EDITORIAL NOTES.

Again the Editor has given way to the Chairman, as this number is the annual report for the year 1915 and so not much room can be given to editorial notes.

The dark war-cloud which overhung the world a year ago has not lifted and the prospect of peace in the near future is not bright. We can only wait and believe that God still reigns and will have His way among the nations of the earth. He is allowing the nations to chastise one another and the destruction of life and property, and the breaking up of millions of homes and the desolation of vast areas of cultivated lands. All this is horrible beyond conception and the end is not yet. God still waits for His people to humble themselves before Him and to confess, like Daniel of old, their sins and the sins of their people, and He is well able to bring an end to the war when all the causes which led up to it have been properly dealt with. He has kept His accounts with nations as well as with individuals and has His own way of settling them. Prayer and humiliation will do much to hasten the end, so let us pray.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT.

In looking back after the year 1915 we find reason for profound gratitude to God and for unceasing thanks for His care for the workers and for the work through another year. It has been the hardest of all the years financially and, on the other hand, one of the best spiritually, and the blessings which have.
come in the spiritual results have made it easier to bear the pressure which has come in financial lines. We praise God that there has been no deaths among our number either on the field or among those on furlough, though some have had severe testing physically, and have proved again the power of Christ to heal. While we have felt the pressure of the war financially, yet we have felt grateful that we have not been compelled to retrench in our work and have taken on a few additional Indian workers during the year.

We have sympathized deeply with the German missions whose work has suffered so much, because so many missionaries have been interned or expatriated and their flocks have been left without shepherds. We do not question the justice or wisdom of Government in dealing with enemy subjects during the war, for there seemed to be no other way to deal with them.

We may gladly believe that most of the Protestant German missionaries could have been trusted to carry on this spiritual work without harm to the Government, and would have counted themselves first missionaries, and then Germans and, recognizing the courtesy shown them in allowing them to remain, would have proved themselves worthy of the confidence of Government, but it was impossible to know who could be safely allowed to remain and so the only thing left to do was to deal with them all as subjects of an enemy who has seemed incapable of honour or fairness. Yet the loss to the work of missions as a whole has been very great and we hope that all friends of India will pray much that in some way God will care for this work.

In our own fields the work has been more encouraging than ever before. Like the farmers at home in the spring time we have for years been plowing and sowing the seed and cultivating and watering the crops, and it seems as if Christ has been saying to us, "Say not there are yet four months and then cometh the harvest. Behold I say unto you lift up your eyes and behold the fields for they are white already to harvest," and He seems to be telling us to get out the reaping machines and gather in what we have sown. We have seen more baptisms from among the people apart from our orphanages and Christian
communities than we have ever had in any year, unless the year of the great famine when it was difficult to determine the motives of those who asked for baptism. After the famine was passed quite a percentage went back and in the years that followed when plague was so terrible a good many died, so that our present community is not as large as it should have been. But God has been working by various means to get the people ready to hear and accept the Gospel. Some conflicting Hindu sects have been active among the people exposing one another’s follies and inconsistencies, and the people have been made to think and have become accustomed to the idea of some changes and to have different members of their families belong to different sects while remaining in the same castes. A few years ago the Romanists began work in our field and have gained a number of converts who still keep caste and wear their caste locks and substitute the crucifix for their Hindu idols, and thoughtful ones among these have begun to study the Bible which the Romanists did not allow them to see, and a number of them have been baptized, one an intelligent young man who has been a school master in the Romanist mission for three years. After his baptism he refused to return to his work (he was on vacation at the time) and resigned his position and is now working in our mission on less pay than he was getting, so that he could not be accused of coming to us for more pay.

From Gujarat and Berar and Khandesh the report comes of increased interest and even eagerness to hear the Gospel which is the only hope of India. Thoughtful Hindus are more and more convinced that Jesus Christ and His teaching are the only hope of India.

The awful caste system has cursed the millions of India for ages, and the high castes have oppressed the lowcastes and outcastes, although their own co-religionists, worse than any foreigners have ever oppressed them, and no political reforms which many have been clamoring for could or would profit India as a whole until she is saved from the utter cruelty of the caste system. Until the so called reformers break utterly from the injustice and inequality of the whole system and learn to love
at least all their own co-religionists and treat them according to merit and moral worth, their political ambitions if realized would only give them power to oppress the low castes more than they can do under the protection of the English Government. We are glad that the best of the reformers see this and are imitating missions in their efforts to uplift the masses intellectually, so that they shall be qualified to be intelligent citizens, and they are using much of the teaching of Christ to uplift them morally as well. But India needs Christ not only as a moral teacher but as a Redeemer to atone for sin and as an indwelling Saviour to deliver from its power.

We urgently need half a dozen strong young men to fill up the ranks in the nineteen stations already opened, and we appeal to the Nyack students and young Alliance workers at home for volunteers, and appeal to all friends of the Alliance to pray for these needed workers. We have not men enough for all our stations in Gujarat to-day. It is not to open new work, but to fill up the places of those who have left the work.

We also need to double the number of our Indian workers. We praise God for those we have, but four times the present number would not adequately cover the field. We want to express our gratitude to all who have helped in the support of the one hundred and thirty-four workers already in the mission. They are growing and maturing and learning to be fishers of men, and the work must finally be done by them. As in China so in India God is raising up plural leaders from the native Church and they must proportionally increase while missions decrease. We say proportionally because the time has not yet come for missions to decrease actually, but ought to increase to double and treble their present strength while the native Indian Church increases tenfold and twentyfold until India is really evangelized.

All vices are fallen virtues. Lust is the angel Love, soaked in a cesspool. Anger is Energy inflamed with disease. Hatred is this same Energy, stagnant with black leprosy. Laziness is Patience putrefied. Stinginess is Economy sterilized. Cursing or Blasphemy is denatured Prayer—a winged dove of paradise transformed into a black vulture of the pit.—Sel.
AKOLA WORKSHOP.

J. P. Rogers.

In making out a report of the workshop for the past year, in many respects it would be much as the past. The work has been steadily going on and although business through the country has been a good deal affected by the war, we have had steady employment for our whole force. I have been enabled to do considerable work in the way of completing the new building, mentioned as under way in last year's report. Also to get the Oil Engine in operation, which promises to be a great help in our work, when all the machinery is in operation. The numbers in the works is about fifty (The same as last year.)

Financially we can report the best year since the work was begun, as the financial support of the mission has been entirely dispensed with. The prospect in every way is encouraging, a careful survey of the spiritual condition indicates a growing interest in voluntary work, by way of Sunday schools carried on by our workmen in a number of different places. The contributions by our men and boys have been maintained. We are sorry to say there has not been, what we would like to see, a year for the salvation of souls. And while the work is a means of support to a number of our young Christian families, and by this means holding them together just how far it goes as an evangelizing agency, it is still on open question in the minds of many missionaries.

Personally, this has been the best year of life in India. I have cause to bless God for uninterrupted health. And above all a conscious fellowship with Himself not before known. And rejoice in seeing the manifestation of His grace in saving souls, where we have laboured in the past.

