THE ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY
ALLIANCE IN INDIA
FOR THE YEAR 1930

CONTENTS

Chairman's Annual Report, 1930 1
Ahmedabad-Mehmedabad District 10
Zenana Work in Dholka and Mehmedabad 16
Akola Station and District 19
Akola Boarding School and District Work 24
Amraoti 29
Anjangaon 32
Bhonsval Station and District 38
Chalisgaon 42
Chandur 45
Dholka Boarding School and District 50
Jalgao, E. Khandesh 54
Khamgaon District 57
Khamgaon Girls' Boarding School 61
Khamgaon District Zenana Work 64
Kaira Girls' Boarding School 65
Malkapur District 69
Murtizapur 74
Nagaoon Marathi Bible Training School 76
Pachora District 78
Sanand Church and District 82
Virangam District 86
Report of Mission Evangelist General 90
Report of Delegate to Bombay Representative
Christian Council 92
Statistics—Stations; Schools; Christian
Community 95

"OCCUPY TILL I COME."
The Christian and Missionary Alliance

HEADQUARTERS—260 West 44th Street, New York.

Founder.................................. Rev. A. B. Simpson.
President .............................. Rev. H. M. Shuman.
General Secretary.................. Rev. E. J. Richards.
    Rev. David Mason.

"The Christian and Missionary Alliance is an unsectarian Society carrying on Missionary work in nearly all the great heathen lands of the World. Its work includes much pioneering in new fields and is strongly evangelistic in character.

HEADQUARTERS FOR INDIA Alliance Mission, Akola, Berar, C. P. Chairman of the Executive Committee—Rev. W. Moyser.

"The work of the Alliance in India is administratively united into one mission, though linguistically it is divided into two separate sections. East of Bombay lies the Marathi language area where, stretched along a latitudinal line of over two hundred miles, are twelve main stations located in two political divisions, viz. East Khandesh and Berar. North of Bombay lies the Gujarati language area in the political division of the same name, where seven main stations are found in a group radiating in three directions from the great centre of Ahmedabad."

There are about 60 missionaries working in these various areas, with 130 Indian workers.

The India Alliance is issued bi-Monthly and is sent by the missionaries to their friends to stimulate prayer for India and for the Alliance work in this land.

* * * * *

Special Day of Prayer—the Last Friday of each month.
CHAIRMAN'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1930

It seems to the writer that we as a Mission should in a very special way begin our report this year with praises to God for all His mercies during the past year. For all our needs have been supplied and for more than six years death has not touched a single missionary in our midst. His mercy is great and His grace has been more than sufficient, though there has been sickness, and serious sickness, in our midst. Yet out of them all Jehovah-Rophi hath delivered.

Our numbers were depleted in the past year by Brother and Sister Lapp, Brother and Sister Schlatter, Brother and Sister Helfers and Mr. C. W. Schelander, also Misses Woodward, Karner and Steel all going home for their regular furloughs. The returning Missionaries for the present are only Mr. and Mrs. Ringenberg, Mrs. Auer and Miss Lothian. As we look forward to next spring we see that the Gujarati section of our work will be almost denuded of male Missionaries, for there will be only Messrs. Lewellen and Ringenberg left, if all go home this coming spring who have applied for furlough. This condition exists apart from the political situation, and we must surely pray for a double portion of God's Spirit to rest upon the dear ones upon whom heavy burdens and responsibilities will, without a shadow of a doubt, devolve.

The cost of the passages for the home going Missionaries will be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 25,000, and at present there is less than Rs. 5,000 for this need in our Treasury; so we must stand in faith and prayer that God will supply all these needs in His own way and time. "Faithful is He who hath promised, who also will do it."

We rejoice with Mrs. Fred Schelander, Miss Faith Cutler and Mrs. E. Eicher in passing their second year's
Marathi examination in the Regional Language School at Mahabaleshwar this past summer. Mrs. F. Schelander took honors. Miss Marthena Ransom has also completed all the work appointed for the third year course. This sets these young people entirely free for the whole time of preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ. All these will be doubly needed now as, on account of the unsettled political conditions that exist, we have asked the Home Board not to return for the present the young ladies who are, or would be, directly engaged in evangelistic work in the villages.

Last Convention the Executive Committee released Brother A. I. Garrison from all station work so that he could be free to give his entire time to evangelistic work both in and outside our Mission stations. God has honored and blessed that part of the work. He himself will bring a report of those meetings so I need say no more here about them.

Brother Hartman's summer school for volunteer laymen is to my mind the best move we have been able to make in our Mission to make our illiterate village Christians more helpful and efficient workers in propagating the Gospel amongst their own people. In all he had 12 picked laymen from his and other districts for 16 days of Bible study and 4 days of special meetings. The days were filled with intense study of salvation according to God's eternal purposes and 5 simple proofs of the inspiration of the Bible, viz:

1. Its Unity
2. Its Power
3. Its Eternal Freshness
4. Its Purity
5. The Facts of Fulfilled Prophecy

Brother Hartman, in a letter to me, says, "I am firmly convinced that in the 20 days given to the school and special meetings more was accomplished than we could have done in many months of preaching from village
to village.” The expenses for those men were all met from their own district fund. I trust that next year the class will be twice as large, and the time given twice as long if necessary.

Brother C. Gustafson and the writer were your representatives to the B. R. C. C. this past month. The former will bring you a report from the same, for he is more enthusiastic about it than is the writer. We were entreated by a number of the members of that Conference not to withdraw our representatives from that Conference now, especially since they have now office-bearers who are all loyal to the Word of God, and who need the help and sympathy of those who can faithfully and earnestly contend for the faith once delivered to the saints.

**Mission Buildings**

Our Mission and Church buildings are nearly all in good condition. Sanand and Viramgam have each had a new, good godown built on their compound. Sanand has had its bungalow verandah relaid; in its out-station, Ashapur, the Church has been rebuilt and dedicated to the Lord's service. Lonavla has again been taken over by the Mission, and the Home is now nicely refurnished at no cost whatever to the Mission. The bungalow in Vansar has been closed and the ladies were moved to Mehmedabad. Amraoti has had spouting placed on the bungalow. This will be a great help to that station in the future as the spouting will carry the water from the house into the well. Amraoti is famous for its shortage of water. The money for this expense was met from the rents of Mission rooms, etc. Anjangaon has had repairs to the extent of Rs. 1,500 for rooms for workers, garage, etc. Murtizapur out-station, Jamte, needs entire re-building from the foundation upwards. The Pachora bungalow will have to be gone over in its entirety in the near future. The wells in a number of our Marathi stations will have to be deepened very soon, unless a miracle takes place and the wells fill
up this cold season. If the rainfall is only normal, which it is at the present time, we shall be much worse off for water than we were last year; for the water level all over Berar is slowly but surely growing lower. The small bungalow on the Akola compound has also been repaired and colour washed this season. Repairs have been done to the property in Mehmedabad for which property the missionaries are asking a fence. Friends, let these needs call us to prayer, and much prayer, for God can and will supply if we only trust Him, and I am sure, from personal experience, that the praying down of these needs brings great blessing into our own hearts and service.

**Political Conditions**

Politically this has been a most exciting and restless year, for from the Himalayas to Cape Comerin the country is seething with political agitation for Home Rule and self-expression, inaugurated once again by Mahatma Gandhi in his famous march to the sea to break the Salt Law last March, and since extended to the breaking of Forest Laws. This is intensified by the boycott of schools, colleges, all British-made goods, and all foreign-made cloth, strenuous daily picketing of all liquor and cloth stores. The country is kept awake to these vital issues by political lectures as well as by bands of men, boys and even girls in almost every village and town who go out singing their patriotic songs and slogans which stir up hatred in the hearts of the people—such slogans as, "Down with the white faces"; "Buy no foreign cloth;" "Destroy England's trade;" "Let us own and rule our own land"; "Burn up the Bibles"; and "Victory to Mahatma Gandhi." These conditions make it very hard in many places to preach the Gospel, for bands of young men and boys who are not in school meet the missionaries and workers as they enter the villages, whereupon they commence to shout, "Victory to Mahatma Gandhi;" "Shame, Shame;" "Go Home;" etc., and will not let anyone listen to what is going to be said. One
never knows what will happen next. Modest women and girls of good family origin now are found not only in the bands of mixed sexes, but are even main speakers in great meetings and leading openly big processions of men and women in defiance of Government laws. The writer, just a short time ago, saw two modest young ladies, not over 18 years old, lead a band of national volunteers (or men in open array against Government), beflagged and flower garlanded, through the main streets into the main station of a city like Bombay. These things made one stand aghast and say, "What next?" One Indian writer says, "The longest night seems to be passing away, the sorest trouble seems to be coming to an end; at last the seeming corpse appears to be awaking, and a voice is coming to us like a breeze from the Himalayas, it is bringing life into the almost dead bones and muscles; the lethargy is passing away, and only the blind cannot see or the perverted will not see that India our Motherland is awaking from her long, deep sleep. No one can resist her any more. Never will she sleep again, and no outward power can hold her back for the infinite giantess is awaking."

This is a true picture of India at the present time, throbbing with new life, and a desperate urge for self-expression to obtain which thousands of her most prominent citizens are to-day in prison, including seven Presidents of their National Congress, and all of her national working committees are, at the time of writing, committed for trial for one offence or another. At the present time, as we write, one must confess that the Neo-Political-Religion is pregnant with communal strife, and its far-reaching potentialities are beyond human comprehension. Opportunities for preaching the Gospel must be sought and grasped as they come our way, and the results left with God. We personally met Mr. Gandhi on his march to the sea last spring. At that time we gave him the remedy for the world's trouble, viz., believing on the Lord Jesus Christ who is the real Prince of Peace, and that He, and He
alone, would bring in a lasting peace to this country, and to the world, when men would be able to dwell under their own vine and fig tree in safety; when the sword and spear would surely be beaten into ploughshares and pruning hooks. Our advice to him then was to seek and know Jesus Christ, the Author of Eternal Life.

Offerings

The offerings for this year have exceeded even those of last year, which were the largest ever given, by the sum of Rs. 230–8; and the average giving is the best in our Mission history: namely Rs. 3–13–10. Last year's average was Rs. 3–13–4. For the benefit of our home readers: in our last year's report we said the offerings averaged Rs. 4–0 each, thinking they would understand that better than quoting annas and pies. This year the grand total of our offerings is Rs. 9,267–10–0. This means that they have given an average equivalent of ten days' salary per each adult man and woman. Considering the financial pressure there has been in this country for the past six months, and the scarcity of the work for our poor people, this offering is truly a noble one for which we praise God. Yet once again the offerings must set us Missionaries to thinking: the highest giving per capita for any district is Rs. 21–14–3, whilst the lowest is 0–8–6 per capita. While there may be, and are, certain reasons for the highest district giving, i. e. Rs. 21–14–3 per capita, we must set ourselves earnestly to strive and bring up the lower one to a higher standard at this time of reporting. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Baptisms

Baptisms this year have been 156, being only one short of our highest record, and we are more than glad to say that this year there have been baptisms in all but three of our stations. At our last annual convention we claimed by faith 1,000 souls for God, and while we have seen only 156 baptisms let us hope that many more have really been
won to Jesus Christ and will yet come out and acknowledge Him as their Saviour. Yet we praise God for everyone of these who "have turned from dumb idols to serve the living and true God, and to wait for His Son from heaven," and may they each and everyone become real soul-winners for Jesus' sake. We also praise God for 320 inquirers, or catechumen, on our waiting list. Pray that these also may all speedily find eternal life in Christ Jesus.

Scripture Portions

Bibles, New Testaments and Scripture Portions sold or given away were 41,706. The highest number sold, and not given away, in any one district being 10,874. The lowest from any district being only 28. The difference here is so vast that one hopes that there is some mistake in the figures reported to us. God has promised His blessings on His own Word; and our workers and ourselves should always sell as many as we can for in God's Word is the Way of Life. We must always give this part of our work our very best attention, and also see that our Mission workers do the same. Emphasis on the word DO.

Summer Schools and Melas

Because of financial and political reasons the regular annual summer schools were not held this past year, yet the Indian workers were not neglected, for in almost every district a number of small district conferences, or melas have been held and time given largely for Bible study and prayer, etc. Nearly all these meetings report God's presence and blessing with them. We trust that next spring and next rainy season we shall be able again to hold our summer schools and a number of local and district Conferences without any let, or hindrance.

India's political and spiritual condition will from time to time be such that necessity will call for a revision of our Constitution and Church policy. Under these circumstances, never for a moment, let us think that organization, however
perfect it may be, or the finest machinery of any kind, not even regular attendance at church *panches* (or committees) can ever take the place of winning souls as preaching the Gospel in heathen villages can and does. Let preaching, witnessing and making disciples be our one aim and object while here as a Mission in India.

No church can grow up strong and vigorous for service for the Master unless there is a regular Bible class study, and an insistence on holding weekly meetings, where prayer and testimony have the largest part of the time and meeting. It will not be so hard to make churches self-governing and even self-supporting, but to make them self-propagating is quite another matter. And this applies, I think, more to older churches than to the young ones, for various reasons.

Remember it is very easy for pastors to settle down to church routine and neglect, and almost entirely drop the work of evangelism. As I said last year, stress Bible classes, Sunday Schools, collective offerings, and testimony meetings in your churches, especially with the young people. Always keep in mind that no matter how many churches we may have, or how well they may be organized, our work is evangelistic, and will be for a long time to come, for there is still as great a need of evangelism, if not more, than when we first came to India, for we now have many more people to minister to than we had then. Also remember that we, nor any other society in India, have really touched the inhabitants of a single town or village, for all our converts, practically, are from those who are not allowed to live in the villages, namely out-castes. And so, very little influence from our churches is felt at present by the farmers and artisans who look down with such contempt on these poor people. Let us steadily and persistently give the gospel, not only to the out-castes, but to the backbone of the nation, namely, the farmer.

In regard to the problems of self-support, self-government, self-propagation and village problems I at this time
cannot say any more than I said in my last two annual reports, and to save repetition please read them over once again and incorporate them yourselves into this. We need to read those things over once and again.

Sunday Schools

In looking over the reports I am glad to see that our Sunday Schools have increased by just one, but I find that one district reports no Sunday Schools whatever. I trust that this is an oversight in the reporting. If not, I trust that next year we will see several started in that district. I wish to say that this, to my mind, is one of the most important parts of our work, and last year and year before I stressed the need of our starting and maintaining Sunday Schools wherever we have a Christian community. Let us all push this part of our work earnestly in all of our stations.

Bible Training School

There have been 22 students in our Bible Training School at Bodwad during the past year and the school, last week, graduated 6 young men who have finished their three years' course in that place. Let us follow up these young men with much earnest prayer, as they start out into the Lord's service amongst their own people. And pray that they may be made real fishers of men, that they will win men to the saving knowledge of Truth as it is in Christ Jesus. Trusting that many more students may be sent to this school from all our Marathi Districts, the writer had the privilege of preaching the Baccalaureate sermon to a goodly congregation of missionaries, Indian workers and laymen last Friday.

Colportage

I am glad to report that one station has sold about 400 English books on Scriptural subjects during the past year, besides a number of calendars, etc. During the same time they have pushed the sale of our own Alliance literature amongst English speaking people. We are very glad to report this.
Conclusion

The Lord has been with us during the past term and except for the serious illness I had three years ago, I have not been ill a single day. We have visited Mukti and all our stations several times during the year, and in this last term to date we have travelled 71,657 miles, and the Lord has preserved from all danger and harm. To Him be all the praise. Mrs. Moyser's health has been about as usual. Seeing that the writer is in his 37th and Mrs. Moyser in her 39th year of service in India (the longest years of service on the foreign field in any and all our Alliance work) we are perhaps writing our final, farewell report as your Chairman and fellow-worker. It is certainly with very mixed feelings and strong heart tugs that we write this, for practically all our friends are here, and you are all dear to our hearts. Saying 'Good-bye' is never an easy task. For your love, forbearance, and Christian fellowship during these years, from our hearts we truly thank you. And you may count on our continued interest in India and the work that lies dear to our hearts, wherever we may be.

WILLIAM MOYSER.

AHMEDABAD-MEHMEDABAD

"I have planted, Appollos watered; but God gave the increase." Paul's interesting picture of his work finds its miniature in the work of this district in this respect, that the work has passed on through the hands of many and "God gave the increase." It seems that at one time or another almost all of our missionaries in Gujarat have had part in the planting and watering in this district. It has been our privilege to enter into their labours. And let us rejoice together. God is giving the increase in which we are all partakers. What a happy fellowship!

Our desire last Convention was to remain in Ahmedabad as the way had opened for the organisation of another Church within the city limits. Upon our return from the
Akola meetings this work went forward and the following April they undertook one-third support of their Pastor. This obligation they have continued to fulfill and their offering for their first year is Rs. 292-0-0. This is an earnest of what we may hope for from this growing little body of believers. Moreover, this little church has had more baptisms during the year than any other church in the Ahmedabad-Mehmedabad District.

The Ahmedabad City Church has continued to support faithfully her Pastor and is paying the present Pastor Rs. 11–0–0 per month more than they payed the first one. And they have undertaken the one-fourth support of their Church Worker, Yakubhai Dayabhai. Thus they are responsible at the present time for a pastor's salary and one-half the support of another pastor, if their giving is reckoned by what they were doing one year ago. They have asked their present Pastor, Rev. Nathalal, to serve another year.

Two years ago the Shantipur Church was desirous of undertaking a part of the support of their Pastor, but crop failures made it seem impossible. Last year they began in faith and ended in victory, having paid one-fourth of their Pastor's support, and we are confidence that now, once begun, they will continue to advance.

