



Canadian Missionary Link

Published in the Interests of the Baptist Foreign Missions of Canada.

Vol. XXX.

TORONTO, JANUARY, 1916

No. 5

CONTENTS

	PAGE
The New Year	38
Missionary News	94
From Ramachandrapuram	96
The Personal Touch	97
The Living Link (Poem)	98
A Glimpse of Life in Vuyyuru	98
Letter of Appreciation	99
Gleanings from Dr. Brown's Report	100
Circle News	102
Treasurer's Report	103
Eastern Treasurer's Report	104
Young People's Dept.	105

A Message from the Battlefield.

"Pray for us: for we trust we have a good conscience, in all things willing to live honestly. But I beseech you the rather to do this, that I may be restored to you the sooner."

— Hebrews XIII. 18, 19.

CLARK HALL

Girls' Residence of Brandon College

DEPARTMENTS

Academic—Highest qualified instructors. Supervision of study.
 Business and Stenographic—Thorough and practical office and business training. Good positions secured and held.
 Music and Expression—Record of Toronto Conservatory of Music during the five years of establishment—Examinations taken, 113; Honors secured 45.
 Arts—25 young women registered in University Arts Course for 1913-15.
 Expression and Physical Culture—Swedish and Harmonic Systems. Tennis, Basket Ball, Skating.

Opened 1906
 MISS E. R. WHITRICE, Lady Principal

CANADIAN MISSIONARY LINK

Editor—Miss Jacqueline M. Norton, 59 Howland Ave., Toronto, Ont.
 25c. a Year in Advance.

Kindly look at the address label on your paper, and notice the date. Please notify editor of change of address.
 Money may be paid to local agent, or sent by Money Express Order, Registered Letter, or Post Office Order, to Miss Jacqueline M. Norton, 59 Howland Ave., Toronto, Ont.

MISSIONARY DIRECTORY.

AKIDU, KISINA DIST.—Rev. J. B. and Mrs. Chute, M.D., Miss M. E. B. Selman, Miss S. Himmam.
AVANGADDA, KISINA DIST.—Rev. J. B. and Mrs. McLaurin.
BIMLIPATAM, VIEAG DIST.—Rev. H. H. and Mrs. Gullison, Miss I. M. Newcomb.
BOBBILA, VIEAG DIST.—Rev. M. L. and Mrs. Orchard, Miss K. Marsh.
CHIGAGOLE, GANJAM DIST.—Rev. I. C. and Mrs. Archibald.
COGANADA, GODAVERI DIST.—Rev. John and Mrs. Craig, Rev. R. E. Smith, Rev. H. B. Cross, Miss A. B. Baekerville, Miss L. Pratt, Miss E. A. Folsom, Miss J. Findlay.
NARAYATRAI, VIEAG DIST.—Rev. H. D. and Mrs. Smith.
FALKONDA, VIEAG DIST.—Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Gunn, Miss W. Eaton, Miss J. M. Corbett.
PALAKIMEDI, GANJAM DIST.—Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Glendinning, Rev. S. C. and Mrs. Freeman, Miss M. E. Harrison.
PITHAPURAM, GODAVERI DIST.—Rev. E. G. Smith, M.D., and Mrs. Smith, Miss J. M. Allyn, M.D.
RAMACHANDRAPURAM, GODAVERI DIST.—Rev. J. I. Stillwell, Miss S. I. Hatch, Miss C. McNeil.
SAMALKOT, GODAVERI DIST.—Rev. O. L. and Mrs. Timpany, Miss E. Corning.
TEKKALI, GANJAM DIST.—Rev. G. F. and Mrs. Baras, Miss L. Knevel.
TUNI, GODAVERI DIST.—Rev. A. A. and Mrs. Scott, Miss E. Priest.
VIEANAGRAM, VIEAG DIST.—Miss F. Clarke, Miss F. Woodman.
VUYURU, KIENA DIST.—Rev. R. O. and Mrs. Bensen, Miss G. W. Hale, M.D., Miss C. M. Zimmerman.
RAYAGADDA AND SOMPET—No resident missionary.

WALTIRA (VIEAGPATAM), VIEAG DIST.—Rev. W. V. and Mrs. Higgins (P.O. Waltira, R.S.), Rev. Archibald and Mrs. Gordon (P.O. Waltira, R.S.), Miss H. Blackden (P.O. Waltira), Miss C. Mason (P.O. Waltira).

YELLAMANOHILL, VIEAG DIST.—Miss A. C. Murray, Miss E. McLaughlin.
BOLIVIA—La Paz—Rev. A. G. and Mrs. Baker, Casilla 402, Oruro—Rev. O. N. Mitchell, Casilla 107, Cochabamba—Rev. and Mrs. J. Turnbull, Casilla 125.

IN CANADA—(On furlough)—Mrs. J. E. Stillwell, 259 Glenora Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
 Mrs. C. N. Mitchell, Box 654, 242 stock, Ont.; Miss K. S. McLaurin, 208 Church St., Toronto, Ont.; Miss J. F. Robinson, 425 2nd St., Edmonton, Alta.; Rev. A. B. and Mrs. Reakie, Kelowna, B.C.; Rev. H. L. Stillwell, 225 Church St., Toronto, Ont.; Rev. and Mrs. A. A. McLeod, 2515 York St., Vancouver, B.C.; Miss O. Walker, Rentlaw, Ont.; Rev. A. S. and Mrs. Woodbourne, 298 Church St., Toronto; Miss L. M. Jones, 20 Spruce Hill Rd., Toronto; Miss Philippot, 223 Church St., Toronto; Miss Mabel Archibald, Wolfville, N.S.; Mrs. Geo. Churchill, 223 Church St., Toronto; Miss E. M. Churchill, 223 Church St., Toronto; Miss M. Clark, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Miss C. B. Elliott, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Miss E. E. Clarence, Kings Co., N.S.; Miss E. E. Clarence, 240 Royal Ave., Calgary, Alberta; Miss B. Meuld, 223 Church St., Toronto; Miss A. Patton, Margo, Sask.; Rev. H. L. Corey, Wellville, N.S.; Rev. E. Sanderson, Kings Co., N.S.; Rev. E. Sanderson, D.D., Cambridge, Kings Co., N.S.; Rev. W. Telford, Post Box 220, St. John, N.B.

ADDRESSES.

W. B. F. M. S. Ontario West.—Pres., Mrs. John Firstbrook, Bedford Park, Toronto; Rec. Sec., Mrs. W. Fenton, 44 Main St. East Toronto; Corres. Sec., Mrs. S. E. Grigg, 245 Garden Ave., Toronto; Home Dept. Sec., Mrs. H. H. Lloyd, 265 Brunswick Ave., Toronto; Treas., Mrs. Glenn H. Campbell, 113 Ba Inmora Ave., Toronto; Sec. for Bands, Mrs. G. W. Barber, 35 Charlotte St., Brantford; Bureau of Literature, Mrs. Thos. Moor, 517 Markham St., Toronto.

W. B. F. M. S. Eastern Ontario and Quebec.—Pres., Mrs. H. H. Ayer, 348 Oliver Ave., Westmount; Corres. Sec., Mrs. F. B. Koley, Sunnyside Road, Westmount; Treas., Miss Frances Russell, 520 Grosvenor Ave., Westmount, Que.; Supv. Mission Bands, Mrs. J. Hale Ramsay, 26 Grande Boulevard Ave., Kingston, Montreal, Que.; Bureau of Literature, Miss Florence Dakis, 87 Concord St., Montreal, Que.