AKOLA.

Wm. Moyser.

In reviewing another years work, we have to praise God for his many many blessings. For the first time in 21 years we have been laid aside from the work by malaria fever. This attack lasted for six weeks. God was true to His word, and our eyes were to Him and Him alone for deliverance. In this trial we learned to love our dear Indian Christians more than ever. So many came and said that they were daily standing with us in prayer for victory. Some even came and prayed with us and others
stood by day or night to help us, and we could not have desired more faithful or attentive helpers. Mrs. Moyser has had several bad attacks with her heart. One of our friends, who is a Government (Christian) lady Doctor, has ordered her out of the country for a complete rest and change. We expect D. V. to leave for furlough the latter part of March 1916. We are so glad to bear testimony to the goodness of the Lord to our people during a very severe attack of bubonic plague which, inside of three months, carried off more than 1,200 inhabitants of this town. If our Christian people had been carried off at the same ratio, we should have lost 10 of our Christian community by this fearful scourge. But God is true to His word and even to-day He does put a difference between the heathen, and His own blood-washed children. With one exception, not one of our Christians was even attacked. It was so marked that many Hindoos and Mohammedans asked the question whether Christians were attacked with plague or not, as they saw that our people were protected in such a special way. Praise God for this testimony. I am glad to say that our Christians are growing in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord and His Word. We have had cleaner lives and fewer quarrels to settle than any year in the past. Our meetings are all well attended and Christmas day, on the occasion of a double wedding, we had hardly standing room for the people present in our large church. Besides the Sunday service we have 3 meetings weekly for women, one and some times two weekly prayer meetings, teachers meeting and preaching in the Bazaar on Sunday. Our people have been very generous in their offerings, the sum total this year has been Rs. 793-0-0 = $264.33.

We hold an average of 7 Sunday-Schools every Sunday, with a total attendance of about 9,072 scholars. We want just here to thank some of the dear friends at home, who have so kindly sent us picture rolls, and picture post cards, etc. for the village Sunday Schools. They have been such a great help, especially in the villages around, where there are no Christians. We have at present 2 Catechists and 2 day School Masters. Several of our workers have been transferred to help in other stations. Our workers have held in the past year about 880 meetings, visiting different towns and villages, with a total of 20,406 hearers, men 12,343, women 3,025, children 5,038. We personally have made as near as we can tell 228 visits to our Christian people.

We have had one colporteur who has sold or given away (with our help many times) 2,221 gospel portions and a number of tracts. Our Orphanage has had an average of 34 boys through out the
year. We began on Jan. 1st 1915, with the lowest balance on hand that we have had for many a long year. But God in His good
ess has carried us sately through. We have never been behind and to His praise we can close the year with a substantial balance. The health also of our boys has been very good. Our Industrial farm at Santa Barbara which is an adjunct of our School here has so prospered that we were able to give a thousand rupees, $333 to our Workers' Fund which is at a very low ebb. I believe that this last year it has been the lowest that it has ever been in the history of the mission. Oh that God would raise up more workers and more friends to support them.

JALGAON, AUGUST TO DECEMBER, 1915.

By K. D. Garrison.

We were transferred to Jalgaon in August, to fill the vacancy left by Mr. and Mrs. Schelander going on furlough. From the time of our coming to the present, our work has been mostly pastoral. The Christian community in Jalgaon numbered, during the past year, 44 adults. The church has had to be reorganised, as most of the former members have moved away. There are now 13 members in the church, and we expect a number of Christians who live in Jalgaon, but are not members, to join soon. There are 30 children of Christian parents here, of whom six have been recently dedicate. The church offerings for the year have amounted to Rs. 52-10-1, this being a very encouraging increase over last year. We are much in need of a church building, as our meetings are held in the front yard, and in bad weather we have to crowd into the bungalow. Mr. Schelander has raised some money towards a church, but there is not yet enough in hand to warrant beginning to build. There has been one baptism during the year.

We have, as helpers in Jalgaon, two native evangelists, and a Bible woman. Throughout most of the year regular preaching is conducted in the larges weekly bazaar, and in the surrounding villages, and the lady missionaries visit the patients in the Government hospital, and women in various parts of the city. The woman who was baptised is a patient in the hospital, suffering from cancer. She had heard the gospel before coming to the hospital, and when she understood the seriousness of her disease she had no rest until she had settled the matter of publicly accepting Christ.

I should mention one other encouragement of the year. One
day as Miss Rutherford and Mrs. Garrison were visiting in the city they found a small boy, named "Jungly," who was sick with consumption. Though only a lad of about twelve years, he had supported his mother by working in the cotton mill, until stricken down by the disease. As they began to tell him of Jesus’ love he replied brightly, "Yes, I know all about it, and it is true." Upon inquiry it was found that he was one of the small boys who always gathered in the bazaar to hear the singing of hymns, as Mr. Schelander conducted the gospel meeting every Saturday. After he became ill he thought over these things and accepted Christ as best he knew how. He has been visited a number of times during the past two months, and seems to have really given his heart to the Lord. His daily prayer, which has not been taught him by human agency, is, "Jesus Christ, Thou art my Owner." We believe that he is one of the many who accept Christ, after hearing the message, of whom we seldom know. But they are not unknown to our Lord.

CHANDUR REPORT,
By K. D. Garrison.

The work in Chandur has been somewhat interfered with during the past year. Mrs. Garrison and I were transferred to another station in August, and for about three months there was no missionary in Chandur. But we are glad that Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey have returned, and are now settled in Chandur again, and the work is now going ahead.

The Christian community has decreased in numbers again this year, owing to the difficulty in finding work in this district since the Railroad extension work has been suspended.

The greatest encouragement, during the time that we were in Chandur this year, from January to August, was in the touring season. Miss Rollier accompanied us on tour to the south of Chandur, in January and February. We camped longer in each place this year than heretofore, and believe that the results were better. In each camping place we found receptive hearts, whom we longed to see break through to the light.

Special blessing rested upon the work at our last camping place in the small village of Tunglabad. The former headman of this place is very friendly, having read the Bible for a number of years. He gave us a cordial welcome and showed hospitality in many ways. Before we left the town the second son of this ex-patil came under real conviction of sin, and sought
the Lord. He seemed to experience definite forgiveness. The eldest son has been a secret believer for some time, having been healed through prayer to Jesus some years ago, and he promised to be baptised. We found the stereoptican views of the life of Christ very useful in clearly presenting the gospel story. When we left Tunglabad to return to Chandur, an unwanted baby girl was brought and given to us. Miss Rollier took her and put her in the girl's orphanage.

During the year we made several attempts to locate a native helper in Tunglabad, and to open a primary school, but for various reasons were unable to do so. But we have rejoiced greatly to learn that since Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey have returned to Chandur, the eldest son of the ex-patil of Tunglabad has visited them and has confessed Christ in baptism.

