion, or you will lose your officers sure. A month ago my secretary gave me notice and I had to write him a letter addressed "Secretary of the W. 'W. M. B.". explaining my dependence on his minutes for reports, to make him see the error of his wavs. How much I owe to my pen ; how many converts made by a postal with Secretary, Treasurer or Chairman of W. W. M. B. thereon. It works like magic, a safe cure for inattention, listlessness and a thousand other ills that bands are heir to.

But the bad boy, the incorrigible, I know him ! Well, first put him to work, if that doesn't do, send him home, if he doesn't feel the disgrace pass a law (which we have found helpful) that any boy sent out of band for
two consecutive meetings shall not be allowed to return till he has promised to be orderly and attentive for the future. Then in our band if a boy is sent out he is excommunicated from the pic-nic with which we close, the prospect of which we find helpful in keeping up the attendance during warm weather, when out doors is so attractive. It need cost you nothing this pic-nic. We had a grand time last year at Rosedale woods.
Finally, sisters, let us be strong in the Lord and go on. This is a grand work we are engaged in. Do we realize our opportunities? If we send one missionary out of our band, think what it means! 100, 1,000 jewels for His crown! Let us look at our boys and yirls and see in them laborers for the field. Look for it ! work for it ! pray for it ! pray ! pray 1 not only on band days but every day. Let there be a continual cry going up to God for these mission bands. One bas said "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." Who shall gainsay the fact that band workers shall be a powerful tactor in the evangelization of the world ? for through them shall go out men and women trom Jerusalem to the ends of the world. Then band workers let us be up and doing with a brave heart a thankfiul heart, to the work whereto God has called us.

## Worls Abroad.

## EXRACTS FROM A LETTER OF MISS PRISCILLA BEGGS TO MISS FOLSOM.

There has been steady progress on the part of those who began to receive regular instructions last year, and new houses have been opened. Some of the women are very intelligent and are anxious to learn more of the truth. They are fond of singing and commit hymns to memory in an astonishing way. Texts are pretty well remembered. Bible stories $\mathbf{u}$ hich had to be repeated several times at first are now told once or twice. I have eleven pupils, some, I am glad to say, are able to read a little; some are just beginning their A. B. C. in Telugu, and others are studying the Bible. It is delightful to go to these with only the Gospel and no reading, knitting or crocheting to take their attenticn off ; and then of course these pupils always have a real desire to learn about the Christian religion. 1 am almost sure some of these dear girls are convinced that Christ alone can save them. They say they never do puiah, and I have never seen signs of idol worship among them, but they are afraid of their relatives, so do not speak openly of Christ. If only the Lord would luake the way easier! A dear old woman, after hearing quietly everything we had to say about the birth and suffering of our Lord Jesus Christ, she said, "All you spoke to us about Jesus Christ is quite true. Jesus Christ came into the world and suffered much for sinners, none of the Hindu gods did like Him. Although 1 am in this religion, still I trust in Him only and I do not scrve any other God." There are many others who secm very earnest, and often say that their desire is to embrace Christianity; but as usual, caste and the fear of their brethren are the obstacles. I would ask most carnestly for your prayers, I need them more than I can well express.

Miss Beggs is one of our Zenana workers in Cocanada. She was educated and trained for the work in the Timpany Memorial School, of which Miss Folsom is principal.

## TO THE WOMEN OF THE WOODSTOCK ASSOCIATIATION.

My Dear Sisters.-Very vividly I recall the good hours we spent together at our Association last year. That the Lord of the harvest and of the gleaners will be in your midst again to-day, we will pray believing. As we still feel ourselves fellow-workers with you, sharing in your joy and in your trials, so we believe you will still care to know of our welfare-hence this message.

First of all, let me say how good the Lord has been to us since we parted. Safely by sea and lañd, health, a suitable home, new friends, opportunities for service have been given. The lines truly have fallen to us in pleasant places, and though the goodly heritage is yet mostly a matter of faith, the Lord has already given to us some tokens of His blessing. This beautiful city is the home of hundreds of Europeans, most of whom are gay worldly people, yet among them are some faithful witnesses for God and the truth. Among the European soldiers, of whom there are several thousand stationed here, a good work is going on. Some fifteen or twenty have been baptized since we came, and indeed the membership of the English Baptist church is largely composed of military men. It is delightful to hear in the prayer meetings their earnest prayers and happy testimony for Christ. The native population consists of Mohammedans, Parsees, Tamils, Telugus and Caneroves. Various missions are at work. The chief of these, the Wesleyan, has been here for fifty years and has six families. Only two of their missionatries however, preach in the vernaculars, the rest doing an eduicating work entirely in English. They have a membership of a little over 300 (three hundred). One wonders why they do not try more preaching of the Gospel and less teaching of the sciences. They are doing a good work only, perhaps, they might be doing a better. As to ourselves, a good many things seem a little strange. We miss the old associations that were so much a part of our former life. We miss the dear native Christians too, and this time we have to find out and carve out a new work instead of finding a good big load ready and waiting as heretofore. It will come out all right in time we firmly believe. We just want to be sure that we lay hold of the very work we were brought here to do, and in the meantime are giving a helping hand here and there as need occurs. Mr. McLaurin studies Tamil every day and preaches in the Telugu streets. At his very last visit, a man who from the first has been interested, came out boldly and professed his faith in Christ. He told a dream which I will repeat to you. "I thought," he said, "I was alone in a land of jungle, when the Great One came to me and asked for what I was seeking. I toll him I was looking for Jesus Christ the Saviour of the world. I knew of Him through a man who came and told me this Jesus loved me and died to take away my sins. He told me too, that if I prayed to Him, trusted and obeyed Him, He would give me salvation. Then that Great One said, 'It is true what you heard. I am that Jesus. Give me pure heart, keep close to me and you shall be saved.' Then I awoke and my heart was full of joy. Ever since 1 am praying to Jesus and holding on." So far as we can learn this old man never heard the Gospel.
"And your old men shall dream dreams."
I have been requested to take charge of a weekly cottage prayer meeting for Eurasian women. This is the first bit of definite service the Master has given me here, and I thank Him for it. A host of other openings
have come to me lately. One pleasant thing about living in this cooler climate is that we can help to rest and refreshment, weary ones of both missions from the plains. Mrs. Davis from Cocanada, with her two little boys, has been here for over a month, and will remain until the great heat is over. Mr. Brock comes to us tomorrow. In June we hope to welcome Miss Hatch. From still another we had a telegram saying they had been ordered to bring a sick child here at once. As our house will be brimful with Mr. Craig here for a week en route for Canada, we have secured a home for these friends from Secunderabad under a separate roof.

We had the pleasure of entertaining for one day, Dr. Philıps, an American missionary, now acting Secretary of the S. S. Union of India. He is enthusiastic about the great things being done for the furtherance of the Gospel in this land by means of Sunday Schools. Moving about from one end of the country to the other as he is, he has wide and accurate information (For he is an old missionary himself, and he says he thanks God every day for what he has seen and heard since entering this S. S. work, of the attitude of the people towards Christianity. There is a wonderful turning of the hearts of the people towards the light. This is the opinion of Dr. Pentecost also, that he does not think even missionaries begin to realize how wonderfully God is opening hearts and eyes among all castes and classes to the truth as it is in Jesus-see Isaiah lxii-4. Then we will be of good cheer. We will try to do his will each in her place and a result glorious out of all proportions to the merit of our effort will ensue. Pray for us dear friends, we pray for you.