Kaira's desire is for a church building in which to worship. With this end in view they are saving their money. A year ago they were reported as a self-supporting church, but as this need of a building pressed on them they decided to take the one-third support of their Pastor and put the remainder aside for a church building. This year they are supporting their Pastor for the alike amount, but have actually given in their offerings over four hundred rupees.

This desire for places in which to worship has possessed most of our congregations and during the year Daroda erected a substantial, beautiful little building which is a
credit to the community. There is a small debt on it which they hope to wipe out in the near future.

Alindra has continued to improve her church property and to make use in improvements, of the money which she would otherwise spend on a Pastor. Mukandas Methabhai continues to serve them as their Pastor, without pay. Their offering last year would easily pay the half of a Pastor's support. Their little church building is a credit to the community in every way.

Mehij, where the trouble over the school was so acute last year, is now preparing to build a place for worship. They are going slowly, working according to the funds which they have and can raise.

The newly-formed church at Railwayppura is badly in need of a place to worship in. They are confronted with the problem of city prices for land. However we believe that the Lord is in the program of having a church there and He will provide. Let us pray earnestly that these buildings in accordance with the will of the Lord may be speedily erected and paid for that these same little groups may soon undertake the support of their pastors. They are not financially able to do both things at once.

Another feature of the work, which has claimed our attention and a condition which in the future will be increasingly with us, is the tendency of our young village Christians to leave the uncertainties of the farm with its crop failures for the more certain but less healthy employment of the city mills. As a result one little church which one year ago had twelve members shows a loss of four young men to Ahmedabad during the year, thus losing her place as one of the churches, but without loss in numbers to the District. This problem must ever be before us and there is every probability that the Ahmedabad churches will continue to advance in numbers through such additions. During the year three village churches sustained a loss of members by their leaving for Ahmedabad. Thus
we can see that our village church problem may continue uncertain for some time to come.

During the monsoon we had a nine-days' Retreat for our district workers. Many of them have had no special opportunity for Bible study since they passed their final examinations in our Summer Bible School in 1924-25. They welcomed the idea when it was suggested and during those nine days we were together there was most encouraging response. The workers and the missionaries were refreshed together and we feel that a yearly meeting for our older workers who are beyond the Bible School work would be a means of blessing to many.

During these days of special meetings, most valuable help was given by Miss Conger and Miss Wright who have been so faithfully looking after the Mehmedabad station. While their work has been handicapped by the present swaraj movement, still, as opportunity has been afforded, they have spread the fame of Jesus and have looked after many of the station details which has been a much-needed help to us as we have attempted to look after the many calls of the district.

Two conversions, during the year, from among the total of forty-one, attract our attention because of the marked way in which the Lord met the cry of hungry hearts. No doubt each of those who bowed to Him was equally precious to His heart, but of these two we will write. One was a goldsmith, the other a shoemaker. The goldsmith had spent twelve years in seeking light at the shrines of India. He had made pilgrimages to all the sacred places and had turned away empty with a hungry heart. When he started forth on his pilgrimages to the temples of the gods, he believed that the gods would either speak to him, perform some miracle or do some supernatural work whereby he would know of a surety that they were real. But as months of travel, of worship and offerings to gods of stone stretched into years, the flame of
expectation which fired his soul as he set forth on his quest of God, died down, smoldered and was gone. During those travels he had heard or read a little of the Christian religion and it had clung to him. Finally he settled at a small village near Mehmedabad and was a helper in the temple worship there. An old Christian, Rama by name, who had at one time lived on the Mehmedabad compound, is caretaker of the Government trees along the road which passes by the village where this man was staying. He learned that he was a Christian and soon after inquired how he could meet the missionary. It so happened that a short time before, our Mehmedabad worker had passed along the road and Rama described him and went on. He waited for the worker to return and meeting him told him of his hunger. The worker invited him to the compound and when he had further told him the way of life, he invited him to unite with him in prayer to the living God. They prayed and as they did the Holy Ghost sent the light of heaven into his soul and gave him peace. He knew that he had met the living God.

The second was first interested when he saw the "Life of Christ" lantern pictures in his village. But along with his interest there was resentment that the foreigner had come to his village presenting another God. Why had he not taken one of India's many gods and presented pictures of him? Our faithful worker got in touch with him and taught him the way of life more perfectly. Then the Lord used a supernatural touch upon his life to bring him to the feet of Jesus. His brother fell ill of fever. The incantations of the priests failed and the fever grew worse. His brother became unconscious and had remained so for about a week and this man almost despaired of his life. He recalled some of the teaching which the worker had given him concerning the deeds which Christ performed while on the earth. And he thought, "If Christ is God He can heal my brother. If He heals my brother I will accept Him and He shall be
He retired for the night. In the early morning he was at his brother's side and he touched his forehead. It was cool, the fever was gone. He had been healed! You can well understand our joy as we saw him follow the Master in baptism.

There are a number of promising candidates awaiting baptism along with many who are inquiring the way. May God give the increase from among this number.

A number of special meetings were held throughout the district. Shortly after Convention Rev. K. D. Garrison came for special meetings on the new program for the Churches and we had special services in the four centres of the district—Ahmedabad, Shantipur, Vansar and Hebron. Much light was given our people through these helpful meetings.

Dr. and Mrs. Ridcut came to us on their way to America and God granted us an old time season of blessing in the Ahmedabad Church. The meetings continued for eleven nights and there were a great many souls quickened. Not many sought the Lord as their Saviour, but for His sanctifying power there was a hungry company forward every meeting after the fourth night. These meetings were a blessing to many.

Rev. A. I. Garrison came for our district meetings and there was much blessing in these meetings and God used our brother in the conversion of sinners and the sanctifying of believers. In one of the meetings there was great conviction for sin and men who had a name to live but were dead cried out to God. One man, who was a member of a church *panch* and has been a Christian so-called for years, really found Jesus Christ as his personal Saviour. His face was aglow.

Then the big meetings at Mehmedabad came in March and several of the missionary and Indian brethren brought messages. These were used for His glory and a number were helped.
Our Chairman has made a number of visits throughout the year and has brought helpful messages.

Mrs. Brabazon has fulfilled her office of helpmeet well, and has been a constant source of encouragement on the way. She reports many interesting women's meetings and personal contacts with different ones as we have gone about together. There have been special trophies of His grace in these meetings.

Especially remember the babes in Christ that they may desire the sincere milk of the Word, that they may grow thereby, and become spiritually healthy, active men and women for God.

Remember the small, struggling churches as they undertake new responsibilities for the Master, that their faith fail not.

Let us not grow weary in praying for the much-needed and longed-for revival. This is our outstanding need in this district. Let us continue faithful in asking until He pours forth.

Jesus make our lives as flowers in this land,
To bloom with fragrance from Christ's heart, so rare,
That in our walk men may discern God's hand,
The glory of our Father God declare.

JAMES AND RUTH BRABAZON.

ZENANA WORK IN DHOLKA AND MEHMEDABAD

The women's work in the Dholka and Mehmedabad districts, where I have worked the past year, has been mentioned in the district superintendent's reports, but to bring these women before your notice we are relating a few incidents. In Dholka as we went from village to village we were impressed again with the way God brings hungry hearts to hear our message.

One day as the men started their meeting, Mrs. Lewellen, Lakhibai and I started out to find our listeners. Very few
women seemed to be about and those few refused to listen to the word. We wandered on until we came to what looked like a jumping-off place on the very outskirts of the village and had decided to turn back when the flash of a vivid scarlet sadi (dress) drew our attention to the entrance of a courtyard. The face upturned seemed inquiring, so we took this as an invitation and God's leading, and soon found ourselves being royally welcomed to a high caste home entertaining wedding guests from a far village. The neighbours were called in and as all sat and listened we realized that in this obscure place we were preaching the Gospel in Kathiawar, for from thence had these guests come, and departed bearing the precious seed in the form of gospels.

Another day when we returned to our tents we found a little girl waiting patiently with a pint of milk which she wished to exchange for a gospel, saying her brother had given her no peace, but had cried all day for a gospel.

In another village one morning we found a group of women around a little fire. It was so cold the Biblewoman said her words "turned around" as she spoke. I felt convinced Satan didn't want them to talk, for there in the midst was a young widow with her sad face drinking in every word as if it was just what her soul hungered for. She was called several times and refused to go but finally the pressure was so strong she had to obey and with a disheartened look she left. Will she hear again? God knows!

The old widow of the garden, about whom we once wrote, passed from our midst, but as Lakhibai and I had visited her and she had drunk in the message, Lakhibai felt that the peace of God was in her heart. There are others in Dholka town who are interested and need prayer.

Miss Wright reports the following incident from the Mehmedabad touring season: "One day we had two meetings in one village and were wandering in and out little by-paths looking for a group of people to talk to
when suddenly we came to a place enclosed in canvas curtains. We looked into the narrow doorway and saw several hundred people sitting crowded together in an incredibly small space. We were informed that they had gathered together to partake of the customary feast, held twelve days after the death of a relative. They invited us to talk to them. The Biblewoman stepped forward and, with the anointing of the Holy Spirit upon her, proclaimed to them the gospel of Jesus Christ. Then they invited Miss Wing and me to speak. My heart burned within me as I looked into their eager, upturned faces. They listened quietly. A child began to wail and the mother and child were led away from the place. A priest entered and, doubtless resenting our having the undivided attention of the audience, began to chant. But he was commanded to be silent. How we prayed! And I was reminded of the admonition of an old minister of the gospel given to a young man just entering the ministry, 'Always preach as a dying man to dying men.' After the meeting two men asked intelligent questions which we were glad to answer. That day we rejoiced in our spirits for the privilege that had been given us to tell of the unsearchable riches of Christ."

As we started village work in Mehmedabad we were impressed with the difference in the people. We found them far less friendly, and in Mehmedabad town swarajists were so strong it was almost impossible to hold meetings without their interference. One day I felt such a "woe is me if I preach not the gospel" that in spite of all opposition we stood in the streets and preached, feeling God was giving someone a last or perhaps an only chance of hearing the Word of Life. While looking for women a group of Brahmin men were noisily telling us we were unwanted, until I said, "Listen," and told them briefly and simply the plan of salvation, saying we had come only because God had sent us and we dared not stay away. When I finished they sat in silence as we passed on to find two
women, one an old widow—a retired school teacher. She screamed at us from within the house but with gentle speech the Biblewoman drew her out and once again we had been delivered from blood-guiltiness for another soul. We left this quarter with the school boys shouting, "Boycott English goods," and "Destroy the white people."

We can only trust that in the midst of all the confusion of swarajism there will be some hungry hearts who find the peace that the Prince of Peace alone can give, and God grant that we find these hungry ones!

**Blanche B. Conger and Tamar Wright.**

**AKOLA STATION AND DISTRICT**

We took up the Akola District work in April, after the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Lapp on furlough. Until that time we had toured in Akola and Balapur Talukas. Throughout the year Misses Bushfield and Beardslee have been busy in village work.

In taking stock of our situation we find that the district comprises two and a half talukas, with upwards of 360,000 people in over 700 villages. Amongst these we have in Akola city and two adjacent villages an organized church of 248 members with 267 children of Christian parents. In the district there are 82 Christians with 46 children, scattered in 20 villages, and about 30 inquirers under instruction, who will, we hope, be baptised before long. There were also 21 more Christians living in three towns in Akote Taluka, but as these were within the boundaries of Anjangaon district as set by the Executive Committee some years ago they were turned over last July to Mr. Hartman's care.

The central church in Akola has given us cause for joy during the months that we have been observing it closely. The pastor, Rev. Shahu Bower, who has served the church for about five years, is a man of God, who knows the Word
as few ministers do. We have sat under his ministry with
profit to our souls, and are glad to feel that in spiritual
things we may now receive from, as well as impart to, our
Indian brethren. He has been recently elected by the
Bombay Representative Christian Council as a member of
that body for the next year. Throughout the summer,
while many of us were away, the church was filled Sunday
by Sunday to hear Brother Shahu's messages.

We have found the pastor of the church willing to
seek advice on his many problems. With our arrival
the church panch elected the pastor as treasurer of the
church, instead of the missionary as hitherto, and so the
church now handles its own funds entirely, as well as
directing their use. We were also glad to see the panch
undertake a disagreeable task of discipline, entirely upon
their own initiative, and put out from the church certain
offending members.

The church committee, also upon its own initiative,
invited Rev. A. I. Garrison for a week of intensive ministry
in revival services. All plans were made by the church,
and for two weeks before the meetings many of the people
met each night at the church (most of them walking over
a mile in the dark) to pray for blessing upon the services.
Needless to say the Lord did meet us graciously, and a
number were saved, while many more were stirred to
renewed consecration. Six persons were baptised by the
pastor during the year. What we have seen of the church
work here this year has encouraged us to believe that our
people are ready to bear heavier responsibilities if we will
have the patience and tact to entrust them to them and
counsel them wisely in their early, and perhaps faulty,
 attempts.

The plan of church support for an evangelist has not
come to fruition as yet. Evidently there is a lack of faith
regarding their ability to carry the financial burden,
especially in view of the present hard times, when
many of our people have been thrown out of work, and difficulty has been experienced in keeping up the regular expenses. One of the chief problems in any such venture is to arouse sufficient interest in the project to make the people willing to sacrifice for it. We find that our Christians are simply not interested in assuming the support of a Mission worker somewhere, who would be supported by the Mission without any difficulty whatever even if they did not contribute anything. Such a project would not arouse interest in anyone. Our present hope is to attempt the opening of some outstations of the Church (not the Mission), or branches of the church, outside of Akola city, and then get them to employ an evangelist of their own to care for this work and push it, under direction of the church panch. The right man could enlist the help of a number of young men in the church as volunteer helpers. Thus the people would see fruit for their expenditure, and would probably help. Already they have over a hundred rupees put aside for the support of an evangelist.

The church has also made a new departure in undertaking half of the support of a village school at Kadani. This school is run by a joint committee of Mission and Church, and is costing the Mission at present only about Rs. 10 per month. There are 58 children enrolled, mostly from Christian homes, but a number of non-Christian children also attend, paying a small fee. Ultimately it should be possible for the church to increase its proportion of responsibility until it supports it fully.

Turning to the district, two sabhas were held in the district during the year. At the Panori sabha, before Mr. and Mrs. Lapp left, an offering was given for the completion of the purchase price of a church site in Rel. Later, in March, another sabha was held at Bahirkhed. The offerings seemed slim, but when account was taken of the amount of grain freely contributed to feed the guests, and
the contribution of the use of bullocks and carts, etc., for the meetings, the value of the offerings rose to Rs. 18-10-0 given by the small handful of people themselves, to which the missionaries present added a bit more than that amount. This first attempt by those people at holding a sabha, was, we felt, a great success. Three persons were baptised at this sabha. Messrs Carner and F. Schelander came to assist, and their spiritual ministry was much appreciated.

We are firmly convinced that one hope for our work lies in the development of these Christian gatherings in many places throughout the district. The baptism of converts in them becomes a matter of community interest, and the Christian testimony has a much more forceful impact upon the heathen around them. We look forward to the time when our Marathi Mission workers, too, will realise this, and will make their contributions largely to district funds for promoting such work, rather than toward a private venture of their own.

The Akola district problem begins to clarify itself in our vision, and the obvious plan for us is to aim, for the present, at the formation of six churches, five in addition to the central one in Akola. These would average a half taluka each, at present, and as a start would comprise:—

South Akote, with 31 adult Christians and 23 children in 9 towns;
East Akola, with 29 adult Christians and 11 children in 9 towns;
S. E. Akola, with 22 adult Christians and 12 children in 2 towns.

North Balapur and South Balapur have not yet any Christians, but there are some interested inquirers. These groups of Christians can soon be formed into unorganized churches, with elders in charge, we hope. An annual sabha in each of these, with an effort to develop a feeling
of responsibility for witnessing in the whole territory of each group, should produce good results.

The weakness of our position at present is that two of these groups, widely scattered as they are, are far distant from Akola and have no resident worker, and even visits are not very regular, so that they do not have the advantage of regular instruction. One group has no one who can read, and has been seldom visited outside of the touring season. How they are to grow in grace under such conditions is hard to say. To send a worker weekly from Akola would cost about Rs. 70 per year in bus fares. But who shall say that it would not be the best of investments? We believe that a temporary out-station house should be erected there and a worker placed there without delay. The group to the east of Akola has offered to build a house for a worker if we would furnish land and materials.

There have been during the year a number of healings in answer to prayer. Some of these have led to definite spiritual fruit, in one case to the salvation of the child’s father. One of the greatest joys of missionary life is to sit in a sabha and hear an illiterate village Christian tell, with tears streaming down her face, how the Lord has answered prayer and healed her child. We do not hope, ever to be able during a short life, to bring much culture or refinement to these stunted lives, and we have no desire to transplant them from their wretched village surroundings to a parasitic form of existence under the wing of the missionary, where merely the temporal blessings of life are increased, at some cost in character. But if we can bring to some of these needy ones the Balm of Gilead, and in the midst of their poverty and ignorance can see the true joy of the Lord in their faces, we shall be repaid for our efforts to help them to know Him whom to know aright is life eternal.

K. D. GARRISON.
The year began with a new awakening for the lost souls around us. After we had prayerfully considered the task before us we found in our immediate neighborhood, within five miles of our bungalow, at least forty villages in which there are no Christians. In a radius of ten miles from our bungalow there are at least one hundred villages lying in the lap of the evil one. We planned to carry the Gospel to these our nearby towns. We are glad to report that about 75 per cent of these villages were visited by us during the touring season. In many villages three or four messages were given and many books were sold.