Canadian Missionary Link.

Published in the interests of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Societies of Canada.

Vol. XXX.

TORONTO, JANUARY, 1915.

No. 5

THE NEW YEAR.

"The new year coming to us with swift feet

Is the King's gift, and all that in it lies

Will make our lives more rounded and complete.

It may be laughter, may be tear-filled eyes;

It may be gain of love or loss of love;

It may be thorns, or bloom and breath of flowers,

The full fruition of these hopes that move;

It may be what will break these hearts of ours.

What matter? 'Tis the great gift of the King—

We do not need to fear what it may bring."

The ushering in of a new year brings to most of us, I suppose, a kind of terror. We know the past, we know the best of it and the worst of it, but this untried year—what will it bring? Will there be loss and sorrow in it? Shall we be here at the close of it? These thoughts and fears come to us all, no doubt, but we always hope and try to forget our fear in our hope, that the year may bring to us more of "laughter," more "gain of love," "bloom and breath of flowers," and "the full fruition of these hopes that move."

But this year, this 1915, is an entirely new and terrible experience for us all. There is still the dread of personal loss and bereavement, but added to it, and overshadowing it for the time, are other fears. We fear sometimes for the fate of our Empire, for the cause of freedom and the liberty of nations. It seems inconceivable to us that our just cause should be trampled in the dust, and yet we remember that the cause of freedom and justice has not always been victorious, and we tremble. A fear which

strikes still nearer home makes us pause,—what will Canada suffer in this struggle! May it be that our homes are to be destroyed? our people and ourselves beggared, made homeless, slain, maltreated? We do not really think it, but a terrible fear grips us as we think of France and of Belgium, of Poland—as we think of the sickening fear that gripped the hearts of the French and Belgian women last August, as we think of them asking God to spare them from wrong and oppression, as we think of their men pouring out their lives like water to stem the tide,—and yet the terrible reality came to them. It seemed good to Almighty God to allow the devastation, the humiliation, the sorrow and the death, until now the Belgians, prosperous and happy as we a year ago, wander homeless, bereaved and maimed in strangers' lands, and the French are mourning and stricken in every corner of the country. We dare not say that it will not come to us,—that God will spare us,—we would not be presumptuous in the face of these calamities,—we do not know what may seem good to Almighty God for us also.

But not only are there fears and dreads of the unknown. There are awful certainties which still the "Happy New Year" on our lips. We know that 1915 is bringing and will bring death to hundreds of thousands of our countrymen, that it will bring untold sorrow to many more, that that sorrow will enter the homes of many of us, that we shall be called on to give up our nearest and dearest, that, if we have no one to give, the times call for heroic sacrifice and ceaseless endeavor to answer the call of the highest ideals.

It is a sobering prospect. We know this time that the New Year will bring

us "tear-filled eyes"; that "loss of love" must be the portion of many of us; that "thorns" will wound us when and where we least expect them, perhaps; that for us and our neighbors there will certainly be that which "will break these hearts of ours."

But,—but that is not the only side of the picture. In spite of its awful certainty and its awful possibilities, 1915 is still

"The King's gift and all that in it lies,
Will make our lives more rounded and complete."

God has not only given us this year, but He has permitted the struggle which is on us. He is still ruling over the chaos and turmoil of nations. We believe that it is at His bidding we have taken up arms against despotism and arrogant assumption. We believe that whatever may be the events lying in this year, there is also an ideal lying in it—an ideal which we, through our soldiers, are upholding; an ideal which, taken into our lives as a motive of action, and held aloft as an incentive to endeavor, will not only make our lives more rounded and complete, but that of our nation as well. Just in proportion as we exalt that ideal, as we make it the rule of our thinking and acting, as we and our representatives carry it to victory—that ideal of righteousness as the dominating principle of life and action, which includes freedom and justice, which includes the dominance of right over might, which includes faithfulness to pledged word, which includes tolerance and liberty to the weaker—just in proportion can we hope to overcome the inevitable depression caused by the times, and can hope to see peace come after struggle, joy after sorrow. We must remember what is said of our God: "First being by interpretation King of Righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is King of Peace." The struggle for and victory of Righteousness will bring peace, and, with it, if it should come in 1915, we will be able to see that the year has been the King's gift, and can know now that the rainbow of promise will be in the heavens after the storm and the cloud.

"What matter?—'tis the great gift of the King.
We do not need to fear what it may bring."

MISSIONARY NEWS.

The American Indemnity Fund, which was established after the United States returned the Boxer indemnity money to China, has sent many Chinese young men over for training in United States universities. This is the first year women have shared in its benefits. Competitive examinations were held in English at Peking, and, as a result, ten young women from 16 to 21 are now in the United States, expecting to spend four years in colleges there. They are all Christians. Eight of them are children of Chinese pastors, and all were educated in Mission Schools.

Some reactionary tendencies in China have contributed to a fear as to the progress of modern education in the newly-established Republic. The recent action of President Yuan Shi Kai is most reassuring. He has ordered the establishment of a fund of \$12,000,000, to yield 1,200 scholarships annually to the value of \$400 each. These are available for Chinese students, both at home and abroad.

Brazil is the greatest of all the Republics of South America. It is as large as the United States and Cuba together and has 22,000,000 inhabitants. Rio de Janeiro is the large and beautiful capital city of this Republic. We have there a strong mother church of our denomination, which has sent out seven other congregations from its membership. They are giving each year over \$20.00 per capita to church and missionary objects. The Convention of Brazil does extensive Home Mission work in Brazil itself, and foreign mission work in Portugal and Chile.

The great war is disorganizing religious work, as well as every other side of life. General Booth says that if the war lasts six months the Salvation Army work on the Continent will be bankrupt. Their buildings, both in Germany and France, and many in England, have been handed over to the different governments for military uses. The work of the World's Christian Student Federation is completely disorganized for the time being also. Three of its general secretaries having enlisted in opposing European armies.

Three of the leading newspapers of Japan printed last year the life of

Christ in serial story form. Their combined circulation was 25,000, and they would be read from one end of Japan to the other.

The following extract from a Prague colporteur's report gives a glimpse of an opportunity which the missionaries make the most of:—

"I kept thinking what could be done for the soldiers that I saw everywhere. I decided to apply to the County Commissioner for the right to give away to the soldiers Gospels and Testaments such as I had and could get. I presented the petition; it was granted. I was given permission to distribute the Scriptures freely at the railroad station here, where all trains must wait some time."

"I began. I have had great joy in the work. Lieutenants and common soldiers have received the Word gladly. Gendarmes received the Gospels very gladly. The soldiers stationed here, almost to a man, were glad to get the Word of God. I sold Bibles. I sold in three hours eight Bibles."

"The first night I could not sleep for joy. God had suddenly given me such a sudden and unlooked-for opportunity to work."

"And the trains began to come in with the wounded and captives. The Red Cross Society went through the cars with tea, and I went with them, carrying God's Word. Oh, how gladly the wounded held up their hands and begged for a Gospel, and thanked me so heartily! But it pained me so that I did not have any for the Russians and Servians and Hungarians and Poles. Some of the soldiers leaving for the war begged with tears for a Gospel to take with them."

"Now I am writing a letter of thanks to the County Commissioner. I hope I can get permission to continue this work. Cannot you get some funds to carry on this work? We have been praying that God would awaken a longing for His Word, and our prayers are now answered."