> Affectionately and sincerely yours, M. B. MCLAURIN.

Bangalore, India, 20th Apr., 1892.
Dear Readers of the Link.--Wednesday even-ing-We have just returned home after our drive to the sea. We usually find quite a cool breeze there, and we are glad to avail ourselves of this opportunity as often as possible. Just now one of the servants came in to get some medicine for the head servant who has been quite sick for several days. There seems to be an epidemic prevailing among them. They have all been sick excepting cook, and 1 am fearful every day that he will be the next. They are taken very suddenly with pulling pains in all parts of the body accompanied by high fever. At home we would think that the doctor must be called immediately, but it is something almost unknown for a native to be attended by a doctor. The missionary is expected to do that, and it is marvellous how much we can do when we are obliged to. We brought quite a case of medicines with us which we deal out freely, and not only this but in most cases we must see that they have proper food, for many are so very poor it is impossible for them to buy suitable food for the sick ones. Perhaps it would be interesting for you to take an imaginary drive with me through Bazaar street this evening. This is the principal street. Here are all of the shops. When we first enter upon the street we are amazed. We wonder where so many come from. The street is wide, and yet every inch is occupied by the thronging crowd. Our horse keeper runs ahead schreeching "Tuppertso, tuppertso," i.e. "clear the way, clear the way," and even then we are compelled to stop while he clears a passage. This crowd is made up of all classes-caste and outcaste. We meet the haughty Brahmin, dressed perhaps in the
purest white, with sandals on his feet and a costly turban on his head. Next to him (and of this class is the greater part of the crowd), is the degraded coolie. He wears the smallest garment imaginable, no turban and no sandals. What a heavy load he is lugging! It is heavy enough for two little men like him. Yes, the load is heavy but he is trained for that work. Do you see that woman with a wee babe on her hips and a pot of water on her head? Yes, and there is another carrving on her head an immense basket heaped with heavy bricks, and her babe on her shoulder. What a pitiable sight! They are both smoking. Look at that man carrying that umbrella in the evening. How absurd! My dear friend that umbrella is an immense palm leaf and cannot be closed. He is probably returning home from his day's work. The street is lined on both sides with little shops. These little shops consist of a verandah with a few articles for sale, and a little candle to give light. Did you notice that minature shop? A man sitting under a palm leaf umbrella with a few cigars to sell. That woman is carrying two pots full of foaming milk home to her little ones. No, you are mistaken, in those pots she is carrying destruction and ruin to many men and women. That is toddy that she has just drawn from the top of the palm tree. She will let it sit for a few days, and then the intoxicating demon is ready for its victim. There are several ox carts just ahead. It is a two wheeled cart covered with a half hooped shaped mat made of bamboo splits. These are generally drawn by two bullocks, sometimes one. "Umma! umma!" salaam! salaam! By,"this noise our attention is drawn to an old decrepit man sitting by the wayside. With one hand he strikes himself in a manner suggesting great hunger, while the other is held out ready to catch any change that may chance to fall into it. On the other hand is a palanquin borne by four men followed by a crowd beating drums, blowing horns, shouting and singing. Who are the occupants? In one end we see a large portly man taking his ease, in the opposite end sits a little girl with her face hidden in her hands as if weeping. She is afraid of this big man. It is likely the first time she has ever seen him, but now he is her husband. We notice a woman looking sadly on, and we know by her dress, which is the plainest of white cloth, that she is a widow. She doesn't look to be more than sixteen. Is she thinking that perhaps in a short time, this little girl may also be a widow, who must dress conspicuously plain and live a life of abuse and drudgery ? Besides these we find every manner of deformity. We have reached the quiet little chapel, and we joyfully enter it for a useful communication with one another about our Master. Mr. Lorimer has charge of the English church this vear, and we find it very helpful to us spiritually. Four young people have lately been received into the church and some others are now waiting for baptism. There seems to be a good work of grace going on in the hearts of many of our young people. This congregation is made up almost wholly of Eurasians who can speak both English and Telugu. If they are converted to the Lord who can tell what they may do for India?

Yours in the work,
Florence Lorimer.
Cocanada, India, Apr. I8th, 1892.
When home is ruled according to God's word angels might be asked to stay at night with us and they would not find themselves out of their sphere.-Spurgeon.

## Work at Home.

## ASSOCIATIONAL MEETINGS.

Niagara Association.--The annual meeting of the Women's Mission Circles of this Association was held in the church at Port Colborne on Thursday June 2nd :t $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Forbes, the Associational Director. There was a good $:$ ttendance of delesates from the Circles, and visiting : isters from Port Colborne. The devotional excrcises were conducted by Miss I'earl Smith, of Lyman St., St. Catharines, and Mrs. Bone, of Queen St., St. Catharines. Representatives from eight Circles responded to the roll call. Mrs. Tinkhan, of Port Colborne, read the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Chipman, of the Queen St. church, St. Catharines. The reports from the Circles were then called for and many valuable hints were thrown out. One thought was that we must not be discouraged in our work. The result is not in our hands, but in God's. A summary of the statistics $m$ ty be of interest. Of the 512 women in the church in this Association, only 140 are members of Circles. These have given for Home Missions \$112.27, for Foreign Missions $\$ 137.16$, for Grand Ligne $\$ 6.74$, for the Northwest Missions $\$ 18.50$, contributed from Mission Bands, $\$ 58$. These figures include the remaining portion of Niagara Association alter the oryanization of the new Hamilton Association. A very thoughtful and earnest paper on "Mothers' Work in Foreign Missions," was presented by Mrs. Cibson, of Queen St. St. Catharines. With the kind permission of friends, a portion of a letter from Rev. A. Lorimer, missionaty in India, was read which proved very interesting and encouraging. Mrs. Langford, of Grimsby, presented an excellent paper on the subject of "Women's Missions among the Northwest Indians." Mrs. Lillie, Corresponding Secretary of Home Missions, Toronto, presented the subject of "Home Missions." "Home Missions" means "Canada for Christ." A question drawer was conducted by Mrs. Forbes. The choir of the l'ort Colborne church, Messrs. J. A. Keay, of Dundas and O. (i. Langford, of Grimsby, kindly assisted in the programme. The collection, which amounted to $\$$ ir.98, was equanly divided between Home and Foreign Missions. Mrs. Forbes was re-elected director for the ensuing year. $-\cdots$ W. Brodie.