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REPORT OF KAIRA ORPHANAGE FOR 1915.

By Sara Coxe.

Our hearts are full of praise to God for all that He has done for us. He has answered prayer and helped us in many places of trial and pressure. Many times we have had to say, "Yes, an enemy hath done this," for the enemy is very real these last days, yet our God has constantly helped us.

This year He has kept our girls and Christian people from any serious illness. We have had very little sickness in our compound, and when we think of the diseases to which we are constantly exposed we do praise Him. Miss Peter has had all the care of our hospital, and many times she has laid upon us the necessity of constant prayer. God has heard and kept us all.

Miss Prichard has had charge of the sewing classes and some Bible classes. The older girls have finished part of the third year Bible course including Genesis, I and II Peter and James. At present they are studying Hebrews. The study has been a blessing to the girls and to the teacher.

The work in our schools is most encouraging. We can see improvement and advance in every grade. We have five teachers—all Kaira girls, who have worked very faithfully. Miss Conger has full charge of the school work, and under her efficient management there has come to the schools better results and new life.

During the year many girls were married. We have now about 90 girls.
Five of the elder girls were baptized this year. I believe that they were converted, although they are often tempted along many lines.

The Lord has constantly met our financial needs. We started the New Year with the determination to bring every need to God and not to incur debt. Every night after dinner a few girls meet to pray for the needs of the work and God has honoured their faith.

Since God has met us so graciously this past year, we are looking forward to this new year's work with faith and courage.

VIRAMGAM.

A. Duckworth.

Our hearts are filled with praise and thanksgiving for all His goodness to us and our Christian workers during the past year, which has been one of blessing and fellowship in the Gospel. We also praise the Lord for our three Indian workers who have helped in prayer and the preaching of the Word; but how few are the workers in comparison to the size of this district which is about fifty miles long and nearly thirty miles broad with a population of 150,000 souls. Pray that more Indian brethren may be led to work in this needy part of His vineyard.

We were glad of another opportunity of giving the Gospel to the people in the villages, and having packed our tents and other things in a bullock cart, two of our helpers and myself started out on tour, our first camping place,—"Nadiana" being the out station where two of our brethren and their families stay. Here we had a good time among the people and we are glad to say that a young man of the Colie caste is very much interested in the Gospel and is near the Kingdom. We hope and pray that he will soon have courage enough to act according to his convictions and accept the Lord.

There have been many who were very much interested in the Gospel in different places, but a deep conviction of sin and its result is needed to cause them to turn to the Lord.

In a town about fifteen miles from Viramgam a number of Patidars (farmers) 10 or 12 came to our tent for some nights as they did last year, and would stay until half past ten, sometimes until after eleven p.m. talking of the things of God and His Kingdom. Some of them are almost persuaded; we had hoped
that some would take a stand and confess their faith openly, but they did not.

We hope to see them again in a few weeks and we are hoping and praying that some may be ready to step over the line. The Lord is working and we believe that out of this number some will become His children.

In a village close to Viramgam are a caste of Vagris (cattle dealers) who know God's plan of Redemption, know that it is true and some say that we only call on the name of Jesus. O! that the time may soon come when they shall be able to call on the name of the Lord in such a way that they shall be delivered from the power that binds them and keeps them from coming to the Lord.

There are also a number of men in Viramgam, who are very much interested in the Gospel. One of them professes himself a Christian and tells others openly, but as yet has not the courage to be baptised.

The Lord’s presence and power have been manifested in the healing of a woman who said that “your God has healed me.”

Number of villages visited 81.
" " Gospels sold 125.
" " Religious books sold 435.
" " Enquirers 12.

We were asked to help in the building of a cook house and a servants' house; also the repairing of the mission bungalow at Tithal so that about two and a half months of our time was given there.

The people in our district are now in a partial famine and numbers of men, women, and children are to be seen digging up the grass roots, and after shaking out the soil, put them into sheets and take them to their homes and feed them to their cattle. There is no water in most of the talaves (artificial lakes) so that thousands of cattle, sheep and goats are being taken into other districts where grass and water can be procured.

Although one feels sad to see these conditions, yet how much greater is the spiritual famine that is upon them, which they do not realize.

How our hearts long to see them came to Him Who is the Fountain and Spring of all life and Who is the supplier of every need, whether for spirit, soul or body. May the time soon come when many shall be saved and delivered from the awful famine that sin has made.
KHAMGAON ORPHANAGE.

Emma Krater and Anna Little.

At the close of the year 1914, there were sixty inhabitants in the girls' orphanage, Khamgaon. During the year 1915 eleven of the older girls were married and left for their own homes. Five of them married Christian workers. One girl who had come from Khedgaon to teach could not stand our Berar climate, so she went back to Khedgaon. Another girl went to the Normal School in Amraoti, where she is preparing for her work as a teacher. During the year eleven new children and women have come into the orphanage, so the number at this date, Dec. 31st, 1915, is seventy-one. Of this number, three are babies, Emory, Mark and Pollyanna, who have had a strenuous fight for existence on cow's milk and Mellins food. Only lately have we been able to hope that the two last-named would survive. Then about half a dozen small tots of two and a half to five years of age have also come in. These have had to get adjusted to "a mother who had so many children, she didn't know what to do." For we have only a few women old enough to look after children, consequently each one has a room containing ten to twelve children, each one of whom requires a good deal of love and care to keep her happy.

In November 1914 at the special meetings held by Rev. J. M. McPherson, quite a number came, the girls under conviction of the Spirit. Six girls who were known to be unsaved and were very light and thoughtless, were specially dealt with at that time and during the months following till Sept. 1915 when God was pleased to revive His work in our midst. Many confessed their sins and made things right. Among this number were the above-mentioned six girls who, in company with four others, were baptized in November last. It was a precious sight to see these ten young women dressed in white descending into the waters of baptism with Jesus. Five more girls are now ready to be baptized.

Four young women are shortly to be married to Christian workers. Three of these couples are going to live and work for Jesus in village far out in the district. These need special prayer that they may be able to live and witness for Jesus, in these distant places, cut off from the Christian fellowship and companionship they have known all their lives.

In the day-school the pupils have done very well, and general proficiency prizes were given on Christmas eve, and helped to add joy to this most wonderful day of all days in the Indian orphanage.
There has been no serious illness in the past year, amongst the children, and no deaths have occurred. Once again also we record God’s goodness in supplying funds for the work—never letting the test be greater than we could bear, and permitting us to begin the new year with a balance in hand.

KHAMGAON.
E. R. Carner.

We believe that the year 1915 will be counted as one of the years of the Lord’s right hand. There have been many definite answers to prayer and God has done for us things which, we know for a certainty, would not have been done had we not trusted His promises. We have plenty of room left in which to move forward, but we rejoice and give thanks for the deep desire which the Lord has put in our hearts to go forward and occupy, till we hear the call of the Lord to meet Him in the air and be forever with Him.