In the early part of the year we made a short tour into a part of Balapur taluka. Here we found the people very open and friendly. Some indeed seem to be on the verge of accepting our Christ and we pray that they may soon decide and also that they may become stalwart Christians in the Lord's service. In this section we found several villages where no one had ever heard this gospel story so precious to us. How our hearts burned within us as we expounded the Scriptures to them! How we longed to stay longer with them but time was calling us on to other just as needy villages. Many gospel portions were left in these out-of-the-way places and perhaps by the reading of one of these gospel tracts or portions some one will find the "Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." Who can say?

As we entered one of the villages near Akola one day, we heard one of the village boys say, "Here come the Lord Jesus Christ people." He knew who we were, not because we had been there before, but because of the faithful testimonies of Misses Bushfield and Beardslee who had preceded us, in past years, into that village. How glad we were to know that they knew of the Name, that precious Name, the only Name, whereby men can be saved.
One morning after a long drive over the sandy and bumpy roads we arrived in a little village where we were going to have a meeting with the Vanjari people. We had scarcely begun our talk when we were interrupted by two *Arya Samajists*. They asked several questions which the Indian worker attempted to answer, however not to their satisfaction. They insisted on an answer, so I arose and began to explain to them the way of the Cross, which they did not want to hear. They kept on talking while I was explaining. Soon they talked louder and so I was compelled to raise my voice so that my hearers could hear. They then talked louder and again I talked louder than they. Finally they slunk away from the crowd and disappeared down the road. Praise the Lord, the *Arya Samajists* were beaten that morning. The gospel messenger had won a victory over them. The full story was then told to the anxious listeners and let us hope that the seed sown may not have fallen on stony ground.

Mrs. Siegel gives the following items of interest from the women's work.

“The work among the women has been both encouraging and difficult. The first village we visited while on tour was a hard one for a beginning. We held a meeting under a tree where we were given a cot on which to sit. About a dozen women came to listen to our story, but we were greatly disturbed by one woman who tried to persuade us to tell her fortune by reading the palm of her hand. We moved on and found a little old hunch-backed woman sitting on the steps of her humble hut. The story of Jesus' love was told her, but her mind seemed so darkened that she did not respond to the message at all. Another attempt was made to hold another meeting on the farther side of the village. A goodly crowd gathered but they simply would not quiet down, nor did they care to listen to our story. Then we moved on to the high caste quarters where we were not received much better. One old woman
in the street was friendly and invited us into her clean little house, but before we could step inside we were driven away by other members of the house. They refused to have anything to do with us. It was with heavy hearts that we moved on. We stopped by the open door way where two young women were drawing water from the well in the court. We tried to get in there, telling them that we were not begging for money nor were we telling untrue stories. The mother-in-law spoke very sarcastically and said, "We, too, know good stories." Then she refused to listen any longer. A final attempt was made at the village patel's home. Here, almost to our surprise, we were permitted inside the court. An elderly woman was sitting on the stone verandah. She was very friendly and said she knew who the 'Jesus' people are. Just how much of the gospel story remained with her we cannot tell, but we rejoice because we had an opportunity of witnessing for Him in that village that morning.

"Another morning, after finding our way across the stony roads, we came to the large white-mud village of Great-Merit. In a large open courtyard, the women were sitting around a little bonfire. We too cuddled up close to this inviting fire and in this way we gained an approach to the hearts of the women. After we had made known the purpose our visit, the neighboring women were called. We sang a song for them and then the Biblewoman explained the story of Jesus simply and sweetly. I added a few more words and then opened the picture roll. I showed the picture of Jesus raising Jairus' daughter. The women seemed intensely interested as I told the story. We urged them to leave their idols and worship the true God. One woman said boastingly, 'I am my own God.' We moved on to another part of this large village and had a second meeting. As we were about to leave one woman said, 'Are you not going to show them the picture?' I asked, 'What picture?' She said, 'The one where your God raised a little girl from the dead.' I let her tell the story and she told it
in a way that showed that she was gripped by the message. This woman had followed us from the first meeting and we did not know it. The morning was now far spent and we were going to start for camp. This woman said, 'You cannot go yet; you must not go. You must come to my house and tell the women in my street about this God.' We followed the woman to her part of the town where we were invited to sit in the nice warm sunshine which was getting too warm for us even on that January morning. Again the story was told but the picture was not shown, for I expected the woman to call for it. Sure enough she did. Again she told the story with a raised voice and great earnestness. She said finally, 'Where do we have such a god who can raise the dead? We have none.' She was not quite ready to forsake all and accept Him, but she followed us out of the village with tears streaming down her face. Oh that the true light might find its way into her life.

Once more these sin-darkened and caste-ridden villages have had the opportunity to hear the gospel message. Many have listened attentively while a few mocked and jeered at the precious story. Let us pray for the seed which may have fallen into prepared hearts.

'Ruled by the powers of darkness
These towns so steeped in sin—
When will they open their portals
And let the Son come in?"

School Work

The number in our Boarding School and Orphanage is just about the same as last year. There have been only a few changes during the year in the student body. No orphans have been received and now there are but fourteen orphans in our entire institution. There are 24 boarders who are paying fees, and about 35 day scholars who attend from the Christian community and nearly Hindu villages. The gospel has been faithfully given to these boys in the
morning prayers and also in their Bible classes which have been conducted by Mrs. Siegel and Mr. Ramteke.

During the year we have had much sickness in our school. There were four cases of typhoid fever and the nursing of these fell to my wife. The Lord has been gracious to us and has given health and added strength where needed. Pray for these boys as they recuperate that the Lord may be their strength. Indeed there has been physical sickness among the boys, but we know, too, that there is still much spiritual sickness. Some of the boys know Christ as their Saviour while others do not seem to grasp the meaning of salvation. Oh that Christ might reveal Himself to these lads and that they might find Him precious to their souls!

Rev. and Mrs. A. I. Garrison were with us about a week during the rainy season. We praise the Lord for their helpful messages and also for the boys who were revived during those days. Some boys had been under conviction for sin for several years and it was only by the power of the Holy Spirit that they were enabled to confess and straighten out things. The Lord can make the proud and the haughty ones humble and this we saw Him do in our school. We must add a word about the four Hindu day-scholars who were brightly saved and who, we believe, are still happy in their new found Saviour. Let us remember these boys in prayer so that as they grow older they will have the courage of their conviction and publicly declare their belief in the risen Christ. What this will mean to them we cannot tell, but we know that our heavenly Father will help them in this crucial test.

In the early part of the school year the school boys, namely, the boarders and orphans, thought they would like to contribute a certain sum towards the pastor's fund. The great problem in their minds was how to get any money for this fund. Some plans were thought of and submitted but they did not seem to be appropriate. How-
ever at last someone suggested that they do without a meal a week for this fund. This seemed to meet the approval of all and so this fund was called the "Do-Without-Fund." We are glad to know that these boys are willing to sacrifice one meal a week for the Lord's service. Are we willing to do the same?

May God's richest blessings rest upon the Boarding School during the coming year.

BERT B. SIEGEL.

AMRAOTI

Once again it is our privilege to bear witness to the loving kindness of our heavenly Father through another year. Goodness and mercy have followed us all the days.

Our touring season was one of joy and blessing. The Lord was with us and in nearly all the villages visited we were given a respectful hearing. In some places there was much interest in the old, old story. On one occasion we sat in an idol temple and preached the gospel to a good sized audience seated there with us—the ugly idol with its thick daubings of red paint not twenty feet away.

The need of Christ, only Christ, for the people among whom we work, becomes more and more plain as the years fly by and the world hurries on to its hour of judgment. There is no other name, no other way than Christ. These sin-sick souls are sinking now to the nethermost hell and unless they are lifted by the power of Christ and cleansed by His blood they are lost, lost, lost. Shame on those who call themselves missionaries and bring to such a lie of so-called comfort. The doctor who maltreats should be stopped from practicing. The missionary who knows not the poured out blood of Christ to be the alone remedy for cleansing from sin and deliverance from hell is a false practitioner of the most atrocious kind.

Only a few times in our touring work did we see signs of the political storm which has since broken over India.
and over our district. On such occasions it was evident that the people could not, in their ignorance, distinguish between the messengers of Christ and the administrators of the foreign government. All things foreign are, for the moment, hated by such.

After the close of the touring season and since the hot season India has—as the world knows—seen stormy days. Our station and district have been disturbed along with the rest of the country. We are hopeful of better conditions soon. But whether the way to the people be open or not, during the coming touring season, it is becoming more and more evident that soon the night cometh when no man can work. We want to use the opportunities that may be left us for giving precious blood-bought souls the message of the saving grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Two of our three out-stations were kept open during the most of the year, and the other one part of the time. The scarcity of water in our station and district has made it difficult to keep workers in Pulambla and in Mahispur. The coming months are likely to be worse even than last year in this respect as our rainfall has been far below normal.

There have been a few baptisms and some others are candidates for baptism. We hope we may be able to give personal attention to some of these in the near future and that they may be ready for this step soon.

The meetings in Amraoti have been well attended. We have a fine group of young people who are in Amraoti for the purpose of special training for teaching or for nursing or for the learning of trades. Quite a number of these attend our meetings and we have had the blessed privilege of giving them the truth of God's Word.

The church at Badnera was reorganized in the year, and the attendance there has been fairly good.

Another privilege we had was to hold cottage meetings, once each week, among the Anglo-Indian friends in the
Camp. These have only recently begun, but we trust they may grow in interest and be fruitful of much good.

The rest of this report is Mrs. Carner’s account of the work among the women during the touring season:

“How glad we are to tell you of the good times we had in the district during the last touring season. From the very start we felt the presence of the Lord in a marked way, and I think I may say it was the best I have had in India.

“We had Gerald with us, also Mr. Fisher—one of his teachers—from Breeks School, Ootacamund. They both stood by in prayer as we worked and we believe the Lord did bless.

“Kashabai, who has been the head nurse in the Dufferin Hospital in Amraoti for some years, came with us, too. She has yielded her life, we believe, to the Lord Jesus and her presence in our midst was an inspiration to us all. She came voluntarily and without pay. She was known to some of the people in nearly all the villages we entered and usually to the high caste people. As soon as they saw her they would say, ‘O Kashabai, won’t you come to our house?’ We were glad of such invitations and off we would go with the crowd following in our footsteps. So we had many opportunities of witnessing in wealthy, high-caste homes where we told these hungry hearts of Jesus and His love for them. On reaching a village one morning, we were directed to the Kanby (farmer) quarters where we had an interesting meeting with the women. After the meeting was over they began to scatter. One woman who had been listening eagerly to the story lingered behind and turned to us with such a sad and longing look in her face and said, ‘Won’t you come to my house and talk some more with us?’ With prayer in our hearts for God’s blessing upon us we followed her. She told us she was a widow and her life was full of sorrow. We told her again of the ‘Man of sorrows’ who is acquainted with our griefs and
told her how He loves us. When we left I said, "Bai (woman), if you want to hear more of this story, come to our mission house in Amraoti." Some weeks later, on a Sunday, I was called to the door and there stood Girjabai, the poor widow, waiting to hear more of His wonderful love. I said to her, 'Bai, how did you ever find us?' Her answer was, 'Your Lord showed me how to get here. As I was walking along the road I asked a woman if she knew where the woman lived who tells God's wisdom in the villages, and she brought me here.' Girjabai was so glad to see us again and we were glad to see her and glad of the privilege of telling her again of our blessed Saviour and of His interest in her. She is one of the many that we met who are groping in darkness and seeking peace. May our heavenly Father bless the seed that was sown and cause the light to shine into these dark hearts.'

EARL AND LAURA CARNER.

ANJANGAON

"Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit." "All authority hath been given unto Me in heaven and on earth." "Go ye therefore...and...lo, I am with you all the days."

Last fall, on the boat, returning from America, we often thought of, and talked together about, where we might be stationed when we reached India. We resolved not to allow our hearts to become set on any particular station, so we should be able to go gladly wherever the committee sent us. At the same time we set about praying the Lord to guide the committee in their decision concerning our stationing. Finally when we learned we were to return to Anjangaon, where we had spent two and a half years in happy service before furlough, we thanked God and deep down in our hearts were glad. Another cause for thanksgiving was the decision that our dear friends, Brother and Sister A. I. Garrison were to live with us. Since then, although in their capacity as Mission evangelists they have
been busy much of the time elsewhere, they have helped us in five sabbas or camp-meetings, besides making three camps themselves, in different parts of the district and working in the villages there. We deeply appreciate their fellowship and help and we are a happy family together.

Since we cannot possibly, in this brief report, give a full survey of the year's work, we shall only cite examples here and there of the different types of work carried on. Thus of the many camps made we shall mention only Adgaon and Umra; of the five camp-meetings held, Hingni and Shirasda, and then tell something about the little Bible school held in Anjangaon in September and the camp-meeting following it. In three of these camp-meetings we had both the Garrison brothers as speakers, in one, Brother A. I. Garrison and E. R. Carner, in another only Brother A. I. Garrison, in addition to ourselves and our own Indian preachers, and in still another we had only our regular district workers.

Adgaon, our first camp of the season, calls for special mention because of the crowds of men and women of various castes who came to the camp at night to listen to the Word. We arrived there Saturday and set up our camp under some trees near the town. Sunday afternoon so many people came to the service in the camp that I was encouraged to believe many would come to a service that night if it were announced. Accordingly I announced a meeting with a message on the subject, "Sin," and was glad to see the crowd who came and sat shivering in their thin cotton garments listening to the message. I then announced a meeting and the subject for the next night. The next night I announced another and thus continued from night to night. After some days we brought out our large tent which we use for our camp meetings so the people could sit with more comfort to listen to the messages, and the crowds continued to come. Finally, Brother A. I.
Garrison found it possible to come and help us one night. We announced his coming beforehand and the tent was packed with men and women who sat and listened attentively for an hour and a half or two hours to a message on the two ways of Mat. 7: 13-14, and the places to which they lead. Next day that message seemed to be the main topic of conversation wherever people met. Miss Williams and the Biblewoman went to one home where a woman mentioned the message of the night before, and Miss Williams asked her if she had been to the meeting. She said she had not, but that her husband had told her about it. Those who know India will appreciate how much that man must have been impressed to go home and talk to his wife about it. We had hoped to baptize quite a number before leaving there, but, although more asked to be baptized, there were only two couples who, when the test came, seemed to be really cut loose from heathenism so we baptized them. These are now asking that a camp-meeting be held in their town next January or February saying they will pay the expenses.

Umra is in a different country from Adgaon and was our third camp. We had camped there a few days once just shortly before going on furlough and had some night meetings in the town at the request of and by the arrangement of some of the leading men. This time they came again and for about two weeks we had meetings almost every night, attended by large crowds who listened eagerly to the messages. During this time a party in opposition to the gospel was organized. The first outbreak came on a night when Miss Ransom, Mrs. Hartman and the Biblewoman went by special invitation and arrangement to have a meeting for the women in an enclosure, while we preached to the men out in the open. A band of ruffians gathered around, shouting and throwing missiles into the place where the women were gathered, making it impossible for them to preach, while another lot made so much noise near us that we had to stop our meeting. We went home
to the camp that night with our hearts thrilled by that peculiar and wonderful joy known only to those who have suffered persecution and opposition for the Lord's sake. Next night we tried again in a different location, but the opposing forces were so well organized that they were able to surround us with native bands and other noise-makers, and again we had to stop our meeting. Next day some men from one of the out-castes came asking us to have a meeting in their part of the town. That night we had a quiet and well attended meeting with them and two day later left Umra, without any assurance that a single person had been saved while we were there, but thankful that we had been privileged to sow so much of the Word of God there. We hope to camp in Umra again this coming winter.

Of the camp-meetings the one held in Hingni was the most important as it represented the entire district while the others were more or less local in character, being held for the especial benefit of certain sections. The spiritual meetings in Hingni were refreshing, with a deep spirit of prayer in evidence, and a real work of the Spirit was accomplished. But I want to speak especially of the annual business meeting for the district which was held in connection with the camp-meeting, because this meeting along with the annual offering taken the day before, showed that our people, who have been very backward concerning shouldering responsibility for the support of the church and the spread of the gospel, were awakening and were beginning to catch some of the joy of giving. Even the women manifested a keen joy and interest in every item of business. The district executive committee had previously met and prepared a set of propositions to bring before the people and without exception they were enthusiastically adopted. I shall enumerate three of these items. One was that the district executive committee should help, as far as funds permitted, toward paying the fees of orphans and children whose parents were poor and who wanted to enter the mission boarding schools. Another, that during the coming
rainy season there should be held at district expense, a small Bible School in Anjangaon to help those who wanted Bible training, but who were unable to go to the Mission Bible School at Nargaon. The third was that we as a district should take a definite part in the work of the Lord by partially supporting a man as our district evangelist. Along with this it was decided to appoint a laymen, Bhivaji by name, to this work. Bhivaji has spent much of his time, ever since his conversion travelling around, preaching and doing personal work without pay and has in this way won many to the Lord. The thought was that if we gave him some financial help he would be able to give much more time to this work and he was duly set apart by the laying on of the hands of the district executive committee and prayer by Rev. K. D. Garrison. It was indeed an impressive and joyous occasion.

The Camp meeting at Shirasda, as to spiritual tone, was about the same as the others, its main claim for special mention being the fact that it was financed by one man. This man, a resident of Shirasda, and a cripple, having lost one leg several years ago, paid a part of his tithe into the district fund at Hingni and with the remainder paid the expenses of the camp-meeting in his town.