A report of the American Presbyterian General Assembly is authority for the statement that one out of every eleven marriages in that country ends in divorce. Japan has the highest divorce rate in the world, and the United States comes second.

The Mormons of Washington City, having a congregation of 150 members, have been without a place of worship. They are now planning a handsome edifice, for which they are asking help from sister churches in Chicago, New York and Baltimore.

Canibalism is not yet dead in the New Hebrides. Recently a boat's crew of Frenchmen were killed and eaten in revenge for injustice done to natives, and almost immediately after, four Christian natives who went to hold service in a certain village, suffered the same fate.

Archdeacon Remson, of Moosonee, is authority for saying that our Eskimo population around Hudson Bay is pagan in name only; that they all have their religious books; every one above the age of ten can read them, and that heathen practices are a thing of the past.

An unusual form of evangelistic effort is that carried on in England at the famous racetracks of Ascot, Goodwood and Epsom Downs. Regular staffs of evangelists are set aside for this work, carrying it on by meetings held in tents all day long, and by personal conversations with the men wherever they have an opportunity.

One of the results from Christianizing the immigrants which come to our shores is that a strong force of missionaries is being built up, who go back to their own lands to spread Christianity. One Chinese pastor of New York; who recently visited his old home, found 27 native missionaries, who had been converted and trained here, and who had returned to China to preach. A Norwegian pastor there also stated that of those who had joined his church in the last five years, 13 had returned to Norway as missionaries.

A remarkable decree has been issued by the Constitutionalist Military Governor of Nueva Leon, Mexico, remarkable in the stand it takes concerning the authority and influence of the Roman Catholic Church and some of its doctrines. The decree says that all foreign priests and all Jesuits are to be expelled from the State; that those who remain must prove their abstinence

from politics; that church bells shall ring only to celebrate fiestas in honor of the country or for triumphs of the Constitutional arms; that all Catholic colleges shall be closed which do not have a Government-qualified head; and, most remarkable of all, that confession is absolutely prohibited.

Missions all over the world are much affected by the war, and this is as true of German missions as of any other. Twenty-six Protestant societies—Moravians, Lutherans, Baptists and Methodists—in Germany support 2,000 missionaries and 9,000 native workers in many parts of the world—China, Japan, Africa, India, Latin America, Russia, Persia, etc. These are all cut off now from their home bases and are without money. A fund has been started in England to provide for these German missionaries who are destitute, as well as French, Dutch and Swiss ones similarly situated.

There are many signs that Latin America is not only in need of, but is responding in some measure to, the work of Christian missions. In Chile the mission schools are attaining more and more a place of importance and being recognized as invaluable by men of influence. In Argentina and Uruguay a full and complete measure of religious liberty is enjoyed. Buenos Aires, the third largest city on the American Continent, is desperately in need of more religious work. It has only one Protestant church to every 120,000 of the population. A great Y.M.C.A. conference was recently held in Montevideo, Uruguay, to discuss the problems of South America. It was much emphasized that the South Americans, in distinction from the North Americans, look to France and Latin Europe for their inspiration in literature and philosophy. One of the secretaries said: "When the Anglo-Saxon comes to see about membership in the Association, he asks to see your swimming-pool and your game privileges. When the Latin comes in he wants to see your Constitution and By-laws. It is the difference between the practical and the theoretical." Peru hoped by this time to have religious liberty, but the revolution has postponed Government mea-

asures, and they are still looking forward.

There are said to be more than 250 French Protestant ministers who have gone to the front, no doubt many of them being our Baptist ministers in France. It is also said that all the German Methodist ministers of South Germany are fighting in the German army, and no doubt our denomination is just as fully represented there.

A Bolivian Inscription.

There is a strange inscription to be read on the Bolivian grave of the pioneer missionary, Robert Lodge. Taken to a Roman Catholic hospital in La Paz on becoming seriously ill, he was constantly approached by priests of that faith, and was more and more urgently exhorted, as he grew weaker, to save his soul by entering the Church. When it was seen that he must soon die, a group gathered in his room. Nuns in one corner were praying to an image of the Virgin; the Jesuit priest at the foot of the bed exhorted him; his colleague, Dr. Jarrett, stood by awaiting the end. After a long silence, during which his breathing became slower and weaker, he suddenly sat up, and, looking straight at the priest, made the final affirmation which now is written over this heretic's grave: "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanses us from all sin."—J. L. Jarrett, Colombia.

FROM RAMACHANDRAPURAM

Letter from Miss Hatch.

1. War.
2. Rains.
3. Pestilence.
4. Poisonous Reptiles.
5. Possible famine in funds.

The above five loom so large over this quarter's work that they almost make up one's report for the quarter.

The war is on everyone's lips, and when we visit a village or a house, by the time all the questions about the war are answered, or unanswered, the time has gone, and little time is left to tell.

of the warfare always waging in the soul, in which the One Conqueror only must come out victorious.

The rains have been so incessant that touring was exceedingly difficult, though work in the town has, on its account, been little hindered. We hope in this Talug that they may not have been too heavy. We look forward to a good harvest.

Pestilence, in the shape of cholera, has been so terribly prevalent that not only have the missionaries been hindered from touring, but preachers and Biblewomen have scarcely left their villages. If urgent necessity compelled one to leave, a more urgent necessity would bring him back, because the attacks were so sudden and so severe that he would hardly know how many of the family might be gone before he returned. Families were decimated; children around crying in vain for their fathers and mothers; corpses left to stench because no one near was left to bury them. Most heartrending reports our women have given us when they have ventured to meet hurriedly at the end of the month. Though some of our Christian families have suffered, the great majority of them have escaped. Cleanly habits are making themselves felt. Sanitation is not what it should be. We feel so thankful our various compounds, and especially the Leper Compounds, have escaped. The new Branch Dispensary in Kotapalli has been open for two days a week all this quarter, and has been a blessing to the people in that area. The ten Sunday Schools have been fairly kept up.

Poisonous Reptiles.—A cobra (fearful one) was killed close to the bungalow. Four other poisonous snakes were discovered in the compound, and there was a narrow escape from a large black scorpion—all in this quarter.

Very extra care is being taken in every department regarding Funds.

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

Romans 1: 11.

Through Him who sends the glad New Year,

Of all brave workers, far and near,

In grateful love we think,

May all their hearts be made to sing,

And may His presence gladness bring
To all who read THE LINK.

—T. Watson.

THE PERSONAL TOUCH.

This from E. A. B., regarding the war, makes good reading. "It would do your heart good to see how splendidly India is behaving. The papers are simply teeming with accounts of loyalty meetings held all over the country, and with offers of help from all ranks and conditions of men. Ruling chiefs, almost to a man, have offered all the resources at their command, men, money and personal service; people of all classes are contributing to the various war and relief funds. India is so pleased and proud to think her men have been sent to fight the battles of the Empire in Europe. Many of the illiterate women in the zenanas, even, are very much interested, and are unanimous in desire for the triumph of the British arms. They seem to sincerely believe in the righteousness of our cause.

Yesterday an old man who joined us as I was surrounded by a group of women eagerly discussing the war, remarked that God is always on the side of justice, and we need have no fear of the final outcome of this struggle. . . . And India wants to do something for plucky little Belgium. Bombay has already sent £2,500 sterling, and a fund is being started in Madras. We are doing something for it.