The gospel message is kindly received by many and rejected just as definitely by others. We ask prayer for a cultured inquirer who has moved into our district from another part of India. We believe him to be saved, but he is waiting and praying that another one, very dear to him, may be baptized with him. Pray for both of these.

Our workers seem to be full of courage, and some of them have a real desire to see men saved. There have been 932 meetings held in the villages and markets during the year, with an aggregate attendance of 26,446, approximately. The Scripture portions sold amount to 840 which is a fair number considering the fact that the district has been well canvassed before. Besides this, a few hundred other good books have been sold and we trust that this seed may bear fruit along with the spoken message.

Our station contributed nearly fifty dollars to the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and about eleven dollars to other phases of the Lord’s work.

We had the joy of baptizing ten of the orphan girls, and a fuller report of the Lord’s dealings with them will be given by Miss Krater elsewhere. There have been, on an average, three services each week in the station besides the district work recorded above.

There is an out-station twelve miles from Khamgaon, where two of our workers are occupying the time with a school of
about fifty boys. These workers also preach in the nearby villages as they find time aside from their teaching. The influence of these Christian men and their wives in this rural heathen district is good and we hope for an ingathering of souls from that section.

The big cotton market in Khamgaon affords excellent opportunities of presenting the gospel and selling Scripture portions. Thousands of carts come to this market from near and far. Sometimes as many as two or three thousands of carts of cotton have been brought here in a single day. As a rule there are two men with each cart. The missionary or the native worker moves around among this great company, selling a Scripture portion here and another there or gives the message verbally where he can find ears that have time to turn aside from the din of business and listen. The seed thus sown is scattered over scores of miles of the heart of India and friends of the work will do well to help make it grow and be fruitful by praying for the messengers and the people who hear the message.

The Lord has permitted the trial of our faith in various ways in the past year, but has graciously delivered, and we find that the greater our need is, the greater is the revelation of His love and power. Brethren, pray for us.

MURTIZAPUR,
Revival among the Oppressed.
L. J. Cutler.

THE mind of man in this present age is after novelty, but the writer is simply returning to a subject which has already been placed before the public in the columns of the “Alliance Weekly” and “India Alliance” because the importance and the urgency of the situation demand immediate action. We are anxious that those who call themselves followers of the meek and lowly Jesus should take up a right attitude to God and the work His Holy Spirit is doing in heathen counties such as India, through the missionary agency chosen and sent forth.

The first of January 1915, 6 a.m. witnessed the birth of one soul into the Kingdom of Christ. He was a high caste man. This was the earnest of what was to follow. The same evening the Spirit of God led His Servants to a place where there was a small village bazaar and where He had let fall handfuls of purpose. After an effective preaching service inquirers came forth.
After further teaching in the Word of God four families with their children publicly in the presence of Hindoos and Musalmans, stated their intention and walked down to the river and were baptized.

Almost every week souls were added to this little company in this village, the number reaching thirty-six and as Paul said to the Thessalonians 1 Thess. i. 8. “For from you sounded out the Word of the Lord, and also in every place your faith to Godward is spread abroad.”

So it was with this company of Christians. They went to their relatives and bore testimony to the Truth. Then we began to get calls from several villages and gleaned the handfuls till the hot weather fully set in. Then we had to postpone the calls, as an emergency arose for building a place for the native preacher to live in, and which would also serve the purpose of a place of worship.

God gives to every one a measure of ability and opportunity and there are times when these opportunities are great. In erecting this building the native preacher shewed great self-denial; he lived with his wife who was in a delicate condition in a temporary cotton stalk hut all through the heat. One day at noon a rich native man called to see him on business, and exclaimed “it is too hot for me to sit in here, I do not know how you stand it!” The answer was “the Lord enables us.”

After a couple of weeks rest we went forth again to take up the calls we had postponed. This time we had a very valuable and appreciative addition to our force in the person of our beloved Chairman Rev. M. B. Fuller. It was a time when the rains were heavy, yet by nothing being daunted, we gleaned the handfuls of purpose, numbering forty-one. After the rains and just before convention, we reconnoitred and gathered fifteen. During the intervals our time was occupied with settling amicably disputes between the Christians and money lenders who in several cases were reasonable and shewed mercy. We had also, like Paul, to sit and mind our tents. God saw our need and caused some one to send us a special gift of thirty-five dollars which went towards the purchase of another tent. After convention we renewed our campaign and Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were with us. We encamped in a village where the wives of many Christian men had not yet decided for Christ. After much teaching and personal work, many women were baptized. Mrs. Cutler and Mrs. Fuller worked amongst the women, also Miss Wyeth. In several villages we gleaned handfuls till our total number by the 31st Dec. 1915 reached two hundred and ten souls, seventy-four
being children dedicated. The High caste people breathe out threatenings against these low caste people who are becoming Christians and many for fear they may not get work in these men's fields hesitate on this account others for fear the money lender will stop lending them money. Many of the men who have become Christians, say that it has been good for them that the money lender refrained from lending them money; because what they have gained this harvest has not to be paid out as in other years when they were Hindoos and the money lender was favourable towards them.

There are perplexities such as the child marriage question, social system of marriage, tainted slightly with the idea of caste, though we are working hard to over rule these heathen customs, by careful teaching and wise handling.

Divorce question in a case when a man has two wives and he loves one and hates the other or the wife becomes a Christian and the husband won't have her.

Question of starting schools where there are no Government schools, for the children of Christians. The ground Government gives free, but the matter of money to erect a school room 30 by 15 which cost about fifty dollars is the thing that confronts us in this present ingathering of souls. Then the support of teachers who preach as well as teach. Other missions spend money to educate heathen children, we need money to educate the native Christian children.

Sidelights of the ingathering. A Christian man, whose wife had not been a Christian, made a savoury dish for her husband of carrion. This is forbidden, Acts xv. 20. The husband questioned the wife and the reply was "the butcher came when you were at work." Accepting his wife's statement he partook of it, but got ill during the night. The wife confessed the wrong and said to her husband "truly your God won't let you eat carrion." Another Christian man's wife did the same, but just as the husband took the first mouthful a large scorpion stung the wife on her hand. She exclaimed in agony "truly your God has punished me for deceiving you, so please don't eat anymore." The above shows how necessary it is for husband and wife to come out together on the Lord's side. Hence the need of Bible women and people to pledge their support. Missionaries do their work faithfully, still they cannot fill the place that catechists and Bible women would fill, who have the work at heart.

Two men have turned like a dog to its vomit, the reason being that they wanted the things offered to idols; and the head man of the village would not give the skin of the dead animal
unless they ate the flesh of the dead animal as was customary when they were Hindus.

Opponents, the Roman Catholic priests. They gave a feast calling their Christians and the Hindu relatives; and then warned them not to have anything to do with us Protestants. The two men who, like dogs returned to their vomit, went to this feast and standing up in the midst of the assembly asked forgiveness for having entered the Protestant community. Then the Roman Catholics were on the verge of fining them when a Roman Catholic master said, "no, we cannot as Christians do it, only the Hindu cast e people can do that and take them back into caste."