Woonstock Asso'n.- The mecting of the Circles of the Woodstock Association was held at Gobles, June $S . h$, at three o'clock. Owing greatly to the efficiency of the :hairman, Mrs. Gobles, we had an excellent mecting. After devotional exercises and a hearty welcone, we had reports from Circles and Bands, some showing increase and others reporting a less prosperous condition. Two new Circles and one Band have bcen organized during the year. Circles have contributed: Home, \$190; Foreign, \$275.83. Bands have contributed: Home, \$23.25; Foreign, \$128.70; total for Circles and Bands, $\$ 618.68$. Miss A. Hatch was chosen director for the ensuing year. Mrs. Cline was to speak on "Encouragements in Foreign Mission Work," but owing to her sad bereavement in the death of her father, she was unable to be present. We were 1:wored with an excellent paper-" "Some Discouragements in Home Mission Work," by Mrs. D. K. Clark. $\Lambda$ leiter of very great interest from Mrs. McLaurin, Bangalore, was read, at the close of which, special prayer was offered, led by Mr. Kennedy. Miss Kate

McLaurin was called on and gave a bright address on work done at the Bethel, in Boston. Mrs. Bataker encouraged the workers in Mission Bands. A letter was read by Miss E. Goble, from the Executive Committee of our Board, telling of the need of funds in view of the application of Dr. Laura Bennett. Mrs. Carryer recommended very lighly the Link, and also the Visitor. A collection was taken up of about $\$$ to to be divided between Home and Foreign Missions. A solo was pleasingly rendered by Miss Goble, and the singing of hymns was hearty. It was an open meeting and a full house. May the results be God honoring.-A. Hatch, Woodstock, June 13th, 1892 .

Brant Association.-The tenth amnual meeting of the Brant Associational Society was held in the Presbyterian charch at Drumbo on the afternoon of June ist. Mrs. Johnson, lirantford, presided. Mrs. Emerson, Ononday:a, read a paper on Home Missiens. Mrs. Clinr, of Paris, spoke from personal observations of our Northwest Inciians. Mrs. Porter, of Brantford, and Mrs. Foster, of Boston, spoke feelingly of our work in Telugu land. A converted Roman Catholic sends us a paper bearing on our work in Qucbec, showing us how we ought to sympathize with those who are persecuted for following Christ. Dinector's report showed an increase of three Circles and one Band. The amount raised by Circles and Bands, $\$ 1,109.24$. Collections for two years, $\$ 15$ 37. Officers for coming year: Pres., Mrs. Johnson; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Porter; Dierctor, Mrs. Fothergill, Plattsville.-A. Sayles, Retiring Director.

Midland Counties Assochtion.-The annual meeting of the Woman's Mission Circles was held in the Baptist church, Siratford, on Thursday, June 9th. Mrs. Macdonald took the chair at 2 p.m. Mrs. Campbell, St. Marys, read a portion of Scripture. Mrs. Marshall, Stratford, led in prayer. After half an hour spent in devotional exercises, Mrs. Macdonald in a few well-chosen words addressed the delegates. Most of the Circles and Bands were represented at the meeting. Fourteen Circles and nine Bands reported. Fieelton Band this year reported to Hamilton Association. Stratford is a new Circle, or rather a "resurrected" Circle. There are other churches in which some resurrections could be brought about, and still others in which new Circles could be organized. The reports showed that while greater efforts are being put forth this year by some of the Circles, others are not doing as well as last year. The lands are doing good work. Six of them each support a girl in Miss laskerville's school in India, besides doing Home Mission work too. It was a disappointment that Mrs. Dadson was unable on account of illness to be present. In her absence Miss McKechnie urged the claims of Home Missions. The important subject of Mission Bands was ably treated by Mrs. Miner. Miss Macdonald spoke on Medical Missions. When our dear sister is in India relieving the physical suffering of the native, and teaching also the way of life eternal, our meeting in Stratford will be recalled, and a quickening of our interest will be the result. A paper on "The Relation of the Circle to the Church,", by Mrs. Freeman, of Guelph, elicited a lively discussion. Evidently the women of Midland Counties Association believe that the Circle should be and is in the church. This was shown by the discussion and also by the fact that every Circle reported to the Association through the church with which it is connected. A letter from Miss Buchan to the Association was read by Maggie Haines,

Cheltenham, after which Mrs. Booker addressed the meeting on the present need. Money is needed. Not one-third of our Baptist women are contributing to missions. Can we induce the two-thirds or more who are not contributing to do so ? After Mrs. Booker had spoken, the meeting adjourned to meet again at $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., and in the meantime to listen to an address by l'rincipal Masse, on Grande Ligne. During the afternoon, fraternal greetings were conveyed by Messrs. Norton, Freeman, and Tracy. Mrs. Macdonald replied on behalf of the sisters. The Associational Society met again at 7 p.m. The "question drawer" was taken up. Mrs. Booker spoke for a short time. Mrs. Davidson, of Cheltenham was appointed presiding officer for the next meeting. Mrs.Warren, of Acton, was appointed to assist the director. Collection, $\$ 7.70$. The meeting will be held next year in Cheltenham.

## NEWS FROM CIRCLES.

St. Catharines, Queen St. Church.-The ladies of the Mission Circle held an open meeting May 3Ist, the object being to interest the ladies of the church in mission work. Shortly after eight o'clock, Mrs (ibson, President of the Society, called the meeting to order. All joined in singing "Bringing in the Sheaves," followed by Scripture reading by the President and prayer by Miss Shenston. Then came the Secretary's report of work done during the vear. After this, Mrs. Bone read "The Mission of Failures." Mrs. Chapman gave an essay, subject: "A contrast between Hindu and Canadian women." Miss Charler read "Nothing to do." Miss Wismer and Miss Young sang "A handful of leaves." Then " My Thanksgiving Box" was read by Mrs. Parnell. Mrs. St. Dalmas gave an earnest talk on missions, urging the sisters to be interested in this work and be willing to sacrifice for it. Miss Gadsbv read "Aunt Mehitable at the Annual Meetin'." An offering was then taken up by two young ladies, which, when counsed, amounted to $\$ 10.33$ to be equally divided between Home and Foreign Missions. After singing "Work for the night is coming," the President brought the meeting to a close by an earnest prayer for God's blessing upon the procecdings of the evening.-L. M. Hoorer, Sec'y.