Now a word about our little Bible-school and the camp-meeting which followed it. We had twelve students, not counting a young boy who attended part of the time, and the school was run only half a month. Next year we hope to be able to run it a whole month and take in more students. Eight of the students were from various parts of our district and received help from the district fund, of a little over eight cents per day; one was from Murtizapur district, and three from Anjangaon town. The latter attended at their own expense. In all, including travelling expenses, it cost the district about fifteen dollars. The teaching was necessarily a slow process because of the limited capacity of the students, but their eagerness to
learn, and their evident joy in, and their appreciation of, what they were able to grasp, made it easy to be patient with them and dispelled all the doubts which had troubled me concerning the value of such an undertaking.

The camp-meeting following was the best I have yet seen. There was deep conviction for sin, resulting, on the part of the unsaved, in repentance and salvation, and on the part of the saved, in getting right with God and their fellow-men. Public confessions were made in the meetings, and between the meetings some met and got right with each other and prayed and rejoiced together. A deep spirit of prayer and hunger for God characterized the meetings and some testified to having received the baptism of the Spirit. Practically every meeting was prolonged by such prayer and weeping as took no cognizance of the passing of time. Sometimes it came before the message, making it impossible and unnecessary to finish, but usually after a message or some testimonies. The testimonies of the students, in which they expressed their desire to be used in spreading the gospel in their respective neighborhoods, were a great delight to us, as that was exactly what we hoped would result from the school.

After the camp-meeting we had a two day meeting of the district executive committee in which many phases of the work were discussed and acted upon. In several of the camp-meetings contributions were made toward a fund to be used in work outside of this district. The amount in this fund amounts to about twelve dollars in American money and the committee decided to send it to the Home Board for the work in Borneo.

We consider ourselves fortunate in having had with us Misses Williams and Ranson until the middle of February. They worked and prayed with us heartily and faithfully, and through their help we were able to reach many, especially among the women, who would not otherwise have been reached.
We thank God for our Indian workers, who have been a right hand to us in the work and for the district evangelist. He is a man of prayer and strong in faith and he spends almost all his time now travelling around the district, earnestly seeking to win men and women to God. Twenty-one people were baptised during the year and some of them have shown remarkable growth in grace and we thank God and take courage for the future. It was music indeed to our ears in our last camp-meeting to hear one of the new converts in earnest prayer, making a covenant with God to be careful in the future to return to Him a tenth of all He would give him.

EARL AND GRACE HARTMAN.

BHUSAWAL STATION AND DISTRICT

We praise God for personal blessings in soul and body the past year and for the great privilege of serving Him in Bhusawal. During the hot season Mrs. Schelander was ailing and growing weaker and weaker in spite of the bracing Mahableshwar air. In answer to prayer on the part of many, her condition suddenly and decidedly turned for the better and she has continued to improve since.

The Bhusawal Marathi Church

December 31, 1929, brought to a close the first full year in which the Marathi church has supported its pastor entirely. At this time the pastor, Mr. Bansode, resigned, and the church decided to try the experiment of running affairs without a pastor for a year, letting the money raised go toward the erection of a new church. A pulpit committee was formed to arrange for all the services, which has functioned fairly well. However, with no pastor to support, the people soon decreased their gifts and the need of someone to visit the Christian homes was so evident that after four months the panch or committee appointed a young man, Mr. E. G. Samuel, for this work, and voted him a salary of Rs. 18 a month. Later on, in July, when a
catechist, Mr. Sloder, was transferred to Bhusawal, he was also asked to devote a part of his time to ministering to the Christians, for which the church has paid him proportionately. At present arrangements are being made to install a regular pastor again from January, 1931.

In April a three-day sabha or local convention was held with Rev. A. I. Garrison, Rev. Philip of the M. E. Mission in Khandwa, C. P., Mr. E. G. Samuel and some other speakers. A number of Christians from other places were present and one of the good results was the decision to hold an East Khandesh district sabha next year. Needless to say, all expenses of this sabha were met by the local congregation.

During the month of August, Rev. A. I. Garrison conducted a two weeks' series of special meetings which were owned and blessed of God to a greater extent than any vernacular meetings we have thus far had the privilege of personally witnessing since coming to India five years ago. A few professed salvation, while some deep-seated personal quarrels and enmities of long standing were, to some extent at least, confessed and made right. Just here we feel like expressing our firm belief that revival meetings would generally be far more fruitful were they more extended. It takes at least a week in any ordinary revival campaign to create the atmosphere of humility and faith that is the necessary preliminary to further blessing. If we are stationed in Bhusawal again next year, and Brother Garrison is still available for special services, we intend placing an advance order for at least six weeks of his time on our two churches.

Three Indians were baptized during the year. One was the daughter of one of our school teachers, who had been saved in our Khamgaon boarding school. Another was a man who had years ago been baptized by my father, but had recently renounced Christianity and through the shudhikaran—conversion—ceremony been received back
into Hinduism by the *Arya Samaj* (Hindu missionary agency). This public renunciation of Christianity had taken place in Bhusawal and Hindu leaders had made capital of it, hence, when upon evidence of the man's sincere repentance we decided to receive him back into the church, we felt he should just as publicly renounce Hinduism. We therefore arranged to re-baptize him and invited the *Arya Samaj* leaders to be present at the occasion. This man has since lived a consistent Christian life, attending and supporting the church. The third baptism was that of a young Hindi-speaking Hindu who had been an inquirer for a few months. He has since volunteered for service in the Indian army, due to scarcity of other employment.

Beside the regular Sunday service, two Sunday Schools have been carried on during the year, the Young People's Society have held their weekly meeting, three week day services have been held in different sections of the town, while the missionary has conducted a Saturday evening Bible class. Three months ago, (after passing her language examination) Mrs. Schelander organized a Saturday afternoon women's meeting which has since been functioning admirably.

**The Marathi Day Schools**

The two day schools have been carried on throughout the year, and the final examinations revealed good work on the part of teachers and pupils. About 160 children, mostly non-Christian, attend these schools, and every day they spend a half hour in Bible study. When possible the missionary takes this period once a week in each school. A young Hindu who lives next door to our smaller school, which his younger brothers have been attending, and through whom his interest has been aroused, is asking for baptism. The head-master in our larger school was just elected a member of the Bhusawal Municipal Corporation by his fellow-townsmen.
The District Work

The motor car has greatly facilitated the district touring work, and we were able to reach many more villages than in the previous year, when we had only bicycles. We were fortunate also in having Miss Karner and Miss Steed with us for the touring season until March 1, when they left for furlough. They are both earnest, hard-working missionaries and labored abundantly to reach the village women. We made three camps during the season and sold several hundred Scripture portions. A general strike on the G. I. P. Railway and the Nationalist Non-co-operation movement, now so widespread, naturally made our work more difficult. We have become accustomed to hoots and jeers at almost every village and have once or twice had occasion to follow the Scriptural injunction, when “persecuted in one city” to “flee to another,” being glad indeed that we had a motor car in which to flee more rapidly, for the sooner we got beyond the reach of flying stones and cow-dung the more comfortable we felt. However, we were not always thus rudely ejected, and had we time we could tell of many precious joyful occasions when we gave the “Word” to friendly, attentive audiences. At two large religious fairs, where the year before we had trouble and expected even more this year, God definitely answered prayer, and not only did we have no opposition, but we were able to sell more Scriptures than before.

The English Church

A Sunday evening service, a mid-week prayer meeting, and a Saturday evening Bible Class have been conducted in our English chapel throughout the year, while late1y a Tuesday evening Young People’s Meeting and a Friday evening Men’s Prayer Meeting have been started. The Sunday School has prospered under the able superintendence of Mr. Gidney, a consecrated Anglo-Indian gentleman. Its average attendance is over forty, and in the holiday season, when the children are home from the boarding schools, is well over sixty.
Rev. A. I. Garrison held a two weeks' revival meeting for us in August, in which several professed conversion, some of whom have since made good progress spiritually. The whole church was helped through his series of messages on the Holy Spirit. One matter for special praise has been the conversion of a staunch Roman Catholic family, who are becoming active supporters of our work.

We baptized two men from this church during the year, one of whom has now joined the "Burning Bush Mission" in Allahabad, and is devoting all his time to the Lord's work. We have also sold and distributed several hundred evangelical books in English (mostly of the Moody Colportage Library), and Gospel Text calendars. Besides meeting operating expenses the English Church contributed Rs. 1,075 (about 400 dollars) to the Mission, which is seventy-five rupees more than they gave last year.

We are exceedingly glad that three months ago the mission executive committee appointed Miss Rutherford to Bhusawal especially for this English work. Since coming here she has been very active in visitation and has started a weekly Cottage Meeting, held in various houses, which has already proved a blessing. The people love her and in appreciation of her efforts have determined to try to raise her full support this coming year.

We humbly commit the results of our poor efforts to the Master and ask for grace and strength to serve Him better in the months to come.

Fred W. and Edna Schelander.

Chalisgaon

"In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand; for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good." Ecl. 11: 6.

We have indeed counted it a privilege to return to Chalisgaon where about fifteen years ago we labored together
with dear Ethel Wyeth and others, going into the highways and byways of this district, sowing the precious seed.

As we did not come here until the first week in March to take up the work, the Schlatters before going on furlough carried on the work for the first five months of the fiscal year, in which time Mr. Schlatter, with the workers, visited all of the 143 villages in the district, faithfully sowing the seed of which the harvest is yet to be gathered. Soon after arriving in Chalisgaon, Miss Ransom, the Biblewoman and I began going into different parts of the town as we had no conveyance to take us to the villages. But we found all we were able to do until the end of April when we went to the hills for a little rest and respite from the heat of the plains.

It was a joy after all these years to meet now and then an old acquaintance who would recognize and invite us into her home, and we were all soon able to make new friends who are usually ready to greet us and listen to the story. We verily believe some of these would really turn to the Lord were it not for the slavish fear of breaking caste and custom, and no wonder for in becoming Christians it means they would become out-castes indeed.

In July our hearts were overwhelmed with praise and gratitude when, in answer to prayer, the Lord sent along the money for a new Ford, and since its arrival we have been going almost daily to the villages in our district.

We thank God, too, especially in these days of political upheaval, that we have with few exceptions been well received in the villages and in some places have been cordially received, treated to refreshments and invited to return. Scarcely have we left a village without having had three meetings and sometimes more and our hearts have been greatly encouraged with the response we have had to the message.

Our hearts have gone out especially to the many old women we have met, some of them, sad to say, very hard
while others just drank in the message with hungry hearts, asking us to repeat again and again that wonderful Name. Of course we have met with some opposition, but this has come chiefly from the school-boys and we have found it very difficult to sell the Gospel portions as they ask for them with the express purpose of burning or tearing them up.

We are glad when we can have at least one or two of these silent messengers in the hands of those who, we believe, really desire to read them. Now and then we have a Gospel returned to us as the one who has purchased it has been frightened and made to give it up. We would much rather return the money than see these portions destroyed.

The enemy is busy, but for months we have been asking the Lord to cause the wrath of man to praise Him and again and again He has done it. We are trusting Him to keep the way open so that we may go farther afield to lift up the blood-stained banner of the cross.

Soon after we returned from the hills a young couple, who had often heard the story, came in from one of the villages saying they wanted to become Christians, and after being convinced of their sincerity we had the joy of leading them to the Saviour and a month or two later they were baptized. They have walked the twelve miles to and from their village a number of times since then to attend the Sunday services and seem to be going on in the Lord.

Three children of Christian parents have recently given their hearts to the Lord, also a young man of twenty who seems to be in real earnest and desirous of being used in the Lord's service.

Besides our regular Sunday services we have had weekly meetings for women, also one for the children as well as the midweek prayer service which is entirely in the hands of the people themselves.

During the month of July Brother and Sister Garrison were with us for four days' special meetings, at which time
we believe hearts were stirred and something accomplished for God. We are now looking forward to the touring season and even though we are conscious that it is getting harder and harder to work in this land we are praying that God will give us a dauntless faith and courage to go forward, for even though the forces of darkness are arrayed against us we still have the Master's word of encouragement, "Lo, I am with you all the days."

MARTHENA RANSOM AND KATHERINE P. WILLIAMS.

CHANDUR STATION AND DISTRICT

I have been wondering what Scriptures would suit as a testimony and witness for the past year, or what best expresses my experience. I am shut up to one thought only, and that is found in Numbers 14:9—"Their defence is departed from them, and the Lord is with us; fear them not."

As you know, the year generally begins with our Conference, and right after it we leave for tour in our districts. For some months before tour last year the Lord spoke to me on the power of prayer and showed me that it was the only way that God had provided for us to get what we needed from Him and to conquer the enemy and win souls and be a real witness in our touring. I did what Jesus says, went into my prayer room and shut the door, daily, for a long time, and God showed me that I could do exploits if I prayed like Daniel and Elijah. So I began to set my face and set my heart to pray, and encourage myself in the Lord who was small enough to come down and listen to Elijah and to me, too—His smallest child. I know He heard, and He saw, too—saw the 400 towns and villages and all the hell power in them. He saw, and I saw hosts of wicked spirits ready to harm and hinder us if God did not step up. Yes, I prayed long before our touring that God would send His army before us all the season and keep and deliver and take away their defence. I asked for skill and understanding and a real five-fold touch that He
gave Daniel, and He did it. Come; praise the Lord! "Jehovah is with us." He was indeed. Let me tell you how, and also what we were enabled to do in almost five months' time.

Brother and Sister Eicher were sent to me—to bless me. I did not ask for them, but He sometimes sends us blessings we do not ask for. The Lord was with us.

We had two cars on the job. We used them turn about and so always kept together as one man. Note, we never had an accident or a break-down or trouble that was worth talking about with them. Making one party each day we travelled on these terrible country roads 4,500 miles and no joy rides in that please remember! All solid going. It's true that Elmore only had canvas left on his tyres in many places and I wore a set of new tyres almost out. This speaks for the roads—two sets of tyres, or almost. Still, it was a time of great joy to us all.

Mrs. Eicher was plucky and stuck to us daily till she had to prepare for her examination. We would take our two mid-day meals with us and be out all day till dark. We did this several days a week and reached four and five villages. Many women heard and the men, farmers especially, came to hear. Brother Eicher was a fine mate. He stood by me at all times and never once flinched in preaching or in the hard jobs that would arise or in hard days' toil. He understands the people well and is good to them also. I want to thank him and his wife for their loyal support and help in our last year's tour. God bless them wherever they may be placed this year, and keep them from all harm.

A look at the Chandur district map almost made me sick. I said to our men, "Can we place in every town (i.e., 400 of them) a portion of Scripture or Bible or Testament and preach to all these people in this cold season?" They said, "No! It has never been done as far as we know in one season." Praise God, He gave us the
grace and strength to do it this year. We not only preached in every village by the hot season, but we held quite a number of night lantern services which were well attended by almost the whole village. Hundreds would sit and listen from 9. 30 P. M. to 11. 30 or 12 o'clock midnight. We never had a word to discourage us or an unkind remark, or any sort of hooliganism to disturb. Not that we gave them milk and water preaching. Our great theme was Christ the Redeemer, Cleansing through His Blood, Pardon and Forgiveness of Sins and the Holy Spirit who will dwell within us by faith, keeps, teaches, leads, seals and puts heaven's earnest of full joy in our hearts and lives. Hundreds said, "This is what we need, someone inside to write His laws in our hearts and make us keep them." The great cry of the people and farmers was the above, "We need someone inside." One old farmer said, "Yes, I know what to do, open my heart's door and drive out the many gods and take in Jesus the One." Another said before the crowd, "We are coming to Christ slowly, slowly, sir."

We placed in the hands of these village people the Word of God, and there is not a village out of the 400 that has not got some Scriptures. Some, and most of them, have from one to twelve New Testaments in them and many have Bibles and all have Portions. One hundred and eighty-eight Bibles were placed in the hands of men and women who were the thinking people of the villages, and 970 New Testaments, 4,924 Gospels and about 10,000 Gospel tracts. Are we discouraged? No, Never! The Lord is with us here, and we know and feel that there are many, many souls that are deeply thinking of leaving their idols and turning to Jesus. We hope this coming cold season, D. V., to see fruit from last year's work and the years past and gone. "Their defence is gone," and Jehovah's host is going ahead of us again this year.

Many Mahars are asking for baptism in the new section of this district, i. e., where we baptized ten adults and
dedicated three children this year. Several villages came to see these baptized and a large crowd listened to the message. After baptism we had the Lord's Supper and it was a precious time. All stayed till next day, and so we made a little sabha out of it. These are all doing well so far, and one in particular, is a bright Spirit-filled man and has others ready to step out and follow Christ. We made six camps and had two small sabhas in the district; none could be held at our station as there was no water.

I asked our worker who began the touring with us this year and was not in blessing then, if he felt discouraged now, or if there was anything to be glad over. He said, "God has greatly blessed me this year, and I see that there is blessing ahead of us in this district." No, we are not discouraged. Praise the Lord! We were in our tents four and one-half months to the day, and had no sickness, no accidents and we all got fat on the hard work. "The Lord is with us."

In March, while we were reaching the Dhamangaon section of our district we had quite an earthquake shock, in fact three, two at 11:30 at night, and one next day. Our beds rocked and trees waved and village water pots fell, etc. This proved to be a great help to us in that part. Every day in each village they asked about it, and why, etc., and we read to them about Jesus' coming and the signs. The sound beneath us was like the rushing of goods trains.

At the end of about five months' very hard work we were driven in from the villages and tent life, by the heat of the fast approaching hot season. Tired we were, but all well and I never spent a happier touring season in all my 28 years in India.