That the Roman Catholics agreed to this shows the spirit of the Roman Catholics against the Protestants.

They go round telling the villagers that we Protestants strip the women who become Christians of their upper garments, all their ornaments, and shave their heads, and that we Protestants belong to the very lowest caste.

The encouragement we have is Matt. xxviii. 19, 20. "Go ye therefore and teach baptizing in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and, lo, I am with you always."

Request.

Let those to whom God has given grand opportunities, and to whom He has committed important trusts strive that to the utmost extent of their ability and their opportunity they prove themselves faithful to their Maker. In faithful prayer and systematic giving let them, as they have received mercy, be faithful to the grace that is given and as they prize the joys and glories of immortality, let them labour that they may be found of Christ in peace without spot and blameless, in the day of His appearing.

AMRAOTI.

W. Fletcher.

We praise God for another year of His love and care which has been great towards us. We also thank Him for delivering our little son in his hour of sickness. We spent two months on tour, but on account of building work we were obliged to leave the touring on January 15th, and go to Pachora and from thence to Chikalda and then back to Pachora and after a rest at the hills we went back to Pachora. In all I was 8 months or more, out of Amraoti. We were thankful for the loan of two men by turns to help look after the work here while I was away, and though they were a great help, still the Church Services have fallen off a lot and will need time and work to get things back to the normal again.
Though at times the building work was trying, still through it all there was the joy of His presence. "For we serve the Lord Christ." I trust these bungalows will be a blessing to some one in the days to come.

We have now been out 5 weeks, and have had very good times with the people. Some have gone as far as to say that they intend to visit some new converts and that if Christ has saved them then they will come too. The Patils of 3 villages have just bought a New Testament each and one school master also has bought one. We are very hopeful of several villages around here. Our hearts are glad for what we see, but we long to see the break for which we are daily praying.

AHMEDABAD.
Lillian Pritchard.

I SPENT the month of January and part of February in the district with Miss Jessie Fraser, since then I have been in Ahmedabad, where together with the two Bible women I have had the privilege of taking the gospel to many of the unsaved, the result of which is that there are several inquirers. Much of my time has been spent among the Christian women, many of whom live too far away to be able to attend the Services on Sunday. A night school has been successfully carried on with an average attendance of fourteen children, who have been faithfully instructed in the way of salvation. We are confident of fruit from this source.

During the hot season many little waifs were gathered into the Sunday School, so much so that it became necessary to form them into several classes. At times there has been as many as seventy or eighty in attendance. For all of which we thank God and take courage.

MALKAPUR.

By S. H. and Emma Auernheimer.

We praise the Lord for His faithfulness to us through another year. We have had good health, and so were enabled to continue in the work. The work of preaching the Gospel has gone on quite regularly throughout the year. We spent about 2 months in the district, and the rest of the time at home visiting Malkapur and some 20 towns around Malkapur. While out in the district we had many open doors of service. We were
enabled to attend a large religious fair where 35,000 people had gathered. This fair was followed by a 3 days' Government exhibition of cattle and field products. Thus we had a 6 days' opportunity to work amongst these crowds. We preached, talked and sold Scripture portions and other books. About 200 Scripture portions were sold. A man who is the head-man of his town bought a Gospel from me and said he would like a copy of our Bible. We had none with us, but told him that we had some at our home, and that if he called at the home sometime about Feb. 25th or later, we would gladly furnish him with a copy. A few days after we came home from the district work, this man was passing our home and so stopped in to see if we were home and if he could have the promised copy of the Bible. We gave him the copy for which he gladly paid the low price of 24 cents, and he promised to read it. Some time later I met the man and he said he had read some of it.

The people in Malkapur town and the towns around have also been really friendly, and we and our messages have been welcomed. During the rainy season we gave all our time to Malkapur, and we preached in all parts of the town. In several parts the people were most open and we had great hopes to see some take the final step out of their helplessness into Christ, but alas—thus far none was ready to take this step. The people were convinced of the truth, but somehow were not able to break away from friends, caste and superstition. Since the rains are over, these people have been busy in the fields and also in the cotton gins, and so we cannot reach them often now, as they go to work early in the morning and return late at night. We hope however to visit them regularly as soon as the busy season is over.

During the year we opened a day school here, and have 30 children enrolled. They are making good progress in their studies and are also being taught the Scripture—Bible stories, verses and Gospel hymns. We opened a Sunday School in the school room, and almost all of the day scholars attend, besides other children, and some adults. Lately we began to hold our Sunday afternoon services in the school room, and usually have a large attendance of adults and children.

We sold 1 Bible, 3 New Testaments and 829 Gospels, besides several hundred other booklets. We held 927 services in all, and about 20,000 people heard the Gospel message. We are looking for souls to turn from idols to serve the living God. Pray for us and for Malkapur.
A year is about gone. We thank the Lord for many blessings and for the privilege of serving under the banner of the cross.

In recounting some of the blessings we would mention to His praise,—the blessings of healing and health,—special joy and help at our classes and at preaching,—Rivival and seasons of refreshing from the Lord,—The friends who so faithfully support the work by prayer and gift,—The needs for our school work being fully met during this trying year of war, and lastly, the precious gift to our hearts and home, baby Ruby-Evangeline who was born on March 3rd.

We have only fifteen names on our school roll this year. Three are day scholars, and take up only the secular studies.

One left school and a class of six bright young men having finished their three years' course in Bible training, graduated this fall and all have been added to our mission helpers' force.

This leaves us only five students in the third year's grade for our Bible class in 1916.

We are glad to say however that applications are coming in, and we hope to have an appreciable number of recruits, worthy young men, for our 1st year class when school opens in February 1916.

Our touring was not very extensive. We camped at four different places from which centres we reached many villages. Part of the time we joined camp with Mr. and Mrs. Auerneheimer who are our nearest neighbours. We also have a joint out-station from which our helpers reach a goodly number of villages in both Malkapur and Bhusawal counties.

About a thousand messages were given during the year, a goodly number of Gospels and other books sold and tracts distributed.

Our Christian community numbers twenty six. There was one death, one of our teachers, Bapu Patoli, who passed away at his home while visiting with his parents in Rahuri district.

We have one regular Sunday School, and each Sunday the students have classes with children in nearby villages. The average attendance is about forty-five.

We just had our Christmas celebrations. Instead of elaborate gifts and feasting we had a simple dinner together, a good deal of singing, with a message from the Word and closed the day with the Indian Christians' Annual offering which amounted to one hundred and twenty-five Rupees and a goat.

Kindest Christian greetings to all our friends.
The past year has been different in some respects from any former year in India. Much of the hot and rainy seasons was taken up with building work, and for some reasons was the most trying of any that I have experienced in India. During the year we visited 135 villages and held 199 street services. Our last touring season was very encouraging. There were only a few villages where we did not get a fair audience and attention, and in many places we had very precious meetings.