One thought impresses itself upon me strongly: When one sees the eagerness with which citizens of this earthly Empire lay their all at the feet of a human sovereign, one cannot but wonder why the subjects of our Heavenly King are so slow to surrender themselves and their means for the establishment of His Kingdom, which will stand for eternity."

Here is a word from our own Dr. Marjorie Cameron, who was hindered from sailing on the 21st by a pledge of service given to a Chicago hospital, after it had been decided that our missionaries could not go this fall. She is bound for six months unless she finds a substitute. She writes on 22nd: "I tried to find a substitute, and even secured one, but the next day she got word she might sail for Africa—a duplicate of my own case. It is too bad that I am so entangled here when help is so sorely needed on the field; but the best I can now do is to go as soon after May 13th as is deemed advisable."

"Cholera is all about us," writes S.T.H. "But for that I would be out on tour. Do not feel very nervous myself, but those with me have to use the canal water, and as you know, when cholera is bad, we have seen bodies of victims floating in the stream. Being kept in, will, however, give me a chance to cover the town and near village work somewhat."

A letter posted at Honolulu on 26th November has been received from Miss McLaurin. Letters, telegrams and lovely flowers (provided by the cunning device of distant friends) made her heart glad and her stateroom fragrant at sailing. Miss M. and Dr. Zella Clark, our missionaries from N. S., were on board, besides many others of various societies. Miss McLaurin's cabin-mate was a delightful Japanese girl, interesting and congenial, the daughter of a Government official. She was English educated, and had been visiting in Germany. The "Siberia" got daily news by "wireless."

M. B. McL.

THE LIVING LINK.

I am going, sure, I'm going,
Home to see His blessed face.
I can sing the old, old story,
I'm a sinner saved by grace.

Saved by grace! Oh, joy to know it.
Sweet assurance, He is mine.
I am safe in His great keeping.
What a settlement divine!

I shall see Him. I shall know Him.
I shall press His pierce-ed hand.
I shall nestle close, like Mary,
When I reach the shining land.

Then, once more I'll sing the story—
Saved by grace, through Him alone.
Lamb of God, Oh, grand atonement—
None but He could thus atone.

Sinner, won't you come to Jesus?
He can save and set you free.
Do not trust the soul's destroyer.
Turn to Christ—He cares for thee.

Oh, be wise and flee from darkness
To the light on Calvary's hill.
He was there; His name is Jesus.
He can whisper "Peace, be still."

—S. WATSON,

McPhail Memorial Church, Ottawa.

A GLIMPSE OF LIFE IN VUYURU.

(From a personal letter of Miss Gertrude Hulst, M.D.)

I suppose you will want to hear what has been going on here. I will begin with things that have recently happened. Fortunately—providentially, I should say—I did not go to Conference, but came home. I had scarcely arrived when I was issued a summons, a case that arose in Golavapalle. Moses, our pastor there, was beaten on slight provocation, and house broken into by some Kommas. Mine was medical witness, of course, so that meant a trip of 17 miles to Gudivada. This was on Saturday. On Monday I went out to see our Valuru school; found Phoebe alone. Her daughter, Sowkaghyamma, she said, had just left the day before because a telegram came from her uncle, saying his son was very ill. I found out before I left the school that she had been gone eight days. The day was a busy one, and before I left I had intended having a long talk with Phoebe about this lie, and about putting up on the posts round about, things to prevent smallpox and cholera, both diseases being present in the village. But time passed quickly and it was late before I realized it. I came away. The next day at about 1.30 word (a telegram) came that Phoebe was ill and needed some woman to look after her. Dr. Allyn has said that I am hard on myself, so I thought that, instead of going myself, I would send Yesu Das, my compounder, and M. Mary, who is learning nursing. They went in a cart, and I told them to bring Phoebe back with them, as it would be much easier to treat her here than there. Imagine my dismay when the sahib brought, at 4.30, a message saying Phoebe was dying with cholera. You know how frightened these people are at such times, and that it is an unheard-of thing for anyone to touch such a one, much less carry her. The easiest disposition of such is to throw into the canal. I had to do some pretty hurried thinking. It was transplanting time, so no men could be hired for love or money. What about our servants? I called my cook, Abraham. I knew he would help me, for he is not afraid of anything—one good trait at least. I told him everything that it would mean for Phoebe to die there—no school hereafter; also as to the difficulty in disposing of her

body there. I called the gardener, and then beseeched Mr. Bensen's two servants. After very little delay, with arms full of medicines, disinfectants, etc., we were on the way. Could get no cart. However, the cart that took Yesu Das we met just at the beginning of the new road, and I forcibly made him turn around and take me a mile. The rest I walked. We, or I—the two servants had gone on ahead—reached there at 6 o'clock. I thought of giving saline injection, but Phoebe was so low that there was danger of her passing away before it could be given. After much persuasion I got the servants to carry the woman home. We disinfectated everything, and started. Such a walk. The new road was full of pits. The woman was vomiting and crying with thirst. We had nine miles of a walk. We reached here about 9.30, and were going to put up a little shed, but the rain began. We hurried the cot to the horse stable. By this time Mary was beginning to show signs of fear, so I had her bathe and change her clothes, eat and lie down. P. Martha (Samuel's daughter; she is my other nurse) brought me medicines from the hospital and then I sent her away. Yesu Das went to disinfect the men and give them clean clothes, and eat. I had an easy chair brought out and rested when I could; but I was so tired I just could not massage the woman. I tried to get her to confess the lie she told me the day before, and others, but I believe she thought she would live, and so she would not admit anything. She had fallen asleep and been quiet about 20 minutes when she awakened with a start, looked frightened, and exclaimed that she couldn't get her breath. All was over in almost no time. Now came the crucial test. Would the servants consent to finish the work? They had not gone home, but had lain down to sleep over on Mr. Bensen's verandah. After bathing, they got a meal at a sahib's home who was making a marriage for his son. (You may be sure they didn't let on where they had been.) Yesu Das wakened them; told them how dangerous it would be to them if that body remained there, and I added my entreaties. They consented. It was then 1.30 midnight. Abraham and I lifted the corpse on to the mats, rolled a perchloride sheet all about the body, and then roped the mats. After this was all ready the men

came, fastened a long pole to this, and off we started. The burying ground is about a mile away. I had to go, tired as I was, or else the men would not have had the courage to go. While they were digging the grave, I sat rubbing the aching calves of my legs and urging them on. At five a.m. the horrid business was ended. We crept home, glad that rain had not hindered, and that night had kindly veiled us from curious eyes. Talk about gruesome sights, this wasn't the least by any means. Supposing I had not been here. More than I shuddered at that thought. On Thursday, two days later, Isaac's third son was taken with convulsions and died about evening. They didn't bring the lad to me. The mother is a heathen, and Isaac was with Miss Zimmerman in Oceana. However, they asked me to have a box made. I did so, and had John, the teacher, go to conduct the service, and the Biblewomen to show their sympathy.

On the top of all this has come the decision of Conference to send me home next year, the chief reason being that if I wait until 1916 it will mean all of us going from Vuyuru that year. And Dr. Allyn wants to go then.

We haven't secured the land we need for further extension, and consequently cannot build. It may be wisest for me to come home now, and be ready for building when I return. While home I want to go to some large hospital to see certain operations, so that I may have more confidence when I operate.

LETTER OF APPRECIATION.

Thurso, Que., Oct. 7th, 1911.

Dear Miss Norton:—

Will you kindly allow me to express, through THE LINK, my heartfelt thanks to the members of the Women's Eastern Convention for their telegram of tender sympathy on the occasion of the "going home" of my dear mother, Mrs. Donald McLean.

