“Occupy till I come.”
This report of the Christian and Missionary Alliance for 1932 is sent forth in the hope that it may be found useful to friends and groups of friends in connection with the missionary enterprise, and is sent with the compliments of:

REV. AUGUSTUS HELFERS.
DHOLKA, B.P., INDIA.
IS THIS THE TIME?

Is this the time, O Church of Christ, to sound retreat,
To arm with weapons, weak and blunt,
The men and women who have borne the brunt
Of truth's fierce strife, and nobly held their ground?

Is this the time to halt, when all around horizons lift,
New destinies confront, stern duties wait our mission,
Never wont to play the laggard when God's Will is found?
No, rather strengthen stakes and lengthen cords.

O, Thou elect,
And to Thy Kingdom come for such a time;
Great things attempt for Him, great things expect,
Whose love imperial is, whose power sublime.

—Selected.
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Selections from the Chairman’s Annual Survey of the Field

The world about us seems to be in chaos, and India no longer sits aloof, unmoved by what is going on about her. The present sees a flood of “movements” let loose upon the country, such as the non-Brahmin movement, the “Self-respect” movement, the Suddhi movement, and others.

The politician, the reformer, and the various kinds of preachers, the conservative orthodox of the old religions, the anti-religion agitators, the Government haters, the Congressmen, the Khalifatists, the shallow-thinking but loud-speaking leaders of the youth movement, the greedy industrialists—all add their voices to the din, and their myriad lecturers swarm into every hamlet in the land, contesting the ground with the preacher of the Gospel of Christ.

Poor India, always dimly aware of the gnawing of hunger, and ready therefore to believe any fair promise of deliverance, bled white by rapacious moneylenders, confused by her inertia of centuries, stands bewildered and irresolute. Surely at such a time, perhaps more than ever before, India needs the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ—the truth that will set them free.

These changing times call for thoughtful and prayerful consideration of how the proclamation of the Gospel may be speeded up. Says a recent thoughtful writer who has given a lifetime of service to India, “The Indian Church is the witness to Christ, appointed and ordained by Him,” and the findings of a recent conference on evangelism, held under the guidance of the National Christian Council, emphasize that evangelism is essentially the work of the Church, and can only be successfully undertaken by the Church. The aim of missions “should be to stimulate and strengthen the Church for her great task.”

Developments During the Year

The present effort of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in India is in harmony with the above, and progress during the
year on these lines is sufficient to be the cause of praise. During
the year the former Regional Conferences of the Mission have
become Synods of the Christian and Missionary Alliance of
India. The first meeting of the Marathi Synod was held in
March, 1932, and the Gujarati first Synod session was in
August of this year. The Synods are taking over such matters
as the Annual General Convention in each language area, the
ordination of pastors to the ministry, the publication of the
monthly news sheets in the vernaculars, whereby it is hoped to
promote co-operation amongst the churches. The degree of
cooperation of this nature amongst the Gujarati churches may,
perhaps, be due to the influence of the Harsha Vartaman during
the past years. It was encouraging to note the harmony and
mutual respect evidenced in the Synodal gatherings, and the
vital interest which the Indian brethren took in matters which
had previously not been committed to them.

Under each Synod a number of Church Councils have been
formed, and all have had meetings during the year, and adopted
the Constitution. There are five such Councils in the Marathi
fields, which at present average just under four churches each,
counting some scattered groups as unorganized churches. The
four Gujarati Councils average five churches each.

The General Assembly will be formed of representatives
from all Church Councils, and its first meeting is called for
November, which meeting will complete the preliminary stage
of organization of the Indian Society. It is indicative of the
harmony between Mission and churches that every Church
Council has elected a missionary as its first chairman. There
were three missionaries and fifteen Indian brethren elected to
membership in the Gujarati Synod, and ten missionaries and
seventeen Indian brethren to the Marathi Synod. The Com-
missioners to the General Assembly are thirteen Indian and five
missionary brethren. It is a real joy to be able at last to sit
down with an equal footing with Indian servants of the Lord, to
plan and pray for His work together.

The Churches

There are reported a total of 41 churches, of which 26 are
organized and 15 unorganized. This is a slight reduction from
former figures, because of the consolidation of several unorganized
groups into one organized church. At present we have only nine ordained pastors, one, Rev. Budar Aja, having died during the year, and one brother, Rev. Durla Gemabhai, having been ordained in January as pastor of the self-supporting church in Viramgam. Fourteen churches are reported as being under the care of properly constituted elders. There have been baptized by these churches 175 persons during the year. Local conventions for the deepening of spiritual life were held in 23 churches.