In March Brother and Sister Crocker sent a request for me to come to Malkapur and visit four towns where we had left Bibles last year. I left Mr. Eicher on his own and spent some days with our brother and sister. In one village I met two old men who had read much of the Word.
They were near the Kingdom and said they believed. Next day I drove 10 miles to the other, and there found the old men had walked 10 miles to hear again, and the other head man of that little village, who could not read but to whom I had given a Bible a year ago, said, “Don’t call me a Hindu, I believe.” I took their Bible and marked many places in it while the farmers sat and watched. Next day we went to a third village, and there met a high caste man who is the richest man there. To him I had given a Bible and he and his people of that town are very near stepping out in baptism, I think. He told me he had read half of the Bible and took his turban off and said, “I am not a heathen.” He had cut his caste-lock off. I believe God is with us in Malkapur too, Praise His name!

So while on tour we preached to about 50,000 people, reached 400 towns, held about 662 meetings and gave away, big and little, 16,082 portions of the Scriptures.

We have in the Malegaon side of the district some 103 old Christians. A few are true, but I am afraid that the majority of them are given over to some kind of idol worship. We are trying to get our hands on them. However, the other side of the district is very hopeful.

While not on tour, some 12,056 people have been preached to, 454 meetings held and 134 villages visited.

Our Church at Chandur is small but has given Rs. 69-7-3 in collections. Home-rule spirit has been very bad for three months, but for two Sundays past I have had young men come and sit right through the service, and four students who were just out of jail, and they asked for Scriptures. I am ready now for this year’s tour and humbly ask your prayers and help in this great and hard work. We are your representatives here on the spot. Will you help us again in prayer this year? “Their defence is departed from them, and the Lord is with us; fear them not.” Praise God for a good year and good health and all needs supplied. Praise Him; He did it all. W. FLETCHER.
DHOLKA DISTRICT AND BOARDING SCHOOL

"Fruitful in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God." Col. 1; 10.

"The children of Israel pitched before them like two little flocks of kids; but the Syrians filled the country." 1 Kings 20; 27.

"Let us not be desirous of vainglory" Gal. 5; 26.

We have been back in India just one year. We were glad when we were told on our arrival that we were just in time for our annual Missionary Convention. After having a refreshing furlough in the balmy homeland, we felt ready for a new term of service in needy and down-trodden India. After all port formalities were finished we journeyed up country to the stations we had loved and known so well. A few days of minor adjustments and then we found ourselves bound for our mission headquarters in Akola where the Convention was to be held. During the beginning of the Conference sessions the appointments were announced and we found ourselves happily appointed to the Dholka District and Boarding School. With the reading of the appointment came the assurance that God’s hand and guidance was the cause of this unexpected commission.

District Report

After convention we gathered together our trunks and household kit and departed for our new station. Only the necessary things were unpacked and as soon we could get ready, we were out on “tour,” among the villages of this needy district. Mr. and Mrs. August Helfers who were at Dholka were to be in charge until their much needed furlough which was due six months later. Miss Conger was also stationed in this district for work among women. Miss Conger and ourselves went into the southern wing of the district and spent a number of weeks together in active touring ministry. Mr. and Mrs. Helfers repaired to the northern side of the district and preached in the villages there. Notes exchanged from both camps showed that the
wonderful message of the Cross received an honorable hearing. Many gave wholehearted attention to the preaching of the Word. Many came to all the camps and asked for a fuller explanation concerning the way of salvation. A few tore their charms from their necks and arms, while others saw and understood the fruitlessness of worshiping idols.

The selling of the printed page was stressed at every opportunity. We would pass on and the verbal message would be forgotten, but the printed Word would remain to point the weary, sin-sick traveller to the place of rest which is found only in Jesus Christ. As we are about to pick up our tents and kit again this year to enter the whitened harvest field, we would beseech you to pray for us, so that the gospel will be taken to many needy hearts.

The Church

Our church at Dholka has continued to show signs of blessing and progress. Brother Helfers, who was the acting pastor, was loved by the congregation and his work among the people was always of a constructive nature. During the time of his ministry the church grew in grace and in favour with God and man. The church also voted to support a half-time Indian Pastor. The man has not been selected as yet, but we believe that God will bring forth a man in the near future. The church has for a long time paid money into the Evangelists Fund of the Mission, and taking upon themselves the responsibility of partially supporting a pastor means a new step of faith. It will be remembered that the majority of the church members are orphans and school boarders, who are not wage earners. Pray for this church that it shall remain a constant lighthouse in sending out the gospel message to all neighbors near and far.

The branch at Andheri shows no particular advance. The people there are being scattered because of the continual failure of crops. The few who remain are poor and need special prayer for soul and body. The Bhil population
which migrate there from time to time, show no active interest in the things of the Lord. The Mission village school located there is very promising and the children from the Bhil, as well as from the Christian community, show a real interest in the things of the Lord. May these children be included in your petitions before the Throne, so that the Word of God which is imparted to them from day to day will not return without fruit.

Orphanage and Boarding School

The report of church and district was given first, because, in order of recognized service, the church and district work need to take first place. To some the school work seems to take a secondary position, but undoubtedly in the mind of God the school ministry has its place in the front line of service. God has used the school as an evangelistic agency ever since the inception of the Alliance Mission in Gujarat. When we consider that God bestows His salvation upon the boys from year to year, our thinking comes to a halt and must take time for prayerful revision. The blessing of the Lord has rested upon the Dholka School during the past year. A glance at the boys is enough evidence to show that God has blessed both the supporter and the supported. Our first aim in the school is that each boy should come into personal contact with the Lord Jesus Christ. Our second motive in the school is that each boy should receive a common but adequate education, which will enable him to enter any of our communities and be a blessing in the local church. Many of our leading laymen today are what they are because of the contact they had made with the Lord while attending Dholka. Often does the realization of our responsibility come with great force to our hearts, when we think and know that the boys in our hands today will be the men in our churches for the next fifteen or twenty years. What a trust and responsibility! Where the hand of the Lord rests, let us nurture the trust with all love and faith.
During the past year new exercising apparatus has been introduced, which has been a great help in building up the bodies of the boys. Also less sickness has been manifested among the family of eighty-three. An enlarged library has offered the boys a better knowledge of outside affairs concerning the world of today. The aim has been to help the boys to think about things which are beyond their regular daily text books.

During the last few years the Educational Department of the Government in Bombay Presidency has been considering the revision of the entire educational programme. Young men and women have been educated for professional positions only, and since the condition of the country has changed, these positions are well filled and have long waiting lists. It has been found that the youth of the land have been educated for professions only and the trades have been left bankrupt of educated, diligent and industrious young men. The Government has begun to educate a special class of young men who will not only be able to teach academic subjects, but indigenous vocations as well. In consideration of this move on part of Government, a weaving department has been introduced in connection with the industrial department of the school. The boys who have had ample opportunity in education and have failed in last year’s final examination have been taught the weaving trade. The failure in the examinations filled them with fear and dread as they looked into the barren future. When the opportunity came to learn a trade, they discovered a new avenue of endeavor and their outlook on life was changed. Now during these few months of weaving they have been able to pay for the food which they received from the school, which means that it practically costs the Mission nothing to keep this handful of boys. During the six months of weaving they have woven over 3,200 yards of cloth, which includes *khadi* towels and rugs.

While different methods have been introduced and new steps taken, let it be known that our first thought
and desire is for a spiritual work among the boys. This must hold our first attention and interest, and by holding to this vision the Lord will continue to bless as He has done in the past, in making Dholka a soul-saving centre. Let us unite together and pray that God will send a mighty revival upon Dholka school as well as our other schools.

With hearts full of praise to Him, who has made this report possible.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM LEWELLEN.

JALGAON, EAST KHANDESH

Touring in Jalgaon district is very difficult on account of bad roads. At times it was almost impossible for the motor to go, and often the driver and the worker would have to dig up a road by which to reach the villages.

It fell to my lot to go with a young worker among the men in the villages and we usually had a fair audience pay good attention, and we knew they were understanding the message.

Of course there were those who would like to divert the attention of the crowd by asking some untoward question in order to puzzle us and get up an argument. However, knowing the fruitlessness of such discussion, one could nearly always head them off and get the truth made clear to all who really wanted to understand. Sometimes they would tell us they did understand it fully and knew all it meant to reject it, as they willingly chose to do, seeing it was not their "religion." How one feels pressed and burdened at such a time to explain that it is not a religion we are talking about, but a matter of their eternal destiny, and their great need of a Substitute.

Among the women it was better, and often after they had listened around a corner, they would have a cot all ready where I would sit, or even a door step, anywhere in fact, where they could gather close up and gaze into one's
face with rapt attention, from beginning to end, just to
catch the point.

One was often amused at the way they would take an
illustration, applying it in their own way to the conditions
they were accustomed to, and it was far from lost time to
spend and be spent in the endeavour to get the story home
to their hearts, and to see the look of responsiveness in
their eyes, as after a prayer we left them to consider it in
days to come. Some of them we will meet up yonder we
are sure. This much we know, His Word shall not return
to Him void, not even in the case of the educated gentle-
man, of whom we wrote in *The India Alliance*, who, having
given up his all apparently, sat in a workshop with a score or
so of younger men—he with the rest spinning his share of
the thread with which to weave cloth. Oh, how they all
listened! Never can we forget it. Little did we know that
in a short while he would be in jail for giving a speech
calculated to arouse hostility and encourage it. Often do
we pray that the message he so eagerly listened to that
day may still be piercing his heart as a two-edged sword.

But there came a time when it ceased to be profitable
to go to villages, as the rabble had been instructed to
withstand our every effort, and school boys, who had
aforetime listened well, insisted on shouting us down with
their slogans. Dear boys they were. Still, the way was
not closed for the service of the King, and work became for
the most part on highways by hedges, according to the
King's orders. His House is going to be filled full! The
hospital wards are open to us and many a message beside
a sufferer's bed has found a lodging. Results we can only
leave with Him whose message it is, as we praise Him for
abundant opportunity.

How our own hearts bound with joy as the overflow
is reaching hearts, and one is conscious of the Spirit's power
and presence! We have had from time to time real
enquirers come to the bungalow.
"I'd rather be the least of them
Who are the Lord's alone,
Than wear a royal diadem
And sit upon a throne."

It has also been my privilege to preach sometimes in
the church, where we have a mixed congregation. There,
too, the witness of the Spirit is felt, although to most of
them our Alliance way of declaring the truth seems strange,
for they come from other denominations and are in Govern-
ment employ here. But best of all is the Sunday School
class of High School boys. We talk together on the
lesson and discuss weighty matters from the Bible stand-
point, and are always sorry when the bell rings to stop.

We are still praying for
The showers on a thirsty land,
E'en for a mighty revival
And for a sanctified fearless band
Ready to hail its arrival—Amen!

MARTHA RAMSEY.

Jalgaon, East Khandesh (continued)

According to Alex. McLeish, in a comparison of the
different kinds of missionary activity in India, the greatest
results as to numbers of converts are produced by village
preaching. While we can report no baptisms in the villages
of Jalgaon district during the last year, yet we are greatly
encouraged from time to time by some artless confession
of faith.

As for example, the woman who asked us to pray the
other day that her sick grand-child might be healed. And
who then, after we had prayed, of her own accord, tore
from his neck two cord necklaces—one a charm and the
other put on in the name of Rama.

Or, the woman who touching her throat with her
fingers said she wanted to fill her heart to the brim, that
is—that she could not hear too much. And then she said sadly, "Ah, if He were only here, I would embrace Him."

Or, the visit we paid to one of Gandhi's ashrams, where the men sat spinning. We stood at the doorway talking. The leader, a lawyer from Bhusaval, who had resigned to follow Gandhi, also sat spinning, listening courteously and not at all argumentative as one might have expected a lawyer to be. Noticing the apparent fatigue of the one who had presented the gospel to them, he seemed touched and begged us to be seated, and offered food. We partook of the proffered hospitality. Later we learned that he was a leper. Before leaving, with bowed heads, we prayed for him and his companions. And then this man showed that his heart had been touched, and that never before had he seen things in that way. His heart had been touched both by the message and the prayer that followed to which he said no one could take exception.

As we left, one of the men asked when we were coming back. But now the ashram is broken up, for this took place just before Gandhi's arrest. And the lawyer is in gaol. God grant that there he may remember the words he heard and pray the prayer we taught him to pray, "God be merciful to me a sinner."

Anna Little.

Khamaon District

"Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord." 1 Cor. 15:58.

We have had unprecedented opportunities to preach the gospel the year round. We have had opportunities to witness to individuals as well as to companies of people in all parts of our great district. The opportunity of the worker is not only in public ministry but also in private interviews with callers, when public ministry is impossible.
We never need to be idle. Too many souls are perishing without the knowledge of Christ for any one to remain idle.

A survey of the field will bring you to a deeper sympathy, and to make a greater sacrifice for the salvation of lost souls. How many people are there in this district? The latest statistics show that there are 245,869 living in 373 towns and villages. Whose are they? They are God’s people in the thralldom of Satan, deceived to worship idols and evil spirits. Whither are these people bound? For eternity—eternity with God or without God. Is it not worth while sacrificing time and labour, money and men to bring these souls to Christ?

The vision that Christ had of the multitude of souls having no shepherd should move us with compassion because of their blindness, and appalling indifference. Only here and there we see one who has come to see his lost condition and calls for mercy and forgiveness of sin.

We have this year organized the church in Khamgaon. We have set ourselves to select men who will care for the church. Our efforts have not been in vain. We have seen results that would not have been possible if there had not been an organized effort in the Church.

The Sunday School needs further development and we trust that more interest among both men and women may be created. A Young Men’s Bible Class has recently been started. Bible study needs to be encouraged, and we are praying that some young people may seek training in preparation for the gospel ministry.

The district work has been carried on as usual. The first two months we worked from Khamgaon and Jalgaon as our centres. Later, in November, two touring parties were formed and almost all the villages in Jalgaon Taluka were visited once or twice. In our first camp at Nilji, we preached to some who said they had never heard the gospel before. A few at this camp who strongly opposed at the first became interested in our work and are now reading
the New Testament. A Hindu home in this community has been opened for Bible study and prayer through the presentation of a copy of the Word of God.

Christmas was spent with the Christians at Khamgaon where the Sunday School children delivered a well prepared programme. At New Year's the church held its annual election of officers. Also the report of the Indo-China churches, given by brother Kiel D. Garrison, proved to be a great encouragement to the church.

After New Year's Day our touring work in the district was resumed. In all places there was, among the poorer castes, a large number of people who were nearly persuaded to become Christians. One man said, "If we could see God's power to heal the body, we as a group of a hundred would become Christians today." Large companies came to be instructed in the Way of Truth, but none seemed to have the boldness to step out for Christ. Many of these people have Christian relatives in the Anjangaon and Akote districts. Let us pray that the gospel may spread from their relatives to this people. The great danger is that these may become Mohammedans if they do not turn to Christ now. They are deciding their destiny now. Will you not pray that many may be won for Christ?

With the opportunity for witnessing the gospel, there has also been organized opposition which threatens to destroy all our good work. Many Gospels were torn and burnt as soon as we absented ourselves. Nevertheless, God's Word is a testimony to them throughout the years. Twenty-five years ago Rev. M. B. Fuller sold a Bible to a man in one village near where we were camped this year, and even until now there is interest there. As a light in a dark place the Bible still shines and bears its holy testimony. In this camp two men came as inquirers in spite of great opposition and persecution.

Another instance we give as a challenge to prayer: the chief worshipper of a Hindu temple came to ask prayer
for the healing of his son. He said he cast out demons by 
the Beelzebub of that place but that he himself would like 
to be delivered from the evil power the spirits exercise. In 
the same town the leaders of the Moslem faith were friendly, 
and I was able to point out the necessity of Christ's death, 
which fact they deny. Please pray that the people under 
the sway of these two faiths may be delivered to serve the 
Christ of the true and living God.

In March we had an unexpected but most appreciated 
visit by a missionary party from China on route to America 
for furlough, the late Rev. Schrag of China, and his wife 
and Miss Lena Gerber. They witnessed to us of God's 
wonderful deliverances in the midst of the civil war in 
China, and how many of the Chinese Christians were enabled 
to resist the pecuniary offers made to them by the Nationa-
listic and Communistic parties if they would forsake the 
Christian faith. Their service with us proved a great 
preparation and blessing to our dear Indian people. We 
verily believe it was God's forewarning of our people for 
the sifting time of the near future.

Again we were visited by the Lord with a season of 
revival in the church and school. The ministry of Rev. 
A. I. Garrison was attended with the out-pouring of the 
Holy Ghost on prepared hearts; and God's message to His 
people to get ready for the soon return of our Lord 
brought repentance of sin to several hearts. The Lord is 
still working, and at the time of writing is still reviving 
other hearts.

Our labors in the district were shared by our Indian 
co-workers and by our missionary co-workers, Misses 
Rutherford and Little who toured with us in the Jalgaon 
*taluka*. Also Misses Hansen and Moore, as time permitted 
outside of school hours, took groups of girls from the 
Girls' Boarding School with them and visited many of the 
nearby villages, telling the gospel story to women and 
children who otherwise might not have been reached.
This also proved a blessing to the young women as it gave them opportunity and training to witness the gospel to their own countrywomen.

The sale of Christian literature has been met with strong opposition. Nevertheless, many gospel tracts, gospel portions, New Testaments and a few Bibles have found their way to homes. All the schools and teachers have been strongly influenced by the anti-Government movement so that it is hard to hold any public meetings in their vicinity.

Prayer still awaits the evidence of answer. In many centres the gospel has been preached for years. It is time for the reaping. We are crying for a break in the ranks of convinced sinners. Prayer revival attends signs of breaking with sin. Our prayer meetings have been better attended and more fervency of spirit has been manifested. We wish our people might have such zeal as do the early sunrise singers for the National Party. May we see a new strength come to many a wavering heart that Christ Jesus may be made Victor. Hallelujah!