The certainty that she is indeed "seeing the King in His beauty" comforts and sustains as nothing else can when we long so for her loved presence.

Thanking you in advance for the favor, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,
Janet McL. Metcalfe.

GLEANINGS FROM DR. BROWN'S REPORT.

1914 marks the close of a century of American Baptist mission work in India. Some idea of the achievements of what is now the Northern Baptist Convention of the United States is gained when we read that, of all missionary societies in foreign lands to-day, this Society "stands first in the number of church members, first in organized native churches, second in the number of additions last year, third in the number of native workers, third in the number of schools and fourth in home income."

Centennial celebrations were held in Burma and all over the United States, the last and greatest being a series of missionary meetings held in connection with the Northern Baptist Convention in May. Here in Canada, the Board decided to mark the occasion by asking that all the churches observe May 31st last as "Judson Centennial Sunday." The request was very generally acceded to.

1914 marks also the fortieth anniversary of our own work in India. We have now in India, from this forty years of work, 24 Mission Stations, all situated in centres of population and in places of strategic importance. Three of them are in the three largest and probably the most important cities on the east coast, between Madras and Calcutta. The missionary staff has increased from 2 to 86, and the native churches from 1 to 64. The number of persons baptized in these forty years, as nearly as can be estimated, is somewhat over 16,000. The development of our Mission along educational lines has been very rapid, the chief factor contributing to that being the need felt for a well-equipped, well-trained native ministry. It is said that we have in the Mission a fine group of native pastors, evangelists and teachers.

This year has been one of great anxiety concerning the finances. The year began with a deficit of \$33,500. The estimates for the year, even after a cut was made, were \$11,700 in excess of the net income of the previous year. The Board went forward in the faith that the churches would respond to their urgent need. But, very soon after the

Convention, a time of financial stringency came all over Canada, which crippled the giving of many churches. In addition to that, the European war broke out and made the outlook still darker. At one time during the year the deficit rose to \$40,000, and the payments to India had to be delayed. However, at the time of what seemed to be the greatest crisis, a large legacy came to the Board from Mrs. Tedford, of Yarmouth, N.S., of which \$12,000 was paid in. This brought great relief, and the books were closed with a considerably reduced indebtedness—a cause of much thankfulness to the Board and to the denomination.

There are many problems arising continually in the conduct of the work. One of these is concerning the acceptance of Government grants by our schools in India. This matter has been under discussion for years, but this last year the missionaries in conference have decided to request the Board to allow them to accept the grants, saying that the situations in India and in Canada are absolutely different, and that the acceptance of these would in no way contravene our principle of the separation of Church and State. There is another problem of much the same character in connection with the work in South America. These matters are still under the consideration of the Board.

Other problems presenting themselves were the advisability of taking over the two Missions from which requests had been received—the Baptist work in Chile and in Bulgaria. Regarding the first, correspondence was entered into with the Southern Baptist Convention, who are likely to take it over. The latter is in abeyance just now owing to the death of the Superintendent of the work in Bulgaria.

A second edition of "Beacon Lights" is soon to be called for, the first edition of 4,000 copies having been almost exhausted. It retails at ten cents a copy, and is most helpful for Circle study. About half of the new maps of India and Bolivia have been sold. They also are most helpful in Mission study. They can be obtained at the Baptist Church House for \$2.50 each, including postage.

It will be a surprise to many to read that India has now 35,000 miles of rail-

way, which carries every year 350,000,000 passengers; 72,000 miles of telegraph and 88,000 miles of canals. Dr. Brown writes: "The 'unrest' of a few years ago has ebbed and died, to be followed by a wave of passionate loyalty and devotion to the British Raj, which has thrilled the Empire and astonished the whole world. The enthusiasm with which the great ruling Princes have offered to place the whole resources of their kingdoms at the disposal of the Government, and the eagerness with which all classes have clamored for a share in the defence of the Empire, are a fine tribute to the just and magnanimous rule of the great Christian nation, under the folds of whose flag so many divided and once warring peoples now live in peace and brotherhood. This outburst of loyalty is a convincing reply to the multitude of detractors who have of recent years carried on a campaign of slander and abuse of British rule in India. Yet we do not hesitate to affirm that were it not for the presence of the more than 3,000 missionaries in India and the work they and their predecessors have done in creating new ideals and in welding the bonds between the British Government and the native people, this remarkable demonstration would have been impossible."

Christianity is touching the deepest springs of India's life and great social and intellectual, as well as religious, movements are coming to birth, which are completely revolutionizing Indian society. There is now an insistent demand for a new social order, in which the old inequality so long perpetuated by caste shall be done away. A new social conscience is demanding the abolition of the *nautch*, early marriage, polygamy, legalized prostitution and intemperance. Movements looking toward religious reform are springing up here and there (all of them indirect, if not direct, results of Missions), one of the most notable being the movement among the Sikhs of the Punjab. Idols have been removed from the golden Temple in Amritsar, and polytheistic rites abolished. In the same city a convention of Brahman priests, composed of 1,000 delegates, was recently held, which passed resolutions calling for reforms of a most revolutionary character.

The English Church at Cocanada has had a hard time owing to many removals. They have lost 13 by letter, 1 by death and 3 by erasure. The Union Church at Vizagapatam is prospering and active. An Evangelistic Band has been formed among the men, which has taken the service several times.

We have in the educational department of our Mission two High Schools, one Training School for Teachers, a Theological School, a Training School for Nurses and four High Elementary and 212 Common Elementary Schools. In the Vizagapatam High School the enrollment for last year was almost one thousand. In the McLaurin High School at Cocanada, it was 612, 153 of these being boarders. The Timpany Memorial has had a diminished attendance owing to the competition of Roman Catholic schools, which charge lower fees. There were 11 girls and 9 boys in the boarding department, and 7 graduated.

At Chicacole, the hospital has been without a Superintendent for some time owing to Miss Gibson's removal to Raigoon, but Dr. Zella Clark has been asked to take charge on her return to India. At the Training School for Nurses in Pithapuram there are nine in attendance, representing seven fields in the Mission. The most prominent event in their year was the opening of the Durbar Memorial Choultry for the use of the friends of the patients. This was a gift from the Rani of Pithapuram in commemoration of the crowning, in Delhi, of their Majesties King George and Queen Mary.

An increasing use is being made of papers and magazines, both in English and in Telugu. The people are glad to read, and much attention is being given to this side of the work by various societies. The Board suggests that many more of the people here in Canada preserve the suitable reading matter which comes into their homes, and send it to India to be distributed. The postal rate on such material is 8 cents a pound. The "Ravi," our Telugu weekly newspaper, has closed the year with an increased subscription list, which is now considerably over 1,000.

The outstanding event in Leper work has been the establishment of a new Leper Asylum at Vizianagram. The Maharajah has donated 100 acres of land and temporary buildings have been erected, in which there are already 21 inmates. The Mission to Lepers in India and the East, the local municipal bodies, and the Government are financing the proposed extensive building operations, but the supervision of the work has been given over to the missionaries.

A new step was taken in December in making the churches of India responsible and self-governing. They have had for some years three Associations, meeting yearly, but last December delegates met at Cocanada and formed the "Baptist Convention of the Northern Circars." The Moderator was Rev. N. Abraham of the McLaurin High School staff, and the Clerk, Ch. Bhammurti, minister of the South Cocanada Church. Plans were laid to form Boards to be elected by the Convention, which should manage the missionary operations of the churches. They also published a Year Book of over 100 pages.