## THE WOMAN'S BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF ONTARIO.

RECEIPTS FROM MAY 18 IH TO JUNE $17 \mathrm{TH}, 1892$ INCLUSIVE.
Parkhill M.C., \$1.7o; Ayhner M.C., \$2I; Cobles M. C., $\$ 12$; (iobles M.13., $\$ 25$; 'Toronto (College St.) Young Women's M.B. for Peyyala Subudramma, $\$ 6.50$; Second King M.C., \$3.23; Wingham M.B., 95c; Belleville M. B., $\$ 4.69$; Beamsville M.B. for Mary Thooluri (pedda), \$15; Beamsville M.C. for K. Peter, \$i3; little Pearl Gay's mite-box, Mountsberg, \$2; Malahide and Bayham M.C., $\$ 5.25$; Wingham M.C., $\$ 4$; Ailsa Craig M. C., $\$ 15.05$; Blenheim M.C. \$6; Calton M.B. for K. George Mason, $\$ 25$; London South Young Peoples' M . S. for Pantagani Reuben, \$4; Brantford (First Ch.) M. B. for Thalla Saramma, \$25; Forest M. C., \$4; St. Catharines (Lyman St.) M.C., \$3.53; Norwich M.B. for students, \$I; Whitby M.B. for Battula Sundramma, $\$ 8.50$; Berean M. C., $\$ 6.65$; Cheltenham M. C., $\$ 5$; Fonthill M.C., \$II; Schomberg 'M. C , \$5; Wyoming M.C., $\$ 6.57$; Lindsay M.13. for Palukurti Moses, \$20; Woodstock (First Ch.) M. B. for M. Solomon, \$18; London South M.B. for I'aum David, \$Io; Stayner M.
C. \$1.22; Stayner M.B., 82c; Stratford M.C., \$6; Toronto (Moulton College) M. C., \$9.91; Burford M. C., \$1; Chatham M.C. for Veeramma, \$20; Toronto (Jarvis St.) M.C., \$13.90; Toronto (Walmer Road) M.C., \$17.16; Toronto (Bloor St.) M.C. from Mrs. Brown to Miss Rogers to support a special girl, \$i7; Guelph (Second Ch.) M.B., for Sumpara Sundramma, $\$ 13.25$; London (Grosvenor St.) M.B. \$2; per Mrs. Clark, 'Treas. W'F.M. S., Manitoba: (1) Stonewall M.IB. for Salla Bappanamma, \$3; (2) Sharpe boys, Winnipeg, for Ratuvati. Note -as Ratuvati has finished her school course, this money is to be forwarded to Mr. Davis, \$17; Interest on deposit, \$22.86; St. Catharines (Lyman St.) Y.P.M. S. for Hannah, a Bible-woman, \$ro; Teeterville M.C., \$10.39; Goodwood M.C., \$3.84; Toronto (Tecumseth St.) M.C., \$5; Woodslee M.C., \$1.70; Cobourg M.C., $\$ 5$; Colchester M.C., $\$ 2.75$; Boston M.B. for V. Esudas, $\$ 1$; East Oxford M.l. for Pasala Pat man, \$15; Peterborough M.C., \$12.06; Toronto (Lansdowne Ave.) M.C., \$11.94; Woodford M.C., \$2; Hartfond M.C., \$11; Toronto (Walmer Road) M.B., \$17.50; Brooklin M.B. for Karu Sanyasi, $\$ 8.75$; Decewsville M.C., $\$ 4$; Boston M.C., $\$ 13$, of this sum $\$ 5$ is extra moncy towards a life membership; Kcady M.C., \$3; Port Kowan M.C., \$8; Wolverton M,C., \$3.2o; Cheltenham Young Ladies' M.B. for Matsa Sundramma, $\$ 5$; Owen Sound M.C., $\$ 4$; For the lady medical missionary's passage on India, \$1o; Toronto (Parliament St.) M.C., \$8.9o; Glammis M.C., $\$ 2.59$; First Lobo M. B. for Ballikuri Ramaswani, \$6; Waterford M.B., \$18.25, of this \$16 is for Kodali Anadam; Toronto (Jarvis St.) M.B., \$4; Mr. Gill, Guelph, for Miss Macdonald's medical education, \$2; Selwyn M.C., \$4.25; Peter borough M.C. Miss Andrews for Gulla Andrew, $\$ 10$; Etobicoke M.C., $\$ 5$; S. J. W. per Miss ller, Ridgetown, for T. Yesudasu, \$1; Annual meeting of Western Association, \$4.52; Annual meeting of the Brant Association (two years' collections), \$7.61; Annual meeting of Niagara Association, $\$ 5.99$; Atwood M.B., $\$ 2.16$; Belleville M.C., \$II.05; Guelph (Second Ch.) M.C. for Medical Missionary, \$3; Toronto (Jarvis St.) M.C., \$22.85; Uxbridge M.C., \$3.25; Cultus M C., $\$ 3$; Hespeler M.C., $\$ 8.12$, of this $\$ 1.77$ is commission on the Baptist; Port Colborne M.C., $\$_{9}$; Guelph (First Ch.) M.C. for Medical Missionary., \$5; tota!, \$749.4 .

Corrections.--In last month's Link the amount from Mrs. Wakey's little girls was omitted; the sum was $\$ 1.25$. Norwich M. C. is ciedined with money twice, first $\$ 5$, then with $\$ 4$; only $\$ 4$ should have been credited. The special donation included in the Simcoe M.C.'s contribution is from Mr. Collins, not Mrs. Collins as printed.-Violet Elliotr, Treas.

The Executive Committee of the Board has decided that it will not be advisable to send out the medical lady, who recently offered herself for service in Indla.

## WOMAN'S BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF EASTERN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

RECEIPTS FROM APRIL 24TH TO JUNE 24TH.
Osgoode, \$8; Ottawa (Second Ch.) M.B., \$2; Hull, \$9.95; Westport, \$15.50; Attlens, \$I; Morrisburg, \$4.10; Kingston, \$14; Pembroke, \$6.50; Chantry, \$5; Olivet, $\$ 8$; A friend per Mrs. Upham for new missionary, \$ro; Dominionville, $\$ 9$; Montreal (First Ch.), $\$ 15.90$; Philipsville, $\$ 17$; Lachute, $\$ 10$; Clarence $\$ 12$; Carlton Place, $\$ 4$; Brockville, $\$ 44.75$; Ottawa, (First Ch.), \$20; Total, \$216.90-MARy A. Smrth, Treas., 8 Thistle ${ }^{\mathbf{e}}{ }^{\text {erace, }}$ Montreal.

## W. B. M. U.

EDITED BY MISS A. E. JOHNSTONE.
MOTTO FOR THE YEAR.-" Be not weary in well doing, for in due season ye shall reap if ye faint not."

Prayer Topic For July.-For our student missionaries on our home fields this summer, that through them, wandering ones may be brought, and lost ones found.

As the Link takes its holiday in August, let me say now : Do not forget that Box to India. It will be, must be packed immediately on our return from Convention. Parcels are already coming in.

Remember to look in "the column" in Messenger and Visitor for prayer topic for August. It will be for a blessin on the annual meetings. Remember that the success of those meetings depends fully as much on those who remain at home as on those who go. Let earnest prayer ascend from those at home, and thus together will we praise Him.

Remember sisters that if your contributions do not appear in the annual report, it will be because they were received after the Treasurer had closed her books.

OUR sisters will one and all sympathize with dear Mrs. Sanford, who so soon after her return from India has been called to part with her sister. Mrs. Sanford writes: "The loving Father is upholding us all, and we can still praise His dear name. In Mrs. Smith our Union has lost another earnest, faithful worker. We can ill spare such; but our God makes no mistakes." Mrs. Sanford speaks of herself and Bro. Sanford as being strengthened in health, though the latter is still having frequent attacks of bronchial asthma. We do trust that home air will soon restore our brother and sister.

## FROM THE AID SOCIETIES AND MISSION BANDS.

Miss Alice Vienotite, Sec'y for Lunenburg Co., N. S., reports a new Band at Farmington.

I am very sorry that the correspondence from Gabarns, C.B., which was received in time for April Link, got mislaid. "Better late than never." News items from our workers are so welcome that we would not intentionally leave one out.

The Dartmouth Aid Society have sent in about \$20 to the Centennial Fund, the proceeds of two concerts given with the help of the infant class and other members of the Mission Band. Treasurer of this same Society says, that on opening one of the mite boxes last, week it was found to contain something over seven dollars.

Cumberland has just held its County Convention. Meetings good. Full account has not reached us as yet. Will our sisters remember to send their items before 15 th of each month.-Amy E. Johnstone.