Please pray for all the Christians, for our Bible Training students in the Boarding Schools. Pray for the Indian preachers that they may not only be our representatives in mission work but veritable pillars in the Indian Church. Pray for a new vision for the work as old ways will soon have to give place to new avenues, through the indigenous church. We still must be fearless exponents of faith and prayer among a people who know not God.

TILMAN AMSTUTZ

KHAMGAON BOARDING SCHOOL

The year has been one of progress in many ways. The Lord who so graciously manifested Himself in our midst the past years has been leading us forward.

This year we have been able to enlarge our ministry by having a special Bible course and Evangelistic services.
In the Bible classes are fourteen young women. Most of these have passed the seventh standard and we hope that a number of them will, in a few years, meet the need for Biblewomen in our Marathi field.

It was a joy to have part in the evangelistic work during the cold season. Miss Hansen, the matron, and one or two of the young women had morning meetings with the women and children in the surrounding villages. Some of the teachers, girls and I would go again in the evening, and in this way, through repeated visits, we were able to hold regular children and women's meeting in all the nearby towns. This outlet for Christian service has been a blessing to us all, and it has been the means of giving the young women a little experience for future service. Through the testimonies of women we were given evidence that the Word was not returning void. According to their testimonies some had given up idolatry and were trusting in the Lord Jesus as their Saviour.

The number in the school has remained about the same as last year. Altogether our family numbers more than one hundred. Some of the girls who have finished school have gone to their own homes, and new ones have come in their places. It is with joy we can say that most of these new-comers have been saved since coming to the school. Little Yeshwadi who was brought from the squalor and dirt of an Indian village and home is now a transformed child. During the special meetings she earnestly and persistently sought the Lord and would not be satisfied until she knew the Lord had saved her. Now, there is a new light in her face, and a new joy manifested in her life.

Shantabai, the new teacher who came to us this year, was greatly impressed with the spirit of prayer and the testimonies of the girls. When the special meetings were on she drank in the messages, and the sense of responsibility which it awakened in her heart was quite evident through the anxiety seen in her face. One evening at the close of
the service she tarried for prayer, and how brokenly and desperately she prayed for the salvation of her own soul. And she who had been a teacher in a Mission school for six years and the daughter of an Indian pastor found Jesus as her Saviour for the first time. Her letters of testimony and her restitutions have created in others a desire and hunger to know Christ in the same way.

We praise God for the spirit of prayer there has been among the girls. They have taken hold in prayer and prayed through until souls and hearts have been fully met and satisfied. Their faith and life of prayer have been a great blessing to us.

A few weeks ago twenty-two of the girls were buried with Christ in baptism.

 Truly, the Lord's blessings have been manifold. He has blessed the labours of the teachers, and their work for the past year has been very gratifying and met with commendation from the Inspectress of schools. A grant of Rs. 420 has been given by the Government toward the support of the teachers.

His blessing has been upon our "bread and water", for the supply has not lacked in any way, and the pro rata has been lower this year. The school has advanced in self-support, and is now sixty percent self-supporting.

The good results of the past year in the Khamgaon school have been due to the labors of our faithful matron, teachers, missionaries and friends in the home land. It is with grateful hearts that we have had a little part as co-labourers with you in the work for the children and young women of India. We ask your co-operation and prayers as we go forward in another year.

E. Moore and A. Hansen.
ZENANA WORK IN KHAMGAON DISTRICT

In November we began work in a new field and province, and after settling a few things in Khamgaon we started out at once to begin the touring work.

Our first camp was erected at Tiwhan-Takli, where Miss Little joined us six days later. In almost every village around this camp we were well received and saw unusual interest in the gospel. Many sick were prayed for. Six weeks were spent in this camp. To do this work we were obliged to hire bullocks. These slow moving animals made the work hard and most wearisome to the body. After completing the work in this camp we moved on to a town many miles away in Jalgaon taluka. To do this camp we were obliged to hire an old Ford bus, which proved a boon to us, and we were able to accomplish much more work and go farther.

We were wonderfully guided in our daily work. We had planned, one day, to take our meal with us, and go to some distant villages, when our plans were suddenly changed, and we were strangely led in an opposite direction. Our way led through a town nine miles from camp, where we had an out-station. As we were passing through the town we were approached by an Indian Christian woman, who besought us to come and see her father who was seriously ill with pneumonia. We accompanied her to her home and we found her father in a very hopeless condition. We knelt in prayer, and while we prayed God touched his body, and though unable to tell us, he felt the thrill of life, and knew God had delivered him. This experience brought great joy and blessing to both father and daughter, and both resolved that henceforth they would not fail to witness to God's faithfulness.

The time spent in this camp was a blessing to us all. There was liberty to speak and a kindly spirit shown everywhere we went. Men and women received us, and
listened unusually well to us. They showed their faith in us and in the gospel openly.

In one village only did we encounter a hostile spirit while Miss Little was giving a stirring and pleading message.

In another village a man through her message was convicted of his sin, and we believe the Word of God found a place in his heart. This man's interesting story has been ably told in an article by Miss Little. Someone needs to pray this man through to salvation. Namdev has a soul which is precious.

The work in the third camp was not so encouraging. While some low caste people declared their desire to take Jesus Christ as their Saviour, there was not the same interest and friendliness that had been manifested in the other camps.

The four months spent under shady trees under canvas in the district were happy months. Great was our honour and privilege to be given such a ministry for the Lord.

We had precious fellowship with Mr. Amstutz and his dear, good and brave wife, thus making each other's burden lighter and furnishing a mutual inspiration. Thus ended what we believe was a profitable touring season.

CHARLOTTE RUTHERFORD.

KAIRA GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL

Another year has come and gone. It has been a year in which the bitter has been plentifully mingled with the sweet, yet we have many causes for thanksgiving and we would be ungrateful if we did not take this opportunity to praise Him for His unfailing love, His grace and His favour as manifested toward us this year. We have found according to His Word that,

"He giveth more when the burdens grow greater,
He sendeth more strength when the labors increase;"
We have looked to Him constantly as we have tried to direct the work here, asking him to reveal His will and plan to us for these precious girls, and He has given guidance and understanding; for His faithfulness we thank Him.

During the winter and spring months an epidemic of smallpox swept over this province. Hundreds of people died from this dread disease. It came very close to us; one of our Christian women just outside our compound came down with it and not knowing to what her fever was due, we visited her and tried to minister to her needs. We are grateful for God's protection from day to day in this country where segregation is practically an unheard of thing, and we thank Him that He has kept us and our girls from this horrible disease as well as other equally horrible diseases.

We also have special reason to praise Him for His care of us during these dark and uncertain days of political unrest, that we together with our girls have been spared and kept unharmed.

The school work has been faithfully carried on and our teachers are to be commended for their efforts and help and example in the school. We have met together each week with the teachers for counsel and prayer. This has proved very profitable to us and has been the secret of the harmony and the good work done. Nine of our girls went up for the Vernacular Final Examination this year and all passed.

We have taken in one little orphan girl this year, Fulmerni, who was brought in and given to us by a dying uncle. She at once made herself at home and has brought much cheer to all in the compound. She who several months ago did not know anything about Jesus, her Father in heaven, answers now without a pause when asked whose girl she is, "I am Jesus' little girl." Eight other new girls have joined us this year. We thank God as we consider
the material benefits and advantages they are receiving which the Hindu girls know nothing about, but we long with an unspeakable longing to lead them each individually to a personal knowledge of Christ. It is our great joy to help them spiritually as occasion arises and to guide them in making right decisions.

One of our girls, Irene, who came to us some years ago directly from her heathen village and home, who has grown into a strong, beautiful young woman, has felt for some time a special call to train herself as a nurse, by means of which training she might have better opportunity to win souls for Christ. An opening was found for her in one of the mission hospitals in Gujarat. She has been there for several months and has been made a blessing not only to the Hindu girls and women who come and go but also to the missionaries and Christian girls and women there. Merni, one of our girls who passed the Vernacular Final Examination last year, also started to train at the same time, but a short time after she entered she was taken sick. Upon examination it was supposed that she had a tumor of some kind. She was removed to the hospital in Anand for X Ray examination. The pictures showed a burst appendix. She was operated upon that night but lived only until the next day. The doctors and nurses and patients said they had never seen such a glorious and peaceful death. She never complained once of her pain, but her whole concern was for those who were suffering about her. She was conscious to the end and wished again that her mother and father might arrive, but when she knew she would not live until they could come she prayed a beautiful prayer, asking God to comfort them all when they should come and find that she had gone to be with Jesus. We have mourned her loss and the news came as a great shock to us, but we praise God for her beautiful life and for her victorious death.

Our girls have taken an active interest in the study of the Sunday School lessons. They all took the examinations
set by the Gujarat and Kathiawar Sunday School Union and the results were very encouraging. Several are to get prizes and one will receive the medal for having obtained the highest number of marks in the district.

The year closed with a heart-breaking experience, an experience from which we have not as yet recovered. Albert Nanji, the only son of the man who oversees the work here, started out as usual in the early morning to tie up the buffalo outside. He looped the end of the chain around his hand and the moment the animal found herself free she bolted from the room. By this action the chain slipped to his wrist and became tightened. Albert was caught fast and dragged all the way down the road and across the fields under the feet of the buffalo and was kicked and trampled and skinned and bruised from his head to his feet. The sight of this boy, who in ten minutes from the time he started from the house was dead, was such that it will not soon be forgotten. That night we stood by his grave and wondered why this bright, promising boy who was so dear to his parents was taken so suddenly from our midst. Our hearts have ached for the grief stricken parents. We feel that God must have something to say to us through this distressing experience and we are asking Him in our sorrow to reveal it to us and cause this to be the means of bringing us all into closer relationship with Himself.

It has been a great privilege to work among the girls here and we thank God for this place and for all the girls who have come and gone from it. When Jesus comes to make up His jewels, many an Indian girl who has passed through Kaira Girls' Boarding School, who has found Him as her Saviour here, will shine "Like the stars of the morning," and will be as gems to adorn His crown. To this end we labor that each one may come to know Him whom to know is life eternal, that they may show His praise in dark India "by lives that mirror back His love, His witnesses on earth, as He is theirs above."

Myra Wing and Clara Bjoland,
MALKAPUR DISTRICT

"The Lord on high is mightier than the noise of many waters." (Ps. 93: 4).

"Concerning the work of my hands, command ye me." (Isa. 45: 11).

These verses have been made very real to us during the past year, when many kinds of noises and uproar of voices have been heard all over this disturbed land. We praise God with grateful hearts that we have proved Him to be the Almighty One, strong to deliver from the many forces of evil arrayed against us.

We commenced our touring season about the middle of last November, camping in the north-eastern section of our district, which had not been visited with the gospel message in recent years. Here we were privileged to sell, especially through the commendable efforts of the Indian worker, a large number of gospel portions. Besides what we sold, several copies of the New Testament and Gospels were distributed free to enquirers and interested ones. But strange to say, in spite of the apparent willingness shown by the people of the higher castes in some places to obtain Scripture portions, we found more opposition and indifference to our preaching in this section of the district than elsewhere. There were the few exceptional towns where we were welcomed, but in general, a suspicious attitude and ill-feeling toward us and the gospel story, was very manifest. At different times while holding a meeting, both with men and women, an excited swarajist would come in our midst, inciting the people not to listen to us or accept any of our books. He said we were all liars and had come to destroy their Hindu religion. We feel that the good sale of Scripture portions in spite of this was a blessing from the Lord to encourage us to attempting great things for Him.

At our second camping place, where we were received in a more friendly manner, the people from the nearby
villages often visited us at the tents and listened intently to the unfolding of God's Word. Mrs. Crocker and her Biblewoman had splendid opportunities to visit and speak to the women as they showed a marked friendliness and desire to listen to the gospel. In one home where the old grandmother had called them to come and see her little grandson, who had been ill for some time, they had an opportunity to pray for his healing in the midst of a curious and interested crowd of heathen women. God was pleased to answer the prayer of faith, and in a few days the lad recovered and was able to play around again. The old grandmother was deeply touched, as she had before heard the story of the Lord Jesus and knew that prayer had been offered in His name. To show her gratitude she one day sent over to our camp a pint of buffalo's milk. And when on a later occasion Mrs. Crocker again visited the village this same woman of the Kunby caste asked her to pray for the healing of another sick relative staying with her. She said, "Pray in the name of the Lord Jesus as you did before for my little grandson when he was sick." We found later that this poor ignorant woman still believes in the name of the Lord Jesus, but only as another one of their many millions of mythical incarnations, and not as the One true Saviour of the world. We can only pray and trust God to reveal, through the Holy Spirit, to this darkened soul and many others like her, the truth as it is found in Jesus Christ.

We came into the Station for over the Christmas holidays when we spent a happy time of celebrations and spiritual fellowship with our Indian Christians.

Resuming our touring work again after the New Year, we made two more camping places in the western section of the district. At Pimplegaon yatra, the yearly religious fair held in this part, we found an active opponent this year to the preaching of the gospel. An *Arya Samaj* leader made himself prominent by closely following us about and seeking to entice our audience away from us by
lecturing in opposition to us. The first time he attempted this we moved over to another place away from him. But the next time when he tried the same performance I said to the worker who was with me, "Let us not move but hold our ground and trust God to vindicate us." And God surely did. In a short while the crowd of men, who had gathered around him, deserted him, some coming back to us, while he was left alone talking to the winds! It was amusing, but gratifying, to watch him although defeated persist in talking away loudly to an absentee audience! In spite of the efforts of this Agya Samajist to persuade the people not to buy our Scriptures, while he gave out his literature freely, we were able to sell about fifty gospel portions that day, besides distributing many tracts.

We found a marked interest among the men and women of the higher castes in several of the villages which had been visited last year. It was a joy and cause for encouragement to find out that several of the men, to whom Scripture portions and New Testaments had been given last year mostly by brother Fletcher, still possessed them and were reading to others from them. And as a result of this, others asked for some for themselves. With a view to concentrating special efforts of preaching in the villages where there were groups of promising inquirers, we invited brother Fletcher to come and help us in special services, to which he kindly consented. God blessed the preaching of His Word, and several amongst the Kunby (farmer) caste especially were strengthened in their belief on Jesus Christ; but as one old Patel (village headman) typically expressed it, "If I were to accept this religion of the Lord Jesus, all of my kinsmen would immediately throw me out of caste and where would I go?" Poor timid souls, having a desire for peace and satisfaction, but not willing to pay the price of forsaking all and following the lowly Nazarene! This same old Patel, who was in search of peace and rest of soul, confessed further, "I have heard so many voices in all these years of my life, telling of ways to find
salvation, but I have not found it. Now you people (meaning the Christians) come with your voice, telling of Prabhu Jesus, and whom am I to believe?” All we could tell him was, “Taste and see that the Lord is good.”

Shortly after we moved into the Station at the beginning of the hot season I became ill with an attack of malaria, which threatened to be of prolonged duration. After a week or two of recuperation I was able to travel with my family to the cooler climate of a hill station in South India. Here we enjoyed a profitable rest and fellowship in the gospel with missionaries of other Boards. In spite of short allowances, God graciously met our needs from other sources, for which we render Him our praise and thanksgiving.

Due to the active and seditious efforts of swaraj leaders in the country, we found on returning to the station a noticeable change in the attitude of the people. Any attempt to hold gospel meetings in the villages was met with much opposition and jeering from men and boys. In one town they threw stones at us and the mission car, breaking the back glass window. In another place which has always, until now, shown a friendly attitude toward the gospel message, a group of men and boys fairly forced us out of the town, threatening to throw stones if we did not leave. Finding it practically futile to continue preaching in the villages, we devoted our attentions more to the interest of the Christians and work at our Station. We gave ourselves more to prayer and intercession for the salvation of souls and blessing on the Word distributed in the district. Our hearts were burdened to plead with God to send people to us at the bungalow, so that we could continue our ministry of preaching the gospel in a quiet personal way and without being troubled by rowdy men. In this respect God answered prayer and many more people have come and visited us of late than at any previous time of our stay here. Some came, it is true, out of curiosity and for material reasons, but opportunities were given them to hear
the message of salvation. Also we notice that there has been more of a demand for the reading of the Scriptures among the more educated in the town itself. The Indian worker has given out several New Testaments and sold one Hindi Bible to interested Hindus, who say they are searching for the Truth.

In the midst of an active civil disobedience campaign of forest law-breaking, which was to involve a large representative body from the town and district of Malkapur, the swarajist leaders and their volunteers were most unexpectedly hindered in their project by heavy rains setting in and a big flood occurring from the river which flows by the towns. It has been realised by both Hindus and Christians alike that this was a visitation of judgment from the mighty Hand of God, because as one Hindu man told us himself, “The people are shouting more glory and honor to Gandhi than to the true God.” This flood, the like of which has not been known to occur here before, wrought great havoc among the people of the town. It is reported that over seven hundred houses were washed away and destroyed and forty lives lost, while a great many shops, with their stores of grain and cloth, were ruined. You may wonder how this flood affected the missionaries and their work. Our mission bungalow is located near the river-bed and when the flood occurred the rising waters soon flooded our compound (or yard) and nearly surrounded us, until we feared for our lives and for those of our Indian Christians on the place. In our distress and apparent danger we assembled ourselves together on the verandah in prayer. We laid hold on the promise, “Concerning the work of my hands, command ye me.” Such crying out to God for His deliverance rose from all hearts that we firmly believe He heard prayer and worked a miracle, stopping the further rising of the flood. For as we rose from our knees in prayer, we could see a definite receding of the waters. Gradually the flood subsided and in an hour or two the river was flowing within its bank limits. We were made to realise literally that “The Lord on high is mightier than the noise
of many waters." This incident of God's remarkable answer to prayer has enabled us to witness to the people around, of the wonder-working power of our living God.