This season it was a little hard to begin with to get the crowds settled down sufficiently to deliver the message but of late we are having immense audiences who give good attention, and there is certainly more real inquiry than formerly. Old traditions are losing their hold on the people. As an example of how modernism and new theology are penetrating every stratum of society and every form of religion, I will give an incident of the last day of 1915. After having had some street meetings I was walking up and down the streets in search of a cart, when I was called by a crowd of sadus, of the gosavi cast, to come and speak to them. I did so, and a large crowd gathered. After giving them a short message, to which all gave respectful attention, one of the gosavies took out a small book and asked me to listen to a new poem he wished to read. I consented and he read. And that poem, with one sweep, very respectfully and very beautifully, consigned all the leading religions, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Mahomedanism, and Parseeism, to the waste basket, and in their place presented the "inner-light of new theology. It is a proof to my mind that the new theology, is a supernaturally inspired religion, but not inspired by the Spirit of Christ but by the Spirit of anti-Christ, who is mobilizing his forces for the final conflict. But we hope by His power to pluck some brands from "Babel." When we go to the low castes with the Gospel message, the usual inquiry comes what temporal benefit they can get by becoming Christians. There can be only one answer to such questions. "If in this life only we have hope in Christ we are of all men most miserable."

But it has been the aim in this station not to exclude any caste, but we have been especially drawn to the middle classes, that is, to the farmers.

These are not so free with inquiries, they think more, but keep their thoughts to themselves and it is not so easy to know who are the true inquirers. But these are likely the ones who are to form the backbone of the Church in India, as they have done in most other countries.
"FIGHT the good fight of faith." In Bhusawal from the very beginning of 1915 the battle with wicked spirits in the heavenlies has been more severe than ever in the past. The blessed and fruitful revival of 1914, reported last year, was followed by a time of sifting and testing. It has seemed to us so like a counter attack by the enemy. Following the transfer of some of the most earnest and faithful members to other stations on the railway, Satan succeeded in causing a number who remained to backslide, and after a time to actively oppose the Church work. This was especially true of the English Church where the attendance fell off considerably. The attendance at the Marathi Church services has continued at a very encouraging figure, in spite of the fact that a serious division threatened for a time to injure the work more or less permanently.

Station work has occupied most of our time. This has included Bible class, preaching and prayer services in English and Marathi. There has been less visiting in the homes than last year on account of considerable sickness. The time spent in touring was also quite brief for the same reason. Praise God for new ground won by faith in relation to our bodily afflictions. A number have professed faith in Christ and there have been five baptisms during the year. The list of inquirers has considerably increased and we long and hope soon to see some of them ready for baptism. Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the work is a deepening hunger in the hearts of a number of the Church to be filled with the Holy Spirit.

Mrs. Bannister has continued in charge of the primary school which is showing splendid results and increasing attendance. Mrs. Bannister and Mrs. Garrison have also conducted the English Sunday School and visited in the homes. Important repairs have been made in the large primary school building which is used on Sunday as the preaching hall. Workers' houses are much needed.

In reviewing the year amid many discouragements and much failure, we must praise God for the consciousness that He has been leading us to a life of faith rather than sight, not only in regard to victory by faith in our spiritual, physical, and financial testings, but also in our very work. The seed sown has largely seemed buried in the ground and abiding alone, but the Lord has been schooling us in counting those things which are not as though they were. We are thus by faith enabled to rejoice in "much fruit."
CHILDREN'S HOME, PANCHGANI,

By Harriet Beardslee.

T would be impossible to relate in a few words the manifold blessings of God, which have been ours this past year. It has been a year filled to overflowing with His love and goodness. Our family, which has consisted of nine happy, contented, little girls and three manly, fun-loving boys, has been kept in unusually good health throughout the year.

Good progress has been made at school and several prizes have been earned for faithful work. But more valuable than these are the lessons which have been learned in the Master's school in which every child is enrolled. At the beginning of the year there were three, who being very young, had never definitely given their hearts to Jesus, but as God's presence became more and more real to us their little hearts were touched and as they expressed it in their own words they realized that "asking Jesus to make them good" didn't mean that they were saved. Acting upon these convictions they accepted Him as their Saviour and claimed salvation by faith.

Every Sunday morning we have had a Sunday School. Several of the children's playmates have attended and we have had much blessing. Our offering, which has amounted to Rupees forty (about thirteen dollars) has been given toward the support of a little brown baby girl. The children have prayed earnestly for this money and it has taught them some very practical lessons in self denial.

Many are the good times we have had together, but none so precious as the eventide hour when we met together for our family worship. As we were on the train, bound for our various homes, we united in prayer for the last time this year. As we separate it is with hearts full of gratitude to the Giver of all good gifts for all His goodness to us. We would ask an interest in your prayers that these "little missionaries" may be kept true to Him and ready for His appearing which we believe is very near.

LANOVLA, MARTHA SOUD.

It has been a pleasure for me to have charge of this Rest Home for the first six months of this year. God did so graciously meet the tired and sick ones, for which we Praise Him.

During this six months we had about ninety guests—only two weeks of this time were we without any guests.

The rain protectors which were added before the hot season
LANOVALA, MARTHA SOUD

were a great comfort, keeping out the glare of the sun—then later keeping the house dry during the heavy down pour of rain.

We are looking forward to another season in this Home, praying for and expecting our God to meet each one who enters. I would like each who read “The India Alliance” to join me in this prayer, that this Rest Home be made all He would have it. A real Prayer Tower.

MARTHA SOUD.

CHALISGAON.

By K. P. Williams and Ethel Wyeth.

RETURNING from Convention last year we continued working in Amraoti City until the latter part of November, when we went on tour with Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher.

We went forth with a vision of some “handfuls of purpose” scattered here and there in the district for us and we look back with greater joy and hope for the work than any time since we have been on the field, believing that some seed fell on good ground. As usual some doors were shut tightly against us but on the whole there was good attention and we were repeatedly invited to return to homes where good audiences awaited us and we see yet the eager faces of many who thirstily drank in the messages. We were also encouraged at the sale of Gospels and rejoice that the Word of God was left in so many homes where the Gospel message is heard only once a year.

On 1st March we were called to take up the work at Chalisgaon in company with Miss Wyeth. After settling we went to a number of villages, Miss Wyeth and myself usually taking turn in accompanying the workers. We found the people very friendly and look forward to visiting these villages again.

The latter part of March Miss Wyeth returned to Khamgaon to relieve Miss Bushfield who was greatly in need of a rest, while the rest of my time up to the hot season vacation was spent in station work, looking after repairs on buildings, holding meetings with the Christians and dealing with people who came to the bungalow. Since the hot season large numbers of people, sometimes as many as fifty a day, have come to the bungalow with sore eyes and other ailments, seeking help. To many of
these we have been able to give the Gospel and already many doors are opening to us because of the help received. We have had access to several high caste homes and believe others will soon be open to us. The chief officer of the town, who has been exceedingly kind, obtained and sent to us the deeds for a Christian burial ground and also supplied us with several small trees for the same which were planted.