Dear Miss Johnstone.-Reading that you were correspondent to the Link for the Maritime Provinces, I thought a word from our little Society might be interesting. An Aid Society was organized here last winter by Mrs. Archibald with eleven members. The officers are, Pres., Mrs. Nobles; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Yerxa; Treas., Miss L. Bradley; Sec., Miss N. Hoben; Auditor, Mrs. Minne. Our membership has increased to fifteen
and we hope to have every sister in the church in this Society before long. We had a pubic missionary meeting, May 18th. The pastor Rev. B. N. Nobles, presided. Rev. F. D. Crawley, of Fredericton, addressed the meeting. Appropriate dialogues, recitations and singing helpped to make the meeting interesting. A collection was taken up amounting to $\$ 4.84$. With this money we are to get things to send in the missionary box. Our President has a Mission Circle consisting of ten little girls. They have undertaken to build the Baptistry at Palconda, and already have eighteen dollars (\$18.)-Nellie Hoben, Sec'y, Gibson. York Co., May 26th, 1892.

Dear Miss Johnstone.-At a meeting convened by the Sisters of the Gabarns Baptist church on the 2oth January, 1892 for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Missionary Aid Society, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year, viz., Mrs. W. H. McGillvary, Pres.; Mrs. Ephm. McGillvary, ist VicePres.; Mrs. John Stacey, 2nd Vice-Pres.; Mrs. A. W. Lewis, Sec.; Mrs. Jannes M. McKinnon, Treas.; Mrs. Donald W. McGillvary, Auditor.-Mrs. A. W. Lewis, Sec'y, Gabarns, C. B., Feb. 29th, 1892.

My Dear Sister.-Glad indeed to inform you that we have started a Baptist Mission Aid Society in our church with a membership of twenty-two. Trusting in God for strength, we hope to make it a success. Your package of leafiets were a gieat help to me. I shall be glad to receive information from you at any time, or ways of working new suggestions concerning the Society. We met to organize many, and decided to meet the first Saturday in every month. Mrs. A. H. Gavers, Pres.; Mrs. Joseph Read, ist Vice-Pres.; Mrs. David Polly, 2nd Vice-Pres,; Mrs. Tom Casey, Treas.; Miss A. M. Goodwin, Sec.; Mrs. Hiram Allen, Auditor. --Yours in love, Annetta M. Goodwin, Port Elgin, N.B., May 25 th, 1892.

## NEWS FROM THE FIELD.

FROM THE "REPORT OF THE CANADIAN BAPTIST" TELUGU MISSIONS FOR I89I."

BIMLIPATAM.
Work Among the Women.
Miss A. C. Gray.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D. Yarissa }-\quad-\quad \text { Bible Woman. } \\
& \text { P. Pessie }-\quad-\quad \text { Christian Worker. }
\end{aligned}
$$

HOW quickly the year has passed away! It seems but a few short months since our last Conference; and yet how few results can be shown for the time spent. Progress has been made in all depaitments, and many have heard the message of salvation ; but in the conversion of souls among the heathen our hopes have not been realized; and this year as those in the past, has been one of seed sowing and patient waiting. How long the blessing tarries ! Yet we know that if our service is acceptable in the Master's sight, we have our reward though the results do not appear.

As usual the greater part of January was spent in attending the meetings of Conference and Association. February, two weeks in March, the whole of July and August were given to work in the town among the caste women. In our visits from house-to-house, we met with much enconragement, and have reason to hope that the good seed, in some cases, has fallen into good ground.

Besides the work done in the town, we have made three tours covering 70 days and visiting 84 villages.

I was accompanied by a preacher and his wife, and one Bible woman. The chief centres of work were Vemalavalsa, Sontam, Raiga, Ranastalam, Katapalam, Kuppuli and Chilkapalam. On all these tours, we have had some interesting experiences, especially at Chilkapalam. This village is forty miles from the station, on a part of the field never before visited by us, though I have had a great desire to do so. Within a radius of five miles, we found sixteen villages among which we spent eleven days, trying to convince sinners of truth and righteousnesss, and a judgment to come. It is our custom, when on a tour, to give special attention to the women ; but here they came together in such numbers, men, women and children, talking, asking questions and trying to keep each other quiet, that it was difficult to deliver the message at all. One morning when speaking in a large village, we noticed a poor widow of the Kumsali caste tried to force her way through the crowd to the centre where we stood. When near enough to be heard, she asked us if we could tell her where she would get salvation, she had been to all the shrines she knew ot, had tried to please the idols, and atone for her sins, and yet she was not satisfied. Trouble and sorrow had been her lot, and now to crown all, her only son had died, and she was left alone. She had decided to leave her village, and go, she knew not where. Our hearts were touched by her sad story, as we told her of Jesus and his love; and pointed her to "the Lamb of Gud which taketh away the sin of the world." She promised to visit us next morning, and make arrangements for coming to Bimli. She did not come, and we fear she was prevented by her caste people, who were opposed to our teaching.

Another interesting case is that of a woman at Sontam, the wife of the Mocasadar (land-holder). When there in September, she sent for us to visit her; received us kindly, and heard the word gladly. When leaving her house, she gave us presents, and invited me to take dinner with her next day. A few days ago, she sent a message to say that our teaching was not forgotten, and that the words we spoke still lingered in her heart. We hope to visit her again in February.
A. C. Gray.

Bimlipatam, Dec. 31st, 1891.
BOBBIL!.
Mr. Churchill. Mrs. Churchill.


While the blessing upon our work as a Mission has not been as great as we have desired, still we are grateful for some evidences of our Master's favor. Five have been baptized on the Bobili part of the field and six in the Jeypore country. Some others desired to be baptized but were not regarded as properly instructed, so were advised to wait till they should show more fitness. The year has been, as usual, divided between work in the town and nearer villages and in touring among those farther away.

The first tour after our Conference was made among villages north-east of Bobbili. Owing to the illness of
one of my helpers and the other being at the Seminary at Samulcotta, I made this tour alone. I found it hard work to do all the talking day after day, but was encouraged and gladdened by the hearing obtained in some villages.
At Palkondah I was joined by Brother Higgins, and two or three days were spent in looking for land suitable for a Mission compound. At first the prospect of securing a proper place seemed doubtful, but at length a fine piece of land was secured. From Palkondah we went to Kimedy to look for land also. Two days were spent looking in vain. No suitable place which was obtainable could be found.
But at last, when it seemed as if we were to be shut out of the town, I met the Naidoo, humanly speaking by mere accident, and he promised to secure for us the very land we desired. Through his aid and influence one piece of land was secured and since then other portions have been purchased until now we have a fine compound. Other tours have been made to different parts of the field and many villages visited. In some there has been much interest shown and some declare they believe, but are held back by caste and other influences. The Razu caste men, of whom I wrote last year, remain about where they were then. They have been brought face to face with the yuestions of baptism and a final breaking away from their people and they slorink from it. But some of them seem truly convicted and we pray earnestly that they may soon be brought out of their bondage.
Our work in the Jeypore country has developed somewhat in the past year. At our Telugu Associatian in January, Satya Vahdi. one of our helpers, was ordained. During the year he has baptized six persons and reports others as believing and desiring baptishm. Among those baptized are an Orya Brahmin and his wife. The man has been a Sanyasi wandering about India for years in search of salvation. He seems a bright intelligent man and desires to study and prepare himself for the work of a preacher. To this end I hope to have him spend a few months in study with Bhagavan Behara. I trust the Lord will make of him a preacher of the Gospel in the dark Jeypore district. He understands the Orya and Hindustani besides his own native language and a little Persian, he says.
The question of work in the Jeypore country is in some respects a difficult one to settle. From what we can see the truth seems to be taking root and spreading. The Christians have during the year built for themselves a chapel at their own expense which is nearly ready for use. If possible, I should desire very much to visit the district this year. On the whole, I think, we must continue to hold on to work for a time at least. Colporteur work can hardly be said to have a place in Mission operations on the Bobbili part of the field.