We feel that our Christians have been greatly strengthened in their faith in God during the last few months of strange trials. Some have received a blessing in their souls as they have seen the mercy of God extended in their behalf to deliver and keep them. We have had helpful messages brought us at the Sunday evening services with the Indian Christians by visiting Missionaries, Mrs. Ramsey, brother A. I. Garrison and brother Fletcher, on various occasions.

We praise God for the faithful witness of a poor low caste widow woman, for whom we requested prayer in last year's report. She continues to believe and pray in the name of the Lord Jesus as her only Saviour, and testifies of the same to her people in her community. We had hoped to baptize her this year; but fearing desertion by her married sons, on whom she is dependent for her living, she does not have the courage yet to take the step, though she desires to follow the Lord. We can and do only plead with God that He will break down the barriers of opposition and strongholds of the enemy in the lives of many of these poor heathen souls who have a desire to believe on the Lord Jesus and follow Him. His promise is, "Ask of me and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance." It is for us to ask and pray the "effectual fervent prayer" that will avail before God and cause these heathen souls to be loosed from their bondage of idolatry and caste, and be born again, into the kingdom of His Son.

E. W. Crocker.

MURTIZAPUR

The year has been one of material and physical trial. We made three camps only, and worked among all classes. Those who came to the tent were also of all classes and showed considerable interest. These three camps were
made at villages where there were Christians in large numbers. At two of the camps Mr. A. I. Garrison came and had special services with the Christians. The Christians from the near-by villages were called to these services.

The newly-baptised Christians of the village of Man were encouraged to step out by one of the old converts. The father of one of our catechists—Samuel—was one of the converts.

It went hard for a time with the new converts. But the missionary, who is supposed to be helper in court cases, gave no help of this kind. The Lord worked for one man in a way in which no missionary could have done. A Marwadi money-lender released a debt of 200 rupees which one of the new converts owed him. This convert had a difficult trouble concerning his house. One of its walls was knocked down while he was at the tent. Possession was claimed by his Hindu neighbour. The convert said, "God will help me out of this trouble also." Thus they learned to rely upon God and not upon the missionary. Not all cases are like this one, of course.

Cholera broke out in Jampti village and two persons in one of the Christian homes were stricken by it. They prayed. God heard and delivered. No worker or missionary was near them at the time.

We held an Easter sabbath for two days. On Sunday evening there were fifty present.

About Christmas time our catechist got very ill and one morning we were called. On arriving at his station we saw the Christian people gathered about him doing what they could for him, the wife and children standing near and weeping. The Lord heard prayer and delivered.

In the hot season we brought the catechist and his family in to Murtizapur because of the condition of his house at the out-station. He and I then worked from the central station by motor car.
One of the new converts has been bringing his relations to the bungalow, of late, but caste so holds them that they will not even drink a cup of tea with us.

A. C. and L. J. Cutler.

NARGAON MARATHI BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL

One day is a good deal like another in school routine, but there have been some Red Letter Days in the Marathi Bible Training School, so we will mention these.

Starting day is always a red letter day. The students gather from various places, happy to greet one another again and with interesting tales to tell of their experiences during the touring and hot seasons. The opening testimony meeting is always refreshing, as we hear of what the Lord has done for the students.

Most calendars have Sunday printed in red, so we will call that a red letter day. Every Sunday morning the students have gone out to hold village Sunday Schools in seven centres, among heathen children. They have been taught hymns and Scripture verses, and have learned many precious Bible stories. The students have had special instruction in carrying on this type of work, and we feel much attention should be given to it. On Sunday afternoons we have had our own Sunday School and Church service, in which the students took an active part.

Several times during the year we have had red letter days of another sort, when we have gone into the near-by jungle to cut firewood for the school. Armed with saws and axes the students attack the trees and after much labor, have a creaking cart-load for the bullocks to haul home. Sometimes we loaded the cart so heavily the wheels broke! It has been a relief from study to get out in the jungle, and the addition of peanuts or sweets has made the occasion like a picnic. Another pleasant day was when the Christian Endeavour Society from our church in Bhusawal came up to play our school in hockey and volleyball. We
will be kind to the Bhusawal men and not tell the results of the matches.

Mr. C. W. Scheander, after teaching in the school for several terms, left on furlough in April. We would not call that a red letter day, but the students made a special occasion of it, presenting Mr. Schelander with an address and a parting gift. To balance Mr. Schelander’s leaving, Mr. and Mrs. Eicher came to us in the rains, so we had another celebration.

Once a year the Hindus have a Thanksgiving festival, but instead of thanking God for the harvest, they thank the bullocks that work the fields, and worship lifeless idols. At that time a religious fair is held at the temple beside our compound, so we had a good opportunity to preach the gospel. Large crowds gathered in the open air to listen to the preaching, and when we started showing stereoptican slides on the Life of Christ, crowds came into the dormitory rooms to see the pictures. Few stayed to see all the slides, but hundreds came and went and had their attention directed from the immoral songs of the dancing parties to the pure life and work of Christ. Despite the unsettled conditions we encountered no opposition, and a larger number of books were sold than last year.

Commencement is the red letter day of the year. Paper pennants and chains and welcome signs decorated the compound and school rooms. Students and Indian and missionary visitors all sat down at noon to a dinner of venison curry and rice, and the students at their own expense served tea in the afternoon. Our Chairman, Mr. Moyser, gave the commencement address, charging the students to be good soldiers of Jesus Christ. Mr. Cassen, of the Methodist Protestant Mission, who had two students completing the course, awarded the diplomas and urged the graduates to show forth Christ in their daily living. Six men completed the full course, and one certificate of colporteur grade was granted.
So another school year has passed, not without its seamy side, but a year of happy service for Him we love. May we all be ready for that great red letter day when every man shall receive some recognition from the Lord, according as his work has been.

C. W. Schelander.
Mr. & Mrs. Elmore Eicher.
R. H. Smith.

PACHORA

We thank God from our hearts for giving us another year at Pachora to minister His Word of warning and comfort among our own Christians, and also our non-Christian friends, and out into the wider circle of the thousands of people in our district.

Since our Christian community here is small, we have ample time for evangelistic work. We had ten good days of touring from a Government rest house before going up to Convention last year. Then we pitched our first camp, early in November, at Nandra, where we had had such good interest the year before. Night after night we preached to large crowds from the verandah of a large Hindu temple which is being constructed there.

It was while at this camping place that God performed the first of a series of healing miracles at which we still marvel. I was talking with one of the Hindu land owners who was sitting on his door step holding his little boy. He said that both his sons had malarial fever. I explained the gospel to him, gave some of my own experience of Christ's mercy, and prayed for the two boys. Two days later, we returned to that village and my friend was in the crowd of listeners. He openly testified that Jesus had healed his two boys just after I had prayed for them. Hearing this, a woman brought her baby girl into the crowd. Someone had tied a charm on her neck to break the spell of her illness, for she had very high fever. We
said they must cut off this charm before we would pray for her, because we wanted Christ to have all the glory. They agreed. We prayed, but there was fear and trembling in my heart. A great crowd had gathered. Two days later, we went again to the same place. Again we learned that God had answered immediately. A low caste man then brought his six year old son. He also had very high fever. A charm that had been tied on his neck was cut off with a jack-knife which my Indian worker had begun to carry for the purpose, and we prayed for that lad. We broke up camp next day and went to another part of our district, but the worker returned there in a few days and learned that the lad had been likewise delivered. The father has become very friendly, and just a few months ago he asked prayer for some stomach trouble and was also healed.

In our next camping place the same things went on. A young boy was immediately healed. Another lad of fifteen years was prayed for. He had four charms tied in various places on his body. He was not healed completely when we returned two days later. We pressed him to pray openly to Jesus and believe on His promises. But this made the lad’s father very angry and he promptly sent the lad off somewhere to their relatives in another town. The people at this second place misunderstood us, supposing that we worked some sort of counter charm in healing people in order to claim them afterwards as proselytes. We prayed for a Hindu who was an interested listener to the gospel, but he was not healed. He purchased a new charm to replace the one he cut off when he asked us to pray.

These people who were healed were all Hindus, and later in the year one Mohammedan woman was healed of fever. Some of them are now among our best friends, and two, especially, are praying in Jesus’ name. We are praying that they may have courage to confess our Lord openly in baptisms. Others became more bitter, one even cursed us.
The outcome of all this is that God has given to Balvantrao, my Indian evangelist, a beautiful and simple faith in praying for the sick. At least five definite healings have occurred among our Christians. One woman was raised up from the gates death after several hours of prayer in the night. The Lord also raised up an old grandmother, who was dying of cholera, when others around her died.

While in many parts of our Indian mission field there has been much political and anti-Christian propaganda, we have been almost free from any such thing here. Our district is tucked away between two larger centres that draw the more important home-rule agitators, leaving us quiet here. There are towns where we are most unwelcome visitors, of course, and we were stoned by a crowd of school boys in one village, but we have had practically no opposition.

I will mention one very hopeful village in order that you may pray for the people. We first went to this village only last year through mistaking our road. I had not known there was such a village in our district. They are Vanjari (gypsy) people who have settled down permanently on Government-given land. They are Hindus, but they do not mingle much with outsiders. From the first we had splendid attention. We went there quite often. Once, we took our children there and slept out under the stars after preaching until midnight. A young man told me that there are several who are beginning to pray in Jesus' name. Recently they asked us to open a school in the village. There is not a soul there who can read or write and no prospect of a school being opened by the Government. I explained that it was not our work to teach secular education. They went as far as to provide an empty house for a school room and to promise one-third support for a teacher. They agree that the New Testament shall be used instead of the Government books. They simply desire that their children be able to read, write and figure. We would not be bound in any way to continue teaching if it became
burdensome, as the agreement is only month by month. We believe it would make a splendid entering wedge for the gospel in this particular village, especially as one realizes how much respect Indian children hold for their teachers. My evangelist and a student worker camped there for three days a month ago, and told of the great interest, with day school, and night school, and preaching until midnight. Two men tore off their demon charms at that time, and were prayed for. Both recovered from their sicknesses and thus Christ’s Word has become even more appealing. We are looking for an energetic, spiritual man who is willing to take his wife and live there away from their own Christian friends. This is a thing which most Indian people dread.

Mrs. Conant has not had opportunity to preach as much in the villages as in previous years. Most of her ministry has been in visiting homes. She is most delighted with the cordial reception she has had of late in high caste homes, and we pray that the personal testimonies given here and there may quickly bring fruit.

I thank God for good health which has made it possible to preach in nearly all of the one hundred and forty-seven different villages we visited. We held five hundred and twenty-four evangelistic meetings, by means of which, along with our personal ministry on the streets, in trains, and in homes, over twenty thousand people have heard the gospel of our Saviour.

Church Work

We have held our regular church services during the year, besides which two series of special meetings were held. These were a source of great blessing. Our Evangelist’s elderly mother-in-law was converted from Hinduism during these meetings, and I had the joy of baptizing her two weeks later. A Mohammedan, who has been a dangerous criminal and has served three or four prison sentences, etc., and his wife, were baptized. They had
been under instruction for seven months. Since their baptism, however, they have had much trouble. The police follow such men and warn people not to hire them. Samson, (that is his Christian name) and his wife are very discouraged, and need your prayers. God is faithful. They both showed definite signs of a change of heart. We baptized another, a young man, making four in all. Six children were dedicated to the Lord.

Our Indian Christians here are giving well for the Lord’s work. One family more than tithes. On pay-day the father hands his full tithes towards the support of the pastor and then they give also in the weekly offerings. The Lord has abundantly blessed them. His wife experienced new joys in deeper fellowship with the Lord during our special meetings, when Rev. A. I. Garrison was here.

The Lord Jesus has blessed us this year and we are confident that Pachora has been the centre of His will for us. We had hoped that the past year would be a time of ingathering and reaping, but we can only lay our labor at the master’s feet and pray for more patience and more faith.

ROGER AND ISABELLE CONANT,

SANAND CHURCH AND DISTRICT

“Hitherto hath the Lord helped us.” These words uttered by the prophet Samuel when he erected the stone Ebenezer at Mizpeh in commemoration of his decisive, God-given victory over the Philistines, bring to us both joy and encouragement, as we with gratitude to God review the work of the past year which brings us near the close of another term of service in India. For God’s continued love and grace manifested to us in various ways throughout the year, we would return Him thanks. We praise Him for His good hand upon us in keeping us in health so that we could move a little faster and farther into the distant corners of this large district of 471 heathen
villages, and for the many ways in which He has from time to time supplemented our short allowances.

It was our privilege to spend over four months of the year under canvas, most of this time being devoted to touring in the north side of the district. The roads in this section are mostly carpeted with deep sand, thus very heavy and difficult for itineration. Most of the produce of this area is carried to the railways by camel. In numbers our audiences of these four months totalled 35,500 souls,—7,000 of this number were women ministered to by Miss Peter, her Biblewoman and Mrs Kerx. While we deplore the fact that there are no baptisms to record from the 154 heathen villages visited, yet there are signs on all sides, that where Christ is being lifted up, He is drawing men to Himself.

Many men and women said they believed the gospel story; several continue to enquire about the Way of true life, but we can only vouch for one young man of the Thakarda caste and a family of Rajputs, who, we believe, are added to the list of those who “believe to the saving of the soul.”

After we pitched our first camp this young man formed an acquaintance with the workers, and for days came regularly and listened earnestly, while good old faithful Rama Durla tenderly and tactfully unfolded God’s wonder plan for the redemption of man. Finally our young friend confessed his sins, with Rama’s help prayed the publican’s prayer and testified to having accepted the Christ of God. A few days more instruction and he asked for baptism, but at this point, his relatives, on pretence of a death in the caste, whisked him away to a distant village, where they kept him until we broke camp and moved on. We commend him to your prayers.

The family story is a very interesting one. It seemed as if God had touched their hearts before we came to live in their field. In order to irrigate and care for their crops
this family were living in a corner of their field adjoining us, and when we arrived they showed us no little kindness in helping us to pitch our tents, get water, fodder for the buffalo, etc. With the days the friendship grew until this family of father, mother and several children seemed really part and parcel of our party. Regularly the mother and little girls came to Miss Peter's tent to learn of the true and living God. The children quickly learned the hymns taught them by the Biblewoman, cook and ayah, and it was no unusual thing to hear the praises of Jesus being sung in the little shack over the hedge. The grey-haired father, a leader in his caste, came again and again and listened reverently to the old, old story. In short, before we left that camp, both he and his wife had renounced idol-worship and were learning to worship God through His Son. A couple of weeks later the mother, big son and two little girls visited us at our last camp ten miles further up the line. They were neat and clean, their faces actually shining from the inside out! Without any ado they ate and drank and fell in line with all the arrangements Miss Peter had made for their entertainment day and night. At the close of the season the old man himself came and drove the buffalo, a three days' journey back to Sanand. While we were at the hills the Biblewoman and cook visited our friends of the field and brought a good report of their steadfastness in the faith. At this time they had returned to their home in the village, opposite which is a temple, to which the caste women had actually dragged the mother, but no power of theirs could make her worship the ugly temple god. Pray that these people might present themselves for baptism soon.

A terrible epidemic of small-pox which raged all through the winter months constantly reminded us that, "in the midst of life we are in death." On the outskirts of nearly every little village we daily passed new graves, and cases of the dread disease were in nearly every meeting. In one women's meeting the ladies counted eleven cases, all
at different stages of the disease. We surely thank God for His protection.

The colportage work has been carried on throughout the year at two railway stations. The Kalol station man, paid by the Bible Society, has sold on an average 394 books a month, while the man at Sarkhej station succeeded in disposing of an average of 158 per month. The political disturbance has affected the book sales considerably, but, when added to the big sales of the touring season, our figures for this year are the best we have ever recorded, viz., Bibles 45, New Testaments 323, gospel portions 8,167 and other books 2,339.

Our portion of the Indian church has taken another step forward. Since the beginning of the year they have contributed towards the support of the mission evangelist stationed at Ashapur, and a few weeks ago they called this same man to be their pastor, making themselves responsible for at least one-half of his support. A few months ago we had the joy of baptizing fifteen second generation Ashapur Christians. These young people are really alive and alert for God.

For the last two years God has been impressing us with the need of a Bible study class at Ashapur, but no time seemed available for the venture until this year, when Mrs. Kerr and I spent a very profitable six weeks in teaching the Word of God to twenty-five young people, and now the good work is being carried on by the pastor and headmaster. These young people work all day in the fields or factory, yet very few of them ever missed a night during the six weeks that we were there. God blessed us—both teachers and students—in this ministry, and we hope it may be the foundation for more individual Bible study on the part of these promising young people.

The Lord of the harvest is faithful, and we knew He will not withhold His blessing on any effort that has been put forth in His name and for His glory.

Samuel Kerr,
Truly the year has slipped by as though winged! Labour as we would the needs of the work seemed always to be several leaps in advance. The Lord has been good to us, as He always is to His people, and the manifestations of His faithfulness, loving care and grace in answering prayer and supplying needs have been realized daily. Financial pressure has been more acute this year than at any time during the past decade, but this has only served to make us more dependent upon Him than we might otherwise have been. Therefore, we would be unfaithful to our gracious Lord not to unqualifyingly state that the year has been crowned in every respect with His manifold blessings for spirit, soul and body.

Miss C. Hansen, our beloved and much-appreciated co-labourer, Mrs Gustafson and myself were able to pitch our first camp within a week after returning from annual Conference, and with but few interruptions we were privileged to continue our touring until the middle of April. This stretch of five full months enabled us to carefully cover fully one-half of the large district committed to us, and, if the Lord tarry and we are permitted, we hope to complete the other half this coming touring season. We covet your earnest intercession on our behalf, praying especially for definite, divine guidance during the present rural as well as urban unrest in this dark, superstitious and almost illiterate land.