There has not been so much building done as in former years. A new bungalow has been built for the lady missionaries at Vizianagram. Two acres have been added to the Vuyuru property, and a new chapel is in course of erection. Land is purchased at Tuni—six acres—on which a bungalow is to be erected for the lady missionaries. The new bungalow at the new station of Avanigadda is nearing completion, the cost being \$5,000. Additions have been made to the McLaurin High School and the Cocanada Girls' Boarding School, also to the hospitals at Pithapuram and Ramachandrapuram. At Chicacole new hospital buildings are being erected.

Seven missionaries have been engaged during the year in the study of the language. Of these, Misses McGill, McLeish, Mason and Woodman, and Mrs. Freeman passed their first examination, the first two with distinction. Mr. Gordon has, after less than six months' study, passed the most of his first examination. Rev. E. C. Bensen and Rev. J. B. McLaurin have passed their third

examination in Higher Telugu, and Miss Selman her first in Hindustani the language used chiefly by the Mohammedans. The missionaries have established a Language School for new missionaries, with a permanent staff of competent teachers. Part of the year this is to be held on the hills, where the cool weather will conduce to study. There is a proposition now under consideration to establish a large central school for the Telugu missionaries of 15 different Missions, where will be found competent Indian teachers, and also a lecturer in Comparative Religions, Hindu Philosophy, etc.

CIRCLE NEWS.

Goderich.—The Ladies' Mission Circle held a Quilting Tea in the Sunday School room of the church in October, at which about 25 were present. After tea they were led by the pastor in an hour of prayer and praise. They took up a thank-offering which amounted to \$7.00. In the afternoon while the ladies were quilting, Mrs. Wrighton read an interesting story of answers to prayer. We raised last year \$21.00 for Home and Foreign Missions.
Minnie C. Hopkins, Sec.

Olivet Church Toronto.—The annual thank-offering service of the Women's Mission Circle, on Friday evening, Nov. 13th, was an occasion for special effort, we having planned to devote the offering towards Miss Priest's Bungalow Fund. And we were delighted to have present a large and appreciative audience to greet Rev. H. C. Priest, who had kindly consented to give an illustrated address on "India."

As Miss Priest is lovingly remembered by many of us, and her membership is still with us, we felt that fresh inspiration in Mission work would be gained by such an address from her brother, whose ministry with us in the early history of our Church (then Sheridan Ave.) is to many a happy memory.

In a few well-chosen words our Vice-President, Mrs. Abra, introduced Mr. Priest, who expressed pleasure at being called upon to assist in the good work. We trust that ere long our sister will have a comfortable and weatherproof home.

To Mr. Priest and also to Mr. Lionel Watson, who operated the lantern, we tender our sincere thanks for their "work and labor of love."

We are grateful to our Heavenly Father for restoring to us, after a serious operation, our organist, Mr. Teece, who had charge of the musical part of the programme, ably assisted by members of the choir, who efficiently rendered a number of suitable selections.

Offering\$36 25
 Added since 4 50

Total\$40 75

Yours in the work,

A. E. McKenzie.

Thurso, Que.—The Thurso Mission Circle sustained a severe loss in the death of their much-loved President, Mrs. Donald McLean. She has been President since its organization twenty-five years ago, and has always held the cause of Missions very dear.

Though in failing health for the past year or so, we enjoyed her presence at almost every meeting of the Circle.

After a brief illness she left us to be with Jesus. A beautiful memorial service was held at her home in Thurso, many friends being present. The remains were then taken to Ottawa for interment.

She has gone from us, but we feel that, "She being dead yet speaketh." "She opened her mouth with wisdom and in her tongue was the law of kindness."

Her example to those of us who are left will profit. Mrs. Metcalf, her daughter, will take her place as President.

M. H. Thomson, Rec. Sec.

Walkerton.—The Mission Circle held its thank-offering meeting on the evening of Oct. 27. Our President, Mrs. G. C. Peek, occupied the chair. After the reading and some very appropriate remarks on the 65th Psalm by Mrs. Thomas Wilson, wife of the Presbyterian minister of Walkerton, our President, in a few well-chosen remarks, introduced Miss Mould, a returned missionary from India, who gave us a very instructive and interesting address, and also exhibited many curios. The evening collection amounted to \$25.00.

Miss McKinnon, Rec. Sec.

Arner.—The annual open meeting of the Colchester Baptist Mission Circle was held at the home of Mrs. Orlan Bar, on Friday, Sept. 18th, and having invited the Auxiliary of the Oxley Methodist Church, there were about 40 present.

Mrs. John Lillie, of Toronto, was present and gave an address on Home Missions, which was very much appreciated.

The President of the Oxley Auxiliary gave a short talk on some of their work, and, with some music and singing, it made a very delightful programme.

During the meeting the annual report was read, and although we are few in numbers, was very satisfactory.

One new member was added to our Circle that day.

Lunch was served and a free-will offering taken, amounting to \$8.85.

Annie W. Laramie, Sec.

THE WOMEN'S BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF ONTARIO (WEST).

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Oct. 21st, 1914, to Nov. 30th, 1914.

RECEIPTS.

From Circles—

Hatchley, \$3.00; Gladstone, \$7.00; Toronto, Rhodes Ave., \$7.00; Mt. Forest, \$4.34; Jerseyville, \$10.00; Whitby, \$2.75; East Oxford, \$4.00; Orillia (additional thank-offering), \$2.00; Cramahe (Tuni Bungalow \$2.00), \$10.30; Simcoe Y. L., \$4.25; Toronto, Christie St., \$5.00; Brampton (Biblewoman), \$4.00; Toronto, Century (thank-offering), \$7.06; Pine Grove, \$2.00; Toronto, St. John's Rd., (thank-offering), \$2.70; Toronto, Walmer Rd., \$10.15; Williscroft, \$5.00; Toronto, Waverley Rd. (thank-offering \$16.12), \$21.12; Toronto, Jarvis St., \$54.28; Toronto, Immanuel (thank-offering), \$19.28; Delhi (thank-offering \$6.55), \$11.55; Eoerts, \$5.00; Weston (thank-offering \$6.85), \$8.45; Toronto, College St. (thank-offering \$37.25), \$44.35; Stratford (thank-offering), \$10.00; Walkerton (thank-offering), \$11.00; Hamilton, Victoria Ave., \$13.00; Toronto, Dufferin St., \$6.75; Woodstock, \$4.00; Toronto, Dufferin St., \$6.75; Woodstock, Oxford St., \$5.00; Burk's Falls, \$4.00; Fort William (thank-offering), \$19.35; London, Talbot St. (thank-offering), \$33.77; Claremont, \$12.00. Total from Circles, \$369.45.

From Bands—

Sunderland, \$5.50; Galt (for P. Grace), \$6.00; Sarnia, Brook St. (M. Q. Fund for lepers), \$4.20; Toronto, First Ave., \$2.00; New Sarum, \$2.00; Port Arthur (S. Smaatamma), \$4.25; Berlin, Benton St. (student), \$17.00; Gladstone, \$7.00; London, Egerton St. (thank-offering \$5.14), \$7.77; Wallaceburg, \$2.00; Pine Grove, \$4.00; London South (Biblewoman), \$25.00; Tiverton, \$2.36; Scotland (Manikyamma M.), \$17.00; Brantford, Park, \$8.75. Total from Bands, \$114.83.