School Work.-Mrs. Churchill's school in town has been conducted during the past much the same as in preceding years. The number on the rolls at the close of the year was 63 .

Work for women has been much the same as in years past. Neila, a former helper, has returned and has done much good work among the women of the town and nearer villages. Mrs. Churchill had accompanied her when possible, and also been permitted to help quite a number of women in time of sickness. A very great work needs to be done among the women of this country before the Gospel can be said to have been preached to every creature. Would there were more ready to enter into this field of labor.

Our hearts have been gladdened by being permitted to welcome as a fellow laborer on the Bobbili field Miss MacNeill, from Prince Edward Island. We hope and pray that the Lord will make her a great blessing to many souls.

CHICACOLE.
Missionaries.

REv. J H. Bars
$\ldots$ - $\}$ arrived Oct. 26th, 1891. Helpers.
1 Ordained Preacher.
4 Unordained Preachers. 7 Bible-women.
4 Gospel Helpers. 5 Students at the Seminary. 3 Christian Teachers.
"What I have written, I have written," said Pilate. What an impressive thought-an irrevocable record? Yes what you and I have done (not what we might have done), what we have said (not what we ought to have said)-yea, what we have thought (not what we wish we had thought)-during the year, has all been written. Like the morning dewdrops opportunities come but to vanish. The moments as they flash by, like the electric current, catch their message and hurry it on to the other shore. Gur thoughts are heard in heaven and our record goes into the eternities and finds a place in the book of God. Oh Lord! so teach us to number our days that we may pply our hearts unto wisdom. For a moment we linger and retrace the steps we have taken and glance at the experiences of the year. Surely, God has been good to us. We desire to praise Hiin for continued health, and because our unworthy lives have been prolonged to the begining of another year. For the gift of much needed wisdom and grace we render thanks. Thrust unto the work several months sooner than we expected, it was with no little misgiving that we undertook to carry on the work which older and far more experienced hands had laid down. Trusting in Jehovah we went forward. After a month or so had passed, Miss Wright, to whom we looked for counsel, was compelled to leave the field, and her work, in addition to that of Brother and Sister Archibald, fell upon our untried shoulders. But the lort hath helped us and we close the year with joy.
Bible Classes.-As I bad not the time, the two daily Bible classes were conducted by P. David and Miriam. Concerning the work done in these classes I can speak with pleasure. Mrs. Higgins has had an interesting evening class. At the sound of the bell from fifteen to twenty of the children (and older ones too) assemble in the bungalow where the verse of the day is recited, a hymn sung, and a prayer (by one of the children) is offered.
Schools.--The Day School has an average attendanec of about 25 , nearly all of whom are from the Boarding Department. There are two in the fifth Standard, three in the fourth, six in the third, \&c. The school is not what it should be, but we hope to do better in the coming year. The Sunday School has been attended by an average of thirty or more. Classes have been taught by P. David, Miriam, Lizze, and myself. Quarterly reviews have been well prepared and reflect credit on the school. Two Telugu wall maps of Palestine made by Dutham (our school tea-
cher) have been used in the Sabbath school with much profit. Would that all our Telugus had similar maps. The scholars are required on Sunday afternoon before prayer meeting to tell where the text of the morning sermon was, what the sermon was about, the divisions of it, and some main thoughts.

Boarding Department.-Mrs. Higgins has given a good deal of time to the care of this department. They need paddy, oil, salt, clothes, medicine, comfort in their troubles, and, sometimes a whipping. We began the year with twenty members and close it with thirty. Quite a number of these have been baptized during the year. Some of the older boys are learning to preach, sell books, $\& c$. But as all cannot expect to become preachers, some are learning to do maty and cook's work with a view to striking out for themselves soon. Pounding paddy, carrying water with the cavady, \&c., is a good thing to develop muscle and manhood. But I have also given them a cricket outfit and they get a good deal of fun and profit out of that exercise.
Touring.-During the year eighty-two days have been spent on tour. With the exception of a week in Bimli the year has been spent entirely upon the field. As occasion demanded the five outstations have been visited a number of times. Tekkhali, Akulatamparr, Kimedy and Calingapatam have been touring centres. During two of these tours about fifty villages were visited and many a weary mile walked. Upwards of I,ooo miles have been travelled and yet comparatively few villages have been reached. This is due to the distance of the outstations from Cbicacole. The touring has been, on the whole, exceedingly enjoyable and will be much more so when it c.m be accomplished with less fatigue.

The Outstations-There are five. At these places Sabbath Scnools, prityer services, preaching, etc., have been maintained.

The Nisw Church.- Heretofore there have been three churches on the field. But feeling that we should have a church at Kimedy, a council was called for Oct. Ist and the little church of fourteen members was duly organized. The outlook on that part of the field is more hopeful than it was.

Lanid for Mission Stations.-God has graciously opened the way for us and we hive now yood sites at the new stations Palemda and Kimedy. Building operations have been commenced at the latter place. We hope at the close of 1892 to have the Chicacole field divided into three parts and to have Mission families at both of the above outstations.

Benevolence.-The Christians take hold of the plan of tithing and many of them are faithfully following it out, their giving is not a matter of compulsion but a willing return to the Lord. Two of the boys who get about $\$ 1.10$ (besides their clothes) per month have lived on that amount and have also at times contributed one-cigth and one $-n$ inth-never less than one-tenth.

Baptism.-During the first five months of the year we bad only two baptisms and felt somewhat discouraged, but soon we began to pray all over the field for 16 souls. God considerably exceeded our asking and we have 2I baptisms to report. These have all been carefully examined and were required to wait until we had satisfactory evidence that a work of grace had begun in their hearts. As far as I know all these twentyone are now doing well. The boy at Kimedy who forsook us was, 1 fear, too hastily received. In many cases it is hard to know what is the best course to pursue. But their after conduct reveals the wisdom (or
anwisdom) of our course. As this boy left us immediately after baptism, his baptism was counted as null and he does not enter in any way into our statistics. Of those bantized nine belong to Apulatampam, two to Kimedy, nine to Tekkali, and one to Chicacole. Four came directly from the heathen, two are boarding children of heathen connection, four are wives and five children of Christians, while the remaining six are in some way related to Christians. Among those baptized, the Raza, Kernum, Weaver, and Savaral castes are represented. Some were Rellies and some Malas. One was a Gosha woman who escaped from her relations by night and bravely faced much danger for Jesus' sake. Although sevetal have had to be severely disciplined, I am glad to say that it has not been necessary to exclude any. Three previously excluded gave evidence of penitence and were restored.

New Missionaries.- On the 26th of Oct. Rev. J. H . Barss and wife joined us at Chicacole. They received a hearty welcome and we have been greatly blessed by their presence. The year will be spent in study after which they hope to settle at Palemda.