Much could be written concerning the political disturbances in Viramgam, since this is a centre for nationalists who seek to break salt laws and harass Government customs and excise officials quartered in this outpost of British India—a buffer railway terminus between Bombay Presidency and Kathiawar Native States. Hundreds were the clashes between nationalists and the Government; many were hurt but so far as we know there were no casualties. Feeling ran and still runs high. No one can truthfully say
what the outcome may be, but so far as direct hindrances to our work are concerned, nothing more severe than Shimei's treatment of David, plus an occasional stone or a handful of dust or dung has been our lot. When such treatment has been meted out there has always been a protest from sympathetic listeners, and who knows but what this very wrath of man may be the very thing to snap the chain of fear, etc. which binds the many convinced hearts who have so far failed to publicly confess Christ?

This much we know that during the present turmoil, at least two caste men have boldly declared to us that they have "turned from dumb idols to serve the living God." One of these, a Lavarno (one of the merchant castes), called upon us a few days ago, and after an hour's talk he knelt with us in prayer. Mrs. Gustafson and I were moved to tears of great thanksgiving as we heard the man intelligently confessing his sins, praising Christ for His saving power and grace and earnestly pleading that a way may soon open for him to dare to be publicly baptised. The Sunday following his visit he was among the first present at our morning worship, and seeking a seat in the very front of the pulpit he sat throughout the entire service in rapt attention. At the close of the meeting he again testified to saving grace through Christ and asked the elders to pray that he might be given divine courage to go all the way with his Saviour.

The other believer is the first visible fruit from the district surrounding our out-station at Mandal. Mandal has always been a hard, caste ridden town—a place where our evangelists were almost daily compelled to stand open opposition from the orthodox high caste Hindus and the zealous Mohammedan fakirs who make this ginning centre their headquarters during most of the year. In one of the near-by villages lives a well-to-do farmer, a Patel, whom his neighbours look upon as a very righteous and religious man. Even his family acknowledge him to be honest and devout.
One day, after listening to gospel messages for almost two hours, he followed the preachers to the outskirts of the village, and there in a secluded nook he earnestly sought saving light. The simple way of salvation was again explained very carefully and then the hungry soul was bidden to take his needs in personal prayer to the waiting Saviour. This he did, and leaving a few tracts as well as gospel portions with him the evangelists returned home. Soon afterwards the rains broke and for almost four months the Patel’s village could not be reached, but just as the roads were dry enough to venture forth, the first place visited was this village. Yes, it is the very same gospel unto all who will dare to believe! The idols had been thrown out of the home; no caste mark was to be seen upon his forehead; his eyes had a glow and his voice betrayed his love for the Truth he had learned. True, he is still fearful of his neighbours and castemen, still afraid to be publicly baptized, but so much has been accomplished that his household testify that he has forsaken Hinduism and embraced Christianity. His son and heir boldly admitted in the bazaar that his father had not ceased to pray and worship in the name of Jesus since he last heard the gospel story! Here they are, two more to add to the unbaptised believers in this hard and needy district. Oghardbhai, the Lavarna, may have followed his Lord in baptism before this report reaches you, but in any case pray for him and the others we have mentioned from time to time. Slowly but surely the gospel is breaking down the excuses of the convinced but feeble-hearted enquirers and we hope to see the day of ingathering soon.

The year before last we wrote about Abhubhai the sweeper who was then on the very verge of becoming an enquirer, also of his six sweeper friends who were interested. To-day, Abhubhai is an out and out believer in Christ, and instead of six friends he has gathered around him over twenty adults who are weekly being instructed in the Scriptures.
This poor outcaste is fairly well-to-do and has shown his earnestness and sincerity by erecting a two-storey building, the lower part of which is used as a school-room for the sweeper community and the "Upper Room" has been set aside as a place of prayer. Last Sunday evening one of our evangelists held a service there and reported a congregation of thirty souls, not including the children! Pray for the church in Abhubhai's house. God is blessing this man and he is being used in many ways to bring Christ before the people of Viramgam. True, in some ways this very publicity becomes a form of persecution to the Christians, who have origins a little higher than the despised sweepers, but nevertheless all true believers rejoice to see souls saved, and in order to see such transfigurations, persecutions are but a trifle.

In Viramgam town there lives a mason and his wife, inhabitants of Cutch. They have been living there several years, and from the first they have been interested. To-day this man and his wife show every sign of being born from above. They attend our meetings regularly, the wife even coming alone when her husband is unable to accompany her. It would gladden your heart to see the light upon the face of the man as he tells you he believes in Christ alone. His neighbours give him no little trouble and his sons are much opposed, the latter being the chief reason why this couple have not been baptized. Add these dear ones to your prayer list.

Work among women is difficult but Miss Hansen and Mrs. Gustafson have had a number of encouraging experiences throughout the year. Several hungry-hearted women were added to their list of enquirers, and they are hopefully and energetically carrying on. The final and most important request for prayer is the one we have been reiterating the past four years: pray that each convicted, convinced and converted soul may fully break with the past. Until they take this step we must feel dissatisfied with results.
The Christians of Viramgam district have organised into a church. This forward step was taken at the close of this year's District Conference. They have pledged one-third support towards a pastor, and hope to increase this to full support as soon as they get their church building erected. The attendance throughout the year has slightly increased and the number of baptised believers in full church standing has increased by two. Death has claimed two of our number and several have moved away, but enough have come in, including those baptised at the close of last year, to show a slight increase. Giving for the year has increased Rs. 2-1-0 per member in full standing—there are 42 members in full church standing, exclusive of the three missionaries. The total amount of offerings during the year from entirely Indian sources amounts to Rs. 918-10-0. Number of church services held, 167. Number of meetings held in the villages, 1,836, and the total attendance approximately 44,000. Twenty-nine Bibles, 224 New Testaments and 3,889 gospel portions were sold during the year. Thousands of other Christian books, pamphlets and tracts were sold and given away. Pray God's richest blessing on this seed.

In closing we would again remind you to pray. Pray for every phase of the work and especially for us, and thus fulfil your obligations as co-workers with us.

C. A. GUSTAFSON.

EVANGELISTIC REPORT

"And He gave, indeed, the Apostles, and the Prophets, and the Evangelists, and Shepherds, and Teachers for the complete qualification of the saints, for the work of service, in order to the building up of the Body of the Anointed One; till we all attain to the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a full grown man, to the measure of the full stature of the Anointed One." Eph. 4: 12, 13, (Wilson's Greek Testament).
The building up of the Body of Christ is the great work our Lord has appointed each of us to do. That work is two-fold. First, the complete qualification of the saints who are in the Body, that each one of them may be of service; and secondly, the building up of the Body of Christ by adding to it from the outside. When the growth within ceases, the growth from without ceases likewise. The divine order seems clear; first, perfecting the saints, which results, secondly, in the building of the body through their agency, till it comes to the full measure of the stature of Christ.

We have been constrained, this past year, to give especial attention to the professing church. Paul usually went first to the Jews who were God's ancient people. When they refused his message he turned to the Gentiles. Until they judge themselves unworthy of eternal life, our first duty seems to be to our Christian brethren. When they are qualified for service, "such as should be saved" will be added daily.

We are not satisfied with our work this year; yet we praise God for such measure of blessing as He has found it possible to give. After our appointment last Conference to the evangelistic field, we spent about a month on tour. Our touring was suddenly brought to an end by Mrs. Garrison's sudden attack of pleuro-pneumonia, confining us for some weeks to the home. After she became well enough to travel we went to Gujarat for a series of meetings, returning afterwards to our Marathi territory for camp meetings. Since returning from the hills we have been able to give ourselves almost constantly to our Marathi stations.

We have had 81 English services during the year. Also 25 services interpreted into Gujarati, and 193 in Marathi, not including the two weeks of Bible class work at Anjangaon. One Hindi service was also held, making a total of 300 services in all. Since last Conference we have
spent only 43 days (apart from the regular vacation season) in meetings outside our mission; but the services held in other centres (including vacation time) total 94. We have ministered in eleven different missions, and in 7 union or independent centres. More than 50 different towns have been visited one or more times for meetings. Only five of our mission stations were not visited to hold services. Eight invitations to speak at conventions outside of our mission were not accepted.

We have proved again that where there is the most prayer there are the greatest results. In several places there appeared to be the beginnings of revival blessing. In most places the meetings were not continued long enough. It takes time for the Word of God to soak in, and for the spirit of prayer to permeate the local church.

If, during the coming year, we are in any measure to be shut in from village work, let us all give ourselves to prayer, and to preparing our churches for the out-pouring of the Spirit upon them. This may prove to be God's will for our mission.

Some of us have been asking for a thousand souls this year. We do not have reports shewing this number gathered out from among the non-Christians; but no doubt God, who knoweth all hearts, sees through our united work of faith and labour of love at least one thousand professing Christians brought to repentance and eternal life.

A. I. Garrison.

REPORT OF DELEGATE TO THE BOMBAY REPRESENTATIVE CHRISTIAN COUNCIL

The 17th Annual Meeting of the Bombay Representative Christian Council was held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Wodehouse Road, Bombay, September 9th and 10th, 1930. During the two days of the Council the goodly number of delegates and visitors present were practically imprisoned
in the Y. M. and Y. W. premises owing to the excessive rainfall, 22 inches falling on the last day of the conference. But despite the inclement weather and the very irritable humidity, the two days of Council proved a source of enlightenment as well as offered to those whose hearts were open, much spiritual food.

There were four devotional addresses, and of these three were very practical and heart-searching. Dr. A. L. Wiley, President of the B. R. C. C. for the past year, and Mr. P. Bunter spoke with deep conviction and sincerity, leaving no doubt in the hearts of their hearers that they were listening to God's clarion call to return to the "pattern given on the Mount," but Mr. Moyser's message on Alliance Truth and Testimony (Jesus--Saviour, Sanctifier, Healer and Coming King) brought forth the greatest response. One would have thought the majority present were of the "shouting Methodist" persuasion from the audible "amens" heard on all sides. During his impassioned appeal Mr. Moyser intimated that this might be his last year in India and probably his last opportunity to leave his testimony with the Council. The effect this statement had upon the Council was reflected in the many who visited with Mr. Moyser during the intermission for tea at the close of that session. Such men as Messrs. Wiley, Bunter, Bishop Badley, Bhaskare, Thorat, Bryant, Blough and Rao Bahadur Athavle, Bombay's Christian Coroner, earnestly appealed to Mr. Moyser not to deprive India of his virile Christian testimony and message of full salvation, much less think of withdrawing from the little group within the Council whom God in the past had successfully used to frustrate the attempts of the modernists to swing the activities of the Council into social rather than soul-saving propaganda. One could not help feeling that Mr. Moyser's ministry in the Council had borne, and was bearing, fruit. At the close of the Council Mr. Moyser was sought out by at least two who are known for their
very liberal views, one a missionary and author, the other a well known physician, and each thanked Mr. Moyser for his fearless, truthful testimony. The physician confessed his need and boldly asked for prayer. Let us thank God for this opportunity to bring the full Gospel before a body which represents practically the whole of western India, and let us pray for the precious seed sown into the hearts of the bewildered, lukewarm and unregenerated as well as the hungry-hearted, who were present at the Council.

C. A. GUSTAFSON.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No. S. S.</th>
<th>Village Schools</th>
<th>Boarding Schools</th>
<th>Bible Training School</th>
<th>High School</th>
<th>Hostel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Enrollment</td>
<td>Total Enrollment</td>
<td>Orphanages</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>141</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehmedabad</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akola</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akola School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anjangaon</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhusawal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalisgaon</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandur</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dholka</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dholka School</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalgaon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khambgaon</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khambgaon S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaira School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malkapur</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murtizapur</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nargaon</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>167</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pachora</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanand</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viramgam</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2,092</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>51462666142</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of District</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Missionaries</td>
<td>Indian Workers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Area in square Miles</td>
<td>No. of towns and villages</td>
<td>No. of Missionaries</td>
<td>Pastors</td>
<td>Evangelists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>525,000</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehmedabad</td>
<td>359,000</td>
<td>1,640</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akola</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akola School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anraoti</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anjangaon</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhusawal</td>
<td>102,500</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalisgaon</td>
<td>193,184</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaludur</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhulka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhulka School</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalgaon</td>
<td>245,869</td>
<td>1,009</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khambaon</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khambaon School</td>
<td>134,500</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malkapur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murtizapar</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nargaon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pachora</td>
<td>314,000</td>
<td>1,388</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanand</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>3,264,083</td>
<td>13,226</td>
<td>4,729,37</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Indian Workers: 131
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organized churches</th>
<th>Branches</th>
<th>Church members in full standing</th>
<th>Members on probation</th>
<th>Baptised Believers</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total Christian community</th>
<th>Total Christian community with children</th>
<th>No. Children of Christian parents</th>
<th>No. Villages in which heathens live</th>
<th>No. Baptisms during year</th>
<th>No. Baptisms during year under instruction</th>
<th>Fees collected from Indian sources in rupees</th>
<th>Offering of Indian sources in rupees</th>
<th>Bible, Gospels, N. T. sold, in rupees</th>
<th>Evangelistic meetings</th>
<th>Church meetings</th>
<th>Approx. Number who heard Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>1,281</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>134</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,370-7</td>
<td>3,200-11-5</td>
<td>3,423</td>
<td>4,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehmedabad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>629-8-6</td>
<td>65-1-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akola</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>629-8-6</td>
<td>65-1-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akola School</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>629-8-6</td>
<td>65-1-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amraoti</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>382-15-9</td>
<td>559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anjangaon</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>557-2-0</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhusawal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>128-12-3</td>
<td>737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalisgaon</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>69-13-7</td>
<td>719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandur</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>545-0-3</td>
<td>757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dholka</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>127</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>545-0-3</td>
<td>757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dholka School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>545-0-3</td>
<td>757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalgaon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2159-11-0</td>
<td>71-2-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaira School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2159-11-0</td>
<td>71-2-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khambgaon</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>120-2-3</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khambgaon S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>120-2-3</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malkapur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>120-2-3</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murtizapur</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>130-0-0</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nargangaon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>130-0-0</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nargangaon S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>130-0-0</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pachora</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>877-12-9</td>
<td>1,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1087-12-9</td>
<td>1,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viramgam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1087-12-9</td>
<td>1,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1,238</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>1249</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td>1,280</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>7,048-3-6</td>
<td>9,267-10-0</td>
<td>41,705</td>
<td>21,751</td>
<td>6,121</td>
<td>635,555</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Alliance Missionaries in India
### As Stationed October 1930

**Chairman**: Rev. W. Moyser, Akola, Berar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AKOLA</th>
<th>East Khandesh.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Wm. Moyser</td>
<td>BHUSAWAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wm. Moyser</td>
<td>Rev. F. Schelander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. K. D. Garrison</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. K. D. Garrison</td>
<td>Mrs. F. Schelander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. B. B. Siegel</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. B. B. Siegel</td>
<td>Miss C. Rutherford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss H. C. Bushfield</td>
<td>1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss H. B. Beardslee</td>
<td>CHALISGAON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss C. Bjoland</td>
<td>Miss K. P. Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss M. Rurey</td>
<td>1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMRAOTI</td>
<td>Miss M. Ransom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. E. R. Carner</td>
<td>1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. R. Carner</td>
<td>JALGAON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANJANGAON</td>
<td>Miss E. Krater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. L. E. Hartman</td>
<td>1902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. L. E. Hartman</td>
<td>Miss A. Little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. A. I. Garrison</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. A. I. Garrison</td>
<td>NARGAON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANDUR</td>
<td>Rev. R. H. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. W. Fletcher</td>
<td>1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. W. Fletcher</td>
<td>Rev. E. Eicher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHAMGAON</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. T. Amstutz</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Eicher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. T. Amstutz</td>
<td>PACHORA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss E. Moore</td>
<td>Rev. R. E. Conant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss A. Hansen</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss A. Backlund</td>
<td>Miss R. E. Conant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHOLKA</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. W. H. Lewellen</td>
<td>NARGAON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAIRA</td>
<td>Rev. R. H. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss M. B. Wing</td>
<td>1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss B. B. Conger</td>
<td>Rev. E. Eicher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss T. E. Wright</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHMEDABAD--MEHMEDEBAD</td>
<td>PACHORA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. J. F. Brabazon</td>
<td>Rev. R. E. Conant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. F. Brabazon</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. J. S. Ringenberg</td>
<td>Miss R. E. Conant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. S. Ringenberg</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANAND</td>
<td>Gujarat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. S. Kerr</td>
<td>NARGAON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. S. Kerr</td>
<td>Rev. R. H. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss C. H. Peter</td>
<td>1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Mission/Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRAMGAM</td>
<td>Rev. C. A. Gustafson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. C. A. Gustafson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss C. Hansen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEDGAON, (Ramabai Mukti Mission)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Ennico Wells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONAVALA</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Amur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOTACAMUND (South India) (Missionary Children’s Home)</td>
<td>Miss E. Lothian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On Furlough:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. O. H. Lapp</td>
<td>1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. O. H. Lapp</td>
<td>1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. O. G. Schlatter</td>
<td>1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. O. G. Schlatter</td>
<td>1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. A. Helfers</td>
<td>1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. A. Helfers</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss E. Karner</td>
<td>1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss B. Steed</td>
<td>1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. C. W. Schelander</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss J. G. Woodward</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. B. H. Hostetter</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. B. H. Hostetter</td>
<td>1922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss E. R. Berchtold</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss E. King</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss J. Derr</td>
<td>1922</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Printed at the Mission Press, Surat,
by R. S. Dickey and Published by Rev. E. R. Carner, „Amraoti.“