Since March 1st the Catechists and Bible-women have held about six hundred meetings, with a total attendance of about nine thousand people. Since returning from Convention this year we visited ten villages from the bungalow. Then went on tour in the district. In most places we find the people ready to listen, and how we praise God for the privilege of giving them the word of life, but we are longing and praying for the reaping time that we might have some precious sheaves to lay at His feet. We have so far this season visited twenty one villages; then came into prepare for Christmas for our Christians. We had a very happy time together and are just about to return to our camp. We are looking to the Lord to meet us as we seek to win precious souls for Him. One man in Chalisgaon has declared his intention to be baptized, and others said they would follow and seem to be in real earnest about it. Pray! The number of books sold during the year were about three hundred.

JALGAON,

By C. Rutherford

From Nov. 30th to Feb. 5th was given to the district. Two towns only could be visited. In the first place six weeks were spent there and the place thoroughly visited. Four or five elderly people, we believe, found joy and peace through believing in Jesus, unusual interest was noticed. The surrounding villages were visited, one was visited four times, because of special interest in one family residing there.

Only two weeks could be given to the second place, because of a week's heavy and continuous rain, and a severe attack of chills and fever to the writer. The villages around this place were visited.

During the year 300 meetings have been held. 50 visits to the homes of both Native and Europeans and 2,060 people reached by the gospel. 17 villages visited and many of them re-visited very often.
SANAND AND SABARMATI.

David and Sarah McKee.

THIS year as in the past we have found that God is able to do abundantly. Yea, He hath done great things whereof we are glad. Therefore, not we, but Christ, be honoured, loved and exalted.

This has been a year of frequent testings and many varied experiences, but we have been reminded in every strait that He who sent us, has been with us according to His promise, and shall be to the end!

One of the most encouraging experiences in the work is the power of the Holy Spirit to convince men of sin, and cause them to testify, "That the gospel is true, and that there is no other way of salvation given among men but through the blessed Son of God."

In the village of Moriya there is a man who has been concerned about his salvation for about two years, and when we arrived at his village while on tour we found him seriously ill of pneumonia. On hearing of our arrival he sent for us to come and pray for him, to which we gladly responded and he was raised up to the praise of His dear name. After this he attended our meetings at the tent, and asked for baptism. About a month previous to our coming his wife, who had also promised to become a Christian, had died, and an account of his sickness his relatives had excused him from having the usual feast for the dead. But on his recovery they began to insist on him to give the feast. We persuaded him not to do so, stating that he could not receive baptism if he did. Nevertheless his relatives prevailed and he gave the feast. Since then he has lost much of his first love; but we are still praying that he may yet be saved.

In the village of Khoraj a young man of high caste came out openly and confessed his dear Lord in baptism and is now enjoying much of the peace the Saviour gives. He is now endeavouring to win others to his Master in return for His love in saving him.

During the past year we have given the gospel to 5,434 people and held 283 meetings, and six of our catechists gave the gospel to 14,589 and held 850 meetings, sold 59 Gospels, 11 Hymn books, 1 Bible, and 2 Testaments. Collections from Native Church $13.85. Please join us in prayer for these weak ones in the faith; also for the church here.
AHMEDABAD.
H. V. Andrews.

During the past year the work in and about Ahmedabad has developed slowly with very little of an eventful nature. Two comfortable houses have been built at Vatwa, one of our out-stations. Though financial difficulties were more or less perplexing, yet we were able to complete the houses before the rains came. If such houses could be built at all of our out-stations it would be worth much to the work where caste barriers are so formidable.

Two persons were baptized during the year, the smallest number for several years. There are however several who wish to be baptised, some of whom may have followed the Lord before these lines are printed.

Seventeen members have been added to the Church. Two have gone to be with the Lord, leaving a clear testimony behind, and three have been suspended. We have now a total membership of 105 with some waiting to be accepted. Besides the regular weekly meetings held at the bungalow, there have been 1,039 meetings held in various places, mostly street meetings, attended by 29,098 persons.

Our hope for sufficient funds to build a place of worship has been again deferred. Every largely attended service is conducted under real difficulties. We cannot crowd all our people into our bungalow. We have not ceased to hope however. If every one who reads these lines will pray that this need will be soon met, this year may see our hopes fulfilled.

SHANTIPUR.
Jessie C. Fraser.

At the close of this another year I can truly raise my "Ebenezer," and say with a heart full of praise to God, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." His work is going forward in this part of His vineyard. Only three have been baptized this year, but there are others that want to be baptized soon. One of the three that was baptized is an old woman. At the beginning of this year she was taken very sick and the people of her village thought that she was dying. Some of my workers and I prayed with her and the Lord heard and healed her, and she herself believed that God had healed her as she had been hearing God's Word for about ten years. After her healing she was soon baptized and she is now well and happy. In the surrounding villages there are about 70 candidates. We have school work being carried on in four of the surrounding villages and have three night schools and two day schools and two Sunday
Schools being taught. Several of the boys have taken Sunday School Examinations for the last three years, and each year mostly all have passed. We have also a Bible class of five bright boys who are at the age of about fourteen, and seem to be interested in the study of God’s Word. The number of meetings held this year that I have the account of are 762 and number of attendance 29,473. Sold Gospels and gave out a number of Gospel tracts. From the beginning of the village work here, there have been 39 baptized.

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**DHOLKA, ORPHANAGE.**

*By S. P. Hamilton.*

As the year closes we wish to give thanks to our faithful God for the way He has met the physical and temporal needs of the family of boys under our care during 1915. We have had scarcely any sickness in our midst. We feel that our boys have grown considerably in grace which to us is a great joy.

During the month of February the Rev. Jesse McPherson held a series of meetings here and the Lord used his messages much to deepen the spiritual life of the boys.

Later on, in the month of August Mr. and Mrs. Fuller paid us a visit and held meetings for four days, which the boys appreciated very much. A few of the larger boys will soon be leaving us and we confess we do not like the thought of seeing them leave; but they will probably not go farther than Ahmadabad and we shall have the privilege of seeing them occasionally.

The boys appreciate the love shown by those who send money for their support from time to time and they very often ask us if we have ever seen their supporters, and of course we have to generally answer in the negative.

They had a very enjoyable day on Christmas. To us it would not mean so much, but to them it was a red letter day and some of the younger ones have suggested that we celebrate the day oftener.

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**MEHMADABAD.**

*Louis F. Turnbull.*

By glancing at the map on the back cover of “The India Alliance” the reader will note that Mehmadabad is the most southern station, on the railway, of the Alliance Mission in Gujarat. It is situated about three hundred miles directly north of Bombay.
The district, in which we carry on our work has a population of 75,000 living in about 75 villages. The great majority of the people are Hindus, although there are quite a number of Mohammedans also living among them. It is our policy to give the gospel to all classes of people who almost invariably listen attentively. Up to the present, however, the Christian community has almost wholly been gathered from among the depressed classes which is the case in nearly all missions throughout India.