## VIZIANAGRAM.

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This will be the first yearly report from a Baptist Missionary stationed at Vizianagram. The past year has been one full of joy, full of work, and with many encouraging features. My attention has been chiefly directed to the acquisition of the language, but by careful division of time a good deal of outside work also has been accomplished. By devoting an average of 27 hours a week to study I have been able to successfully compass the full course laid down in the "Examination system" of the "Ontario and Quebec" Baptist Mission, which includes the book of Genesis, the four Gospels, Acts and Epistles, and Hebrews. Besides this I have carefully read orally all the remaining portions of the New Testament in Telugu. I count myself peculiarly fortunate in coming direct to the field to which I had been designated by the Board. By this happy circumstance it has been possible to cultivate a comparatively close acquaintance with a vast number of the people among whom I have come to labor, and become acquainted with the whole field over which I am to travel, and to make myself familiar with all experiences of the Missionary while still toiling at the language. I believe this arrangement is the perfect one.

Other Work.-At Vizianagram.- Two religious setvices, besides a flourishing Sunday school have been kept up each Lord's Day throughout the year. Regular conferences have been held and the Lord's Supper observed each month, and a quarterly meeting established. An interesting girls' school has been fostered throughout the year, and a promising boys' school after four months was shat down for lack of funds. A Baptistry costing Rs. 45 was built at the expense of the Church with a little assistance, early in the year, and has proved invaluable. Needed repairs to the Mission House and other compound buildings have been attended to, with materials bought by Mr. Sanford, and wells have been sunk to good springs of water at an expense of about Rs. 250 . The building in the city used by our predecessors for a boys' school has been opened as a Gospel Hall and book depot, and general headquarters for work there. We hope to accomplish
much good through this agency. Beginning as soon as I could put enough Telugu together to make out the story of Christ's love and sacrifice, regular excursions have been made with the evangelists each evening that it was possible, into the town and surrounding villages. In this way, in every place within threc miles $0^{\circ}$ the compound, the Gospel has been faithfully proclaimed.

At Outstations.-Three of our four outstations have been manned the greater part of the year, and much faithful work has been done by evanglists and their wives. At present only two, the most important ones, are occupied, but we hope to improve on this in the near future. I have visited two of the outstations three times and the other two, twice each. At Chipurupilly on one of these visits I put in seven days, during which time the Gospel was Irequently proclaimed in every quarter of that town, and in nineteen of the surrounding viliages. On this trip we met many people who seemed not far from the Kingdom of God, while on one visit to Bhimasingha we spent five days, preaching twenty times in fifteen villages.

The Gospel has been proclaimed while accompanied by the evangelists on in occasions, in different parts of Vizianagram city, and in sixty different villages. Have travelled 600 miles, 148 of them on foot.
I teel that the harness is on, and that I have got the lay of the land, and pray for success in winning souls as I survey a future bright as God's gracious promises.

## BIMLIPATAM.



The Viziangram Field, as well as this, engrossed my attention at the beginning of the year. But as the months passed along it became evident that a change was necessary. Accordinly, July ist I was very glad to be able to withdraw, feeling assured that Bro. M. B. Shaw, who with his family had been more than seven months at the station, would be successful in conducting the work.

Although at one time it seemed probable I would be obliged to discontinue the effort of preaching, yet the Lord has been pleased to enable me, with comparatively few exceptions, to fill my place at the regular appointments. No new evangelistic work on my part has been attempted; and indeed I found the usual Sunday evening service at the Clock Tower, until quite recently, too much in addition to the other work of the Lord's day.

It is evident that the Lord's Spirit has been with us in our Sunday School, prayer meetings and preaching services. Some souls have been born into the Kingdom. Among those our own daughter, also a young man, the eldest son of our late brother Thomas Gill, of Vizianagram.

The ordinary work of the station has been carried on without much interruption. On a few occasions I have found it beyond my power to fill my preaching appointments. At such times the native preachers have supplied the need.

The Sabbath evening Gospel service at the Clock Tower was discontinued for several months, until the arrival of the new missionary, Rev. S. D. Morse, in December, enabled us to reopen that important service.

It is a noticeable fact that many who evidently have an inclination to attend and hear the Gospel, are ashamed to be seen by their fellow caste men giving any attentien to what the missionaries and native Christian preachers have to say. However, there are many others, not only from the town, but also from distant villages, who from time to time have heard the Gospel preached there. We often meet this acknowledgment -"O we heard these things at the Clock Tower."

The Sabbath School grows in interest. The use of the International Lessons in Telugu is a great help to us.

Christian giving on the part of the Church members has been continued during the year as we began the year previous. The Tenth is considered the basis, that is the minimum of giving. All do not work on this basis; but those who do, find a blessing in it. The Church has been made to suffer by the backsliding of some of its members. This is grief to us. Discipline has been exercised as the cases seemed to require. In the midst of all we have had the assurance that the Lord is with us to bless.

The coming of Bro. and Sister Morse at this juncture, when it is necessary for us to leave the field, fills us with joy : and we pray that their efforts may be greatly blessed.

## Young People's Department

DEAR BOYS OF THE WILLING WORKERS' BAND.
You want to know something about my boat, so I shall try to tell you something about her-her why and wherefore. You will perhaps wonder why a boat is needed in India. I will tell you. Many parts of India are intersected with a fine system of canals built by the British Government. Why the canals, you say? For trade and commerce? No not exactly. What then ? For irrigation. That is a big word, but I will explain. The Hindus, as you know, live almost wholly on rice. Well, where does rice grow? Under water. At certain seasons of the year you might see great stretches of the country entirely covered by water. These are the great rice fields. Well, the water for these rice fields is let off by sluices into the fields, and thus the people are always sure of fine crops, whereas in places where there are no canals there is often famine. Well, along the banks of these canals lie many villages. It is to preach in these that we need a boat. Going along the canal, villages at a distance of one and two miles can be reached either on horseback or on foot. This is especially the case during the rainy season when the country is often flooded with water; and in India except what the Government have built there are almost no roads. Without a boat, a missionary during a good part of the rainy season would be compelled to stay at home or preach in what villages as near his bungalow he could reach, as tenting is next to impossible during the rainy season.

Now you ask perhaps, what will the boat look like and of what will she be constructed. She will likely be constructed largely of teak wood and will be built as nearly as possible to resemble a house inside, for you know that when on a tour the missionary must live in her for weeks it may be at a time. At one end will be the cook room in which your black cook will ply his nimble trade. In the middle of the boat will be the
missionary's chief room-on the one side a table, on the other side a sofa or lounge on which to sleep. On the walls will be cupboards for dishes, medicines, books, etc. In this room the missionary rests during the middle of the day, and at night after coming home late after a long preach in some village. At the other end of the boat will be a bath room and perhaps opposite a store room.