From Sundries—

Brantford, Park, Philathea (E. Sarah), \$17.00; Parkdale, Mrs. Cowsert's Class (student), \$17.00; Hamilton, James St., Philathea Class (Christmas prizes in Vuyuru School), \$5.00; Toronto, Dovecourt Bld., Steadfast Builders Class, for two teachers at Ramt., \$40.00; Toronto, Dufferin St., Jr. B. Y. P. U. (student), \$17.00; "Arkona," \$250.00; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Brown (for Biblewoman), \$10.00; Mrs. Wm. Davies (for lepers), \$25.00; Mr. Wm. Davies (for Tunj Bungalow), \$50.00; "A Friend," \$30.00; Miss E. A. Richards, \$3.00; Mrs. A. M. Croley (for Life Membership), \$25.00; "F. & A." (for Sayamma and Miriam), \$20.00; Convention collection, \$99.16; Vankleek Hill, for Tunj Bungalow, \$1.00. Total from Sundries, \$609.16.

DISBURSEMENTS.

To the General Treasurer, on estimates, \$1,060.33; to the Treasurer, \$20.83; to Dr. Cameron, \$28.10; expressage on literature for Convention, \$2.29; Directors' expenses, \$22.07; speakers' expenses, \$8.40; Grand & Toy, for books, \$9.35; Convention programmes, \$3.75; Convention reports, \$11.75.

Total receipts, for this period, \$1,093.44; total disbursements for this period, \$1,136.87.

Marie C. Campbell,
Mrs. Glenn H. Campbell, Treasurer.
113 Balmoral Ave., Toronto.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

Western Ontario.

We are paying special attention to our regular work this year, but we must not forget that we are building for Miss Priest a bungalow. Already we have paid for the land, \$1,230, and have \$712.24 towards the bungalow itself. It is expected that this building will cost about \$3,000.

EASTERN TREASURER'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Circles.—Cornwall, \$3.00; Dominionville, \$6.00; Ormond (thank-offering, \$8.75), \$12.00; McPhail Memorial, \$30.00; Fourth Avenue, \$6.50; Rockland (thank-offering), \$36.50; Thurso (thank-offering), \$25.00; Vankleek Hill (Miss Priest's bungalow, \$1.00), \$6.40; Winchester, \$2.00; Westboro (thank-offering), \$5.00; Highland Park, \$4.00; Montreal, Olivet, \$29.30; Quebec, \$3.00; Arnprior, \$5.00; Kingston, First, \$15.50; Perth, \$6.00; Philipsville, \$5.00; Plum Hollow (thank-offering), \$5.00; Montreal, Temple, \$5.00. Total, \$221.35.

Bands.—Kenmore (support Student), \$13.00; Delta, \$5.00; Kingston, First (support Student), \$17.00. Total, \$35.00.

Sundries.—Collection, Ottawa Convention, \$24.72; Mrs. Matthews, Ottawa (Miss Murray's organ), \$15.00; Mrs. N. McCallum, Vankleek Hill (part support boy), \$5.00; Board Fund, \$15.00; Miss Schofield's S. S. Class, Brockville (part support Student), \$7.00; Philathea Class, Winnipeg (Student support), \$18.00; A Friend (extra for Yellamanchilli), \$15.00; Interest, \$2.97; Kingston (Young Ladies' Class), for Biblewoman, \$40.00. Total, \$142.69.

DISBURSEMENTS.

To General Treasurer on regular estimates, \$510.00; Special, Miss Murray's organ, \$15.00; Miss Priest's bungalow, \$1.00; Speakers' expenses to Convention, \$16.00.

Total Receipts since October 1, \$399.04. Total Disbursements since Oct. 1st, \$542.00.

Frances Russell, Treas.

536 Grosvenor Ave., Westmount.

ESTIMATES FOR 1914-15.

Miss Murray and Yellamanchilli	\$928.00
Miss Hinman	600.00
Vuyuru work and Boarding	
School	902.00
Cocandla Zenanas	200.00
Akidu	300.00
Narsapatnam	114.00
Belixia	50.00

Treasurer's Statement for quarter ending December 11.

Young People's Department.

MISSION BAND LESSON.

Our Medical Work in India.

It was a little village away back amongst the hills, where a white face was seldom, if ever, seen. For over an hour, down that treeless, dusty road, between high, forbidding caste-walls, through the blinding glare of a scorching sun, the tired missionary, with her Biblewoman, had trudged along, with eager, watchful eyes, waiting for any sign of response or welcome from the dark faces that gazed so curiously from the courtyard doors. Several times she had inquired pleasantly whether they would not care to hear the wonderful story she had come to tell, but without even answering, the dark forms had quickly disappeared behind closed doors. Some had been openly amused at the "white woman." Others had "no time to listen." At last, in front of the great courtyard door of the Munsiff's (Mayor's) house the missionary stopped again to ask a handsome, erect old lady if she would care to listen a while; but the intelligent dark face hardened, and she shook her head most decidedly "No." A group of bright young mothers, sitting behind in the courtyard, were gazing out eagerly, and one called out, "Oh, allow her to come in, Amma. It will amuse us an hour."

"No! Do you not remember how Venkamma's little son died last year after she had listened to this white woman's story? Do you wish the gods to curse you, too?" replied the old lady.

The girl hugged her pretty babe a little closer to her breast, and the missionary, with a heavy sigh, passed on.

A year later the missionary stood at the same street, wondering where she

would go first, when a child suddenly ran forward and called, "Amma, they wish you to come to the Munsiff's house." Delighted, she hurried forward, and there, at the gate, stood the same old woman. But what a change! The great dark eyes were filled with tears; the whole face alight with eager welcome, and the words of explanation fairly tumbled from her lips. Yes, she explained, it was all through the little white doctor who had restored her daughter to life. For weeks her child had lain under the curse of the goddess, and then, after all the charms had failed, someone had told of a wonderful doctor, at Pithapuram, one who could drive away all sickness. So they had started on that long two nights' journey on an ox-cart, and then the miracle had happened. She told of the beautiful buildings, the clean white cots, the great cool rooms, "looking just like heaven"; the little white doctor, who had welcomed them and had put her pretty white hand, oh, so gently, on the feverish brow; the quiet white-robed nurses, who were so kind and tender; Seamma, the old Biblewoman, who came day after day to tell of the great Saviour; how they had learned there that there was no real goddess of sickness, no, even the wonderful white doctor was not a goddess. She was only a servant of the one true God, and was anxious not only to heal their bodies but their souls also.

Thus a door was opened in that little jungle town.

And now perhaps you will understand why we consider medical work a necessity in India. We have seven hospital centres in our Telugu field—seven keys which are opening the doors to more

direct evangelistic work in the great surrounding districts.

If you have your map before you you will find our most southerly hospital, Akidu, which is in charge of Mrs. (Dr.) Chute. Situated in a densely populated district, it is a splendid centre for a large hospital, but owing to lack of funds, for years Mrs. Chute has had to bravely carry on this work in a small and most unsuitable building. Nevertheless, caste and outcaste people flock to this centre, and it has been a

Hulet, though, as in Akidu, the work is seriously hindered by lack of suitable accommodation.