The Christian community here numbers 179 persons, 69 of whom are men, 48 women, 43 children, 15 inquirers and 4 who have been recently baptized.

These native Christians live in nearly 20 different villages and as many of them have their homes 10 or 12 miles distant from the mission station it is necessary to have the 14 catechists and teachers stationed in certain centers where they can regularly minister to the spiritual needs of the people.

During the past year we have again had the privilege of preaching the Word to thousands of people of many different castes, and are encouraged by seeing some yielding their hearts and lives to the Lord, who hitherto were bound by heathen superstition and sin. A number of the inquirers desire baptism now, but it seems best for them to wait until they more fully understand the significance of this important step.

Some Christian families who had been in a poor state spiritually have sought the Lord with tears and true repentance. It is a joy to welcome them again as members of the Church.

The six Christian teachers in charge of the primary village schools are encouraged in their work. A number of the 78 boys and girls enrolled in these schools are clever. Several of them are Christians at heart and we believe they will publicly confess Christ when they are older and freer from the restraint of heathen relatives. Many of them have lost all faith in idolatry and refuse to worship idols. Recently one of these school-boys, who is ten years of age, came to his teacher and said—"Master, when my mother forces me to bow to the idol I spit on the ground by it,"—this is his native way of showing contempt for the idol.

The yearly rains were almost a complete failure in this part of Gujarat this year. As nearly all our Christian people are farmers, the loss of their crops means much to them, but the Lord is graciously helping them by enabling them to find work in different ways,—so they will manage to get along, although many of them are very poor and several families are really destitute.
Although this has been a year of drought the Christian families living on the Hebron Farm Colony are doing very well as there is ample supply of good water for irrigation in the large well in the place. The people at Hebron are also enjoying spiritual blessing and greatly appreciate the spiritual fellowship they have together.

A number of the young, Christian men and women, who are nearly all married, continue to earn their livelihood at the “Barejadi Knitting Factory.” Barejadi is a village in this district, about eight miles distant close to the railway. Services are held regularly twice a week for these young people some of whom were formerly mission orphans.

The three Sunday meetings, i.e., Sunday school, morning and afternoon preaching services as well as the mid-week prayer meeting are conducted regularly at the station.

During to the shortage of missionaries here on the field it has been necessary for our faithful co-worker Miss Hansen to take up evangelistic work in the adjoining district of Matar. We greatly miss her cheerful assistance in the work, but are glad that she has the privilege of ministering to the people in another district which is just as needy as Mehmadabad.

Christmas day was a very happy and profitable one. Nearly all the Christian people from the villages were present. The children of the village schools took part in the Christmas service by singing appropriate songs and reciting many passages of scripture during the service. Ten children of Christian parents were dedicated to the Lord. After the meeting we all sat down, native fashion on the ground, to partake of the Christmas dinner.

It does the people good to meet together in this way as they have so little to make life pleasant for them.

Many of the Christian people are impressed by the seriousness of the times in which we are living and we trust they may be ready to meet the Lord when He comes.

DHOLKA TALUKA.

F. H. Back.

I WAS still in charge of the orphanage, but had gone on tour in the district on December 10th, 1914, leaving a native man in charge. Both the village work and the orphanage had to be neglected somewhat as I had to go from one to the other occasionally, but the Lord enabled me to carry on the two works till Brother and Sister Hamilton took charge on February 3rd, 1915. From that time I was free for district work and continued in it till March 24.
In a number of places the village people listened with much interest, and some with an increased interest over other years, but none were entirely willing to forsake all and follow Jesus. We found some hungry souls and some who were not only convinced of the "truth" but were convicted; yet they were so bound and held captive by the devil that they could not break his bands and step out to be made free in Jesus. At our first camping place the village "Guru" (religious teacher) was very deeply convicted, but the cost seemed too great for him to pay, i.e., to confess Christ publicly, and to take a stand for Him. He came to see us in the time of drought but still wanted to cling to some of his idolatrous things and so went away with heart and mind filled with fear and discontent.

At another camping place we found a man who had put away idol worship about four years before, but who still clung to caste and to other things of the world rather than to be made free by the "Son." At this camp we also met two men who lived in adjoining villages and who had just returned from Kashi, where they had been on a pilgrimage. Their hearts were as much discontented as ever, and they were hungry for something that would satisfy the soul; one especially was very much interested, and was convinced of the truth, yet caste held him. I trust that others will pray with me for these men that they will be so deeply convicted of their sins that they will forsake all and follow Jesus.

This autumn's touring season has opened with much interest on the part of some, and we are praying and trusting for souls. Men and women are convicted, and our hearts long for them that they may soon yield to God. Oh! for an unction of the Holy Spirit that our preaching will be with sufficient power to cause them to yield to God, and to forsake every thing for His glory. In a village near our present camping place there is an aged blind woman of the Patidar caste, who is very hungry for salvation. As she sits before us when we preach in her village, she assents to the truths of gospel, and the tears run down her wrinkled cheeks. When we leave she asks us to call her when we come again. Pray for this dear old woman, that she may fully make her peace with God, and glorify Him with a humble, holy life before she is called from time into eternity.

Our workers are mostly working very faithfully, and in some villages there are inquirers, who we trust will soon be ready for baptism.
Our hearts' cry to God is that this coming year will mark a great breaking time in this taluka, and that it may really be the beginning of a great harvest for God.

MATAR.
S. P. Hamilton.

At our annual convention held at Akola in 1914 we were asked to take charge of the Boys' orphanage at Dholka with the understanding that we should have the privilege of spending a few weeks on tour in the Matar district before taking up the work at Dholka. We started on tour about the middle of November. At our first camp we did not see the results that we had hoped to see and we felt that if we were to have a break we must devote much more time to prayer and intercession. Our next move was to Khandali, a large town in the Southern part of the district. The Lord met us in a very precious way and the working of the spirit in several hearts was very manifest. During our stay there we spent fully five hours each day in prayer. To do so seemed very easy as the burden of souls was upon us. The result was that two persons, a husband and wife were gloriously converted. Others were stirred but they proved to be the kind of soil that lacks depth. We also worked in the surrounding villages and had a good time preaching to our village Christians. From there we moved to Wasna where we have a little church built, and it was while we were there that the Rev. Jesse McPherson visited us and helped us in the work nearly six weeks. We gave much time to prayer and the Lord did a great work in the hearts of many. Never shall we forget the burdens of prayer we had at that place, neither shall we forget the blessing that came down upon our people assembled in the little church the two Sundays following. Many entered a new life. Mr. McPherson said he had never witnessed anything more precious. At the close of those meetings we baptised ten persons.

Miss Hansen is the resident missionary and she is very much encouraged in the work. We have visited that field about every month since that time. In that district we have five native workers, two of whom spend part of their time teaching village schools. Besides we have three teachers who devote the whole of their time to teaching. There are a few candidates waiting for baptism. The work in this district is very encouraging.
### General Statistics for the year ending December 31, 1915.

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