Next, how do we travel? We travel "Pullinan," that is by coolies-three or four coolies with a long rope tied to the front of the boat go ahead and pull the boat. If there is wind favorable we can hoist a sail and the boat spins along guided by the steersman whom the Telugus call the "surang." You would all laugh if you saw the coolies one after another, "Indian file," tugging away at the long rope. Ordinarily they travel about two miles an hour: As a rule we move from place to place at night, so the coolies generally rest and sleep during the-day. The reason why we travel at night is that it is cooler for the men and then we need to arrive at a new village 'in the morning in time to reach the people before they go off to the fields to work. The people in India all live in villages or towns, nobody lives in the country as in Canada. They are a very timid race and so are afraid to go alone especially at night. Well, after arriving at a new village the missionary as soon as day dawns rouses up his men. A light meal is partaken of, and accompanied by a preacher or two, he sets out for the village. Going up some of the principal streets his presence is soon known. Soon the people whisper to each other that a "doragaru" has come. Going to a central place to which the various castes may congregate, a crowd soon gathers. Little boys and girls almost if not quite naked, flock around. The crowd jabbers, salaams, shouts, smokes, and stares. A hymn is started and then there is some silence, after which the missionary and his preachers tell the people the wonderous story of God's love. Sometimes the crowd listens, sometimes not. Often a haughty Brahmin stalks forward with some silly question. He asks you to show God. He asks you what color sin is, and all such foolish questions. But the preachers and missionary keep on speaking and testifying, and singing the Gospel. Then they distribute some tracts or sell some books and then return to the boat to rest unless interrupted by people who come to talk about Christ or who want medicine, etc, a stock of which a missionary generally carries along with him. He takes his noonday meal, rests, reads, or sleeps in his cosy room in the boat until evening, when he is off again with his preachers to another or it may be the same village, again to preach Christ and him crucified. He returns tired in body but happy in soul While he sleeps his coolies pull the boat a few miles further, and then in the morning he is in a new region ready to visit new villages. This is what the boat is for. What do you think about it? If any of you come out to India I will give you a free ride in the Ontario. Is that any inducement? Well, it is the best I can do. Excuse this hastily written letter, written on one of the hottest days this year. Remember the boat boys and don't give your money only, but your thoughts and prayers, and if possible come over and see us. In a few years I will have to lay down the burden here and who knews but some of you may be called to fill my place. God bless you all.

Ever sincerely yours, J. G. Brown.

Vuyyuru, Kistna Dist., India, Apr. 27, 1892.

## THE TUNI SCHOOL GIRLS.

BI'Si as bees: Who are? Whe these litile bulls of course. for the sull is still sleepions and the crows have not "cawed" once yet, but from the house in the near corner of the compound, what a a hatier:
"Now Mary and Dalama, broug your broms here and sweep up at mone." calls Erekama, who finds her large family deat in all hot shouts. "Sampasta, you are never doing anythog, take that brasp per and ge wath Mallama to the well. There is not one drog of water or the house, and these children's faces are actually hack. D. Mary, set the mpe and pail and run alomg ton, I won't bave any dede children round me. Come here the rest of you, drink up your guofer and get to voll sturlies, the lell will ring and you want know, your lemons"
theok: - I dad not blot ri, Datima always sme neat me and bots all my beok." " 0 ". I nevel blolled your


Hut Fickama os wantig for the day's prow smens. these siven out she is off to the bazatar.

At elever stheol is out. Whe datso comes onco for sewing and the rest hume to gel domer ready
"What a lot of work," says Comdama. "Here Amelo, you are to help me take the heals of these


 it ip."
 that homes ho , thove the beads, no sthed bell rims agatn ull two. At five afternoon sthool is over, ind as they run acros- the sompound, liarrama is heat allong to two of the little ones ieft behind to sweep up the




 to a hemi, beuded the the letede dwarf It Mars and enel


Following son after, we tind Kirypavat with the hule now arnund ber hand at work. "Aplablama, inor .und thee are bow many" "Foun." says that ling" "yed shold. "Rubl, there are seven parrots on the palm wee. Twolly away. How many are bef.
Rut what are these two tall figuren at the owher end ot the remor:" "Sustre and l'arrama rame without thent "ripture lesson tha mornang on I stumed them on the bench," soon explains Amrutalal the head tea ber
lipon the fiomr stls another class writing, and each 'fuill squeaks "s own way. "(: Atchama, what will the Inspector say when be sees "our dirty, blotted



It ane of the tewn where a boblowed am: vane is



 10 he ather hand, while the bere ate swags pellily
 Whole thure though wers tophd, is so pratefol and pretty that wot our girl - blau moterferes with athithets

 met the centre

After a while downgothe pestles and the beg girls rush out into the cool ant and shake their now dusty
quakas, lean up against the verandah pillars and have a chat
"Children, to work," calls Erekama to the younger ones, who all this timit have been doing nothing. Amelia and Dalama catch up each a bamboo tray and taking some of the crushed grain upon them go to a corner of the room, turn their faces to the wall, where with a shake and throw, they know all about, soon have the husks heaping up about their toes on the floor. The two Atchamas have seated themselves very comfortably upon the floor, each with a bambon sieve. In a minute Amelia and Dalama turn round, throw what is left upon their trays into these two little girls' sieves who quickly shake them round and round, and out f.lls the rice upon the floor-somewhat dark yet. What does not sift through is thrown to one side. This goes on between the little girls in the corner and those on the floor till all the crushed grain has been taken up, thrown into the air, and then sifted.
"Parrama, Condama, and the rest of you out there," calls Ruth. And in they come again, for what the little girls upon the floor could not sitt through their sieves is quite a heap of uncrushed grain which has to be pounded over again. This done, the still dark rice is little by little pounded in the large wooden mortar, when again the little girls with the trays are needed, The pounded rice is taken up as the pounded grain was, is shaken and thrown into the air in another corner of the room, and right at their toes upon the floor heaps up this time, bran, and upon the trays is left clean, pure white rice all ready for food.

All this time Ruth with her little broom has been diligently keeping all the stray grains in the centre of the room so that when all is done, not so much as one little grain of rice has gone astray.

The bran and husk is sold to some one that owns a cow and the girls get the coppers.

But it is eight now and every one is so hungry. Supper over, there is "prayer," and then to-moriow's lessons to learn.
" I'm so tired, and Susie you hit my foot when you were pounding to-night," groans Sanyasia as they spread out their mats to lie down. "Go to sleep," calls Erekama from the next room where she has the very litile ones sound to sleep around her.

And as slumber gently steals upon them don't you really think they have been as busy as bees?

Maggie Garside.
Tuni, India, Apr. 25th, 1862.
Note.-Large girls-First to left with broom, P. Mary; next to her and a little behind, holding pestle with two hands, D. Parrama; the next and tallest, D. Susie; to the right with pestle in mortar, B. Condama; next to her with brass pot on head, G. Sanyasia; with brass pot on shoulder, Mallama. The woman to the right of her is Erekama, beside whom stands the infant class teacher, Krupavati. Small girls-First to left, seated with broom, K. Dalama; to the right with bamboo sieve, C. Atchama; next with sieve also, T. Atchama; to her right, B. Amelia with bamboo tray; standing by her side is D. Mary holding palmyra palm leaf pail and cocoa fibre rope.

How patiently God works to teach us! How long he waits for us to learn the lesson !-Ruskin.

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## $\mathfrak{T}$ he $\mathbb{C}$ anadiant flissionary

## PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT TORONTO.

Communications, Orders and Remittances to be sent to Mrs. Mary A. Newman. 116 Yorkville Avenue. Toronto.

Subscribers will find the dates when their subscriptions expire on the printed address labels of their papers.

Subscription 26c. per Annum. Strictly in Advance.
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