These three medical centres lie south of the great Godaveri River, and now crossing, we come to our largest hospital station, Pithapuram, which, owing to the generosity of the district Rajah, is splendidly equipped in every way. In the heart of this large town stands the Mission Dispensary, where Dr. Smith and Miss (Dr.) Allyn spend their mornings treating the crowds of patients who



Nurses' Home, Pithapuram—Gift of the Ranes of Pithapuram.

great means of blessing to the whole district. Just twelve miles from Akidu is a large town called Gunnapavaram, where one of our own Mission boys, Andrew Paul, has, under the supervision of Mr. Chute, opened a new dispensary. Although not able to treat more important cases, Andrew Paul is able to do a splendid work, and his Christian influence in the town is especially valuable.

Further north we come to Vuyuru, where there is another very flourishing hospital, in the charge of Miss (Dr.)

come day after day from all parts of the surrounding country. Outside we see the patients being brought in on ox-carts, palanquins, carriages, sometimes carried in on cots, while often the wee sick babies are carried in baskets, which hang from yokes carried over the father's shoulders. Brahmins, Rajahs, merchants, Christians, all castes, outcastes, all mingle together, passing in fearlessly, knowing that no partiality will be shown. The great doctor's love and skill are available to high and low alike. Inside, everything is clean,

bright and orderly. The doctor sits at her table, with her crowd of patients seated before her, and one by one they come forward to have their cases examined. Those needing further treatment pass on into another room, while others have their bottles filled with medicine from the neat little "drug store" just beside the doctor's desk. Each patient receives her prescription, written out on the back of a small Scripture text card, which must be taken home, learned and presented again at the next visit.

form a veritable little hospital village.

Passing further north, we have a smaller work at Yellamanchili, which is in charge of a Christian medical man, under the supervision of Dr. Smith.

Then, our most northerly station is in Chicacole, which has been and still is a successful centre, but at present seriously hampered by one great difficulty—"no doctor."

These hospitals are all widely separated from each other, and are the centres of large, densely populated districts. A patient who comes to a hospi-



Good Samaritan Hospital, Chicacole.

The dispensary at Pithapuram, however, is the smaller part of the work. Just outside the city stands the hospital itself, situated in an ideal spot, commanding a magnificent view of the great jungle district and farther hills beyond. The large, well-shaded compound, the great stone buildings for men patients, others for women and children, the nurses' quarters, compounders' cabins, dispensaries, chapel, rest-houses for the friends of patients, the pretty bungalows for the doctors—and home for sick missionaries—all

tal in India never comes alone, but brings with her as many friends and relations as can come. These people usually camp somewhere about the town until their sick one has recovered, and, in the meantime, the pastors and Biblewomen are busy sowing the seed in the ready hearts of the patient and her friends. Thus, in time the message of life is carried back to scores of little heathen towns, which, in all probability, would never hear any other way.

In these hospitals we have a large number of nurses, who are trained by

our doctors, and go out fully equipped for independent work. This means a splendid opening for our bright young Christian school girls, who have so few means of earning a livelihood. Who can tell how far-reaching will be the influence of this band of consecrated, well-trained nurses?

Concerning our doctors, we might tell many splendid stories of the long, all-night rides on springless ox-carts over rough, nerve-racking roads; of the long, hard days when cholera and smallpox rage through the districts; of the times when the doctor has given up her very bed to a dying patient, simply because the dilapidated hospital cots were too damp and mouldy for use. Yes, these are insignificant stories, but ones worthy of true heroines of the Cross. Surely we ought to be proud of these brave Samaritans who not only take to the women of India the good news of salvation, but who bind up their wounds and pour in the oil and wine and care for them.

Later we may tell of the wonderful work done among the Lepers, which is another phase of our medical work in India.

Rath Philpott.

Questions

1. Do you consider medical work in India a necessity, and why?
2. Name our different medical stations, and also the names of the doctors in charge.
3. What do you consider the greatest need of our medical work?
4. Give several benefits to be derived from our medical work.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

The editor of our paper has just invited me to call now and then, even if other people do write missionary lessons for you to study. This gives me an opportunity of wishing all you boys and girls a "Happy New Year." Most of you received the picture of an India baby last month, when you were giving your offering for foreign missions in Sunday School. (My copy of it went right into my scrap-book.) Being the son of a king does not keep him from

looking and acting like our Canadian babies. See his bright eyes, well-shaped head, mouth just ready to be kissed, plump hands holding on to the arms of the big chair, and little bare feet which make you long to tell him the story of

"This little pig went to market,"

as you count his toes one by one. His father and mother are just as thankful for him as you are for the dear baby brother in your home. The missionaries are often invited to the beautiful palace where he lives. Wonder how many of you are remembering to pray for him every day. His birth meant a great deal for our Mission in Pithapuram, but his life will mean still more if it is all given to Jesus Christ. A new Mission Study book called "The Child in the Midst," gives two or three pictures of a heathen boy and his mother that are not so pleasant to think about. One mother was busy talking with friends when her son, not much more than a baby, wanted to attract her attention. As she did not listen to him for a moment he began to slap her with all his might. She caught him up and hugged him, while she said, "Oh, brave boy! Splendid boy! Just see how he hits me when I do not listen to him!" And he learned the bad lesson of being of more importance than his mother, who is only a woman.

Another little boy was very fond of making mud-pies, and did not come in when his mother called him. She went out and laid her kind hand on him, saying, "Come, little one. I will give you sweets. Come." But the boy turned on his mother, struck her with his doubled-up fist on her face, and called her "Daughter of a dog!" The father overheard him, and, stepping up, patted him on the back as he smiled on him, saying, "Brave little fellow! Thou magnificent little fellow!" being proud of a son who could treat a woman, even his own mother, so badly.

Thank God that you live in homes where mothers are as tenderly loved as fathers, and let us all pray for the heathen boys who do not know how to love their mothers.

Sister Belle.

56 William Street, Kingston, Ont.



Map of the
Hooghly Country
 SHOWING
BAPTIST MISSION STATIONS.
 Total Population of Hooghly Country 24,000,000
 Hooghly & Damodar Rivers 1,000 Miles. 130,000 Acres.
 Damodar & Hooghly Rivers 1,000 Miles. 100,000 Acres.
 Christian Missions - Stations are indicated by stars. *
 The British Government has been granted the Concession to Build
 a Canal 1 Inch = 60 Miles

Bureau of Literature

WESTERN ONTARIO

FOR SALE

1. ON INDIA

Children Wage-Earners in India	3cts
Sarahamma; Telugu Bible Woman	2cts.
Foreign Mission Studies, set of four	10cts.
Questions and Answers on Our Work in India	3cts.
Medical Missions in India, by Dr. Smith	2cts.
The Condition of Indian Children	2cts.

2. ON BOLIVIA

India and Bolivia	5cts.
-------------------------	-------

3. FOR CIRCLE STUDY AND PROGRAMMES

An Acquaintance Party, "The Link"	5cts.
How to Do It, Circle Procedure	3cts.
The Child in the Midst	40cts.
Dialogues, Miss Lecty Views, "How the W. F. M. S. Won the Youngs Ladies," Dialogue for Boys, etc.	3 and 5cts.

4. POEMS

Have They a Religion Good Enough of Their Own? by Miss Charlotte McLeod	3cts.
Have You Known It All This Time and Never Told Us?	2cts.
The Dying Indian Girl	2cts.

FOR LOANING

- India Awakening, by Sherwood Eddy
- Paper on Bands, by Mrs. C. T. Stark
- The Baptists of Canada, A History
- The Heroine of Saddle Mountain, by Isabel Crawford

MRS. THOS. MOOR

517 Markham St.

TORONTO

Send for Catalogue.