Mission Staff

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson, Miss Wells, Mr. Smith and Miss Backlund went on regular furlough during the year, and Miss Peter is taking furlough in India. Miss Wright took an early furlough, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen withdrew from the field because of the death of Mr. Lewellen’s father. Those returning from home are Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Conant, and Misses Karner and A. Hansen. We were happy to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Albert Eicher as new workers, Mr. Eicher being the tenth child of Alliance missionary parents to return to the work of our own Society in India.

Our Indian staff consists of nine ordained pastors, sixty-three evangelists, three colporteurs, nine Bible-women, and thirty-four teachers, a total of 119. Of the eighty-five who are in direct evangelistic or church work (including several village teacher-evangelists) three pastors are supported by the Indian Church, five others receive half support, four a quarter support, and two receive one-third support from the church, a total of an amount equivalent to the support of seven men. The teachers are supported from school funds, or by Government grants-in-aid of our schools, so that the support of only seventy-eight evangelists is chargeable to the Workers’ Fund. The general average of Indian workers’ pay is Rs. 26–4–0 per month, including the allowances for their children. During the past year we have simply had to divide up amongst the workers what was received for them, and each has received the equivalent of eleven months’ stipend during the twelve months. The missionaries out of their own short allowances have contributed a month’s pay for forty-eight workers. The continued shortage in the Workers’ Fund over a period of several years calls for serious consideration and prayer.
Schools

In our boarding schools we have 42 orphan boys and 56 orphan girls, and 130 boarding students, of whom 46 are boys and 84 are girls. The four schools employ five teachers each, and a total of nine other employees. The cost of operating was Rs. 16,829, of which 55.5 per cent. was received from abroad and 44.5 per cent. was from Indian sources. One-third of the total cost was paid in fees by the parents of boarding students, and a little over one-tenth was realized in Government grants. The Bhusawal Free Day School has 200 day scholars, and employs six teachers, who are paid very largely from Government grants.

Sunday Schools

The churches report 40 Sunday schools and 26 others are conducted apart from the churches, with a total of 2,434 scholars. It has seemed to us that village Sunday school work offers a large and useful field. This is an excellent sphere for the ministry of lady missionaries, and we are hopeful that a real advance will be made in the near future. Night schools for illiterate villagers, which would combine well with Sunday school work, also afford many possibilities for soul-saving ministry.

Evangelistic Work

This is the work for which we exist as a Mission. The year's reports show 20,418 evangelistic meetings held, and 23,254 Scripture portions distributed. These figures show not only diligence in evangelism, but evidence also a returning friendly attitude of the villagers toward the Gospel messenger, instead of the bitterness of a short time ago. The total Christian community connected with our work now numbers 4,581. We are hoping to increase the number of camp meetings held amongst them, and ask prayer that these shall increasingly become an evangelistic agency amongst the unsaved.

The Grace of Giving

If this is a thermometer of the spiritual life of a people, then the amount given by the Indian Christians during the year is a cause for thanksgiving, not merely because the total amount, Rs. 9,004, represents an advance of Rs. 118 over the year before,
but because, in this year of depression, when work has been so hard to find, the response of the people has in many cases been from actual poverty. The village Christians of one district were reported to be living for a time upon weeds gathered from the fields, as they did not even have money with which to buy the coarse grain upon which most of the poor subsist. But in a trial of great affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality. When a little later the call went out for funds for the General Assembly, these poor people not only paid their share of the assessment, but enthusiastically provided the share also of a neighboring county. A few years ago these people were our poorest givers, averaging not more than about eight cents apiece per year. Now, if missionaries' allowances and expenses are excepted, the figures show that these Christians, during the year just past, have provided one-fourth of the total cost to the Mission of carrying on work in their area, and, in addition, one group is erecting its own simple church building. This encouraging advance is due, we believe, first of all to spiritual revival, and, secondly, to the fact that they have been brought to recognize the work of the Lord in that place as theirs, rather than as something that is being done for them.

We close the work of the year, and this brief review of it, with thanksgiving for the evidences of God's working amongst us, for truly the work—and the working—is His, and not ours. We believe that the Holy Spirit is leading us into a policy and plan which conform to the New Testament, and which, we are assured, is of vital concern to our Lord, who is Head of the Church.

Our greatest need of all is to travail in birth for our churches until Christ be formed in them. Jesus said, "I will build my church." "Except the Lord build the House, they labor in vain that build it."

KIEL D. GARRISON.
Amraoti District, 1932

I sent you to reap that whereon ye bestowed no labor:
other men labored, and ye are entered into their labors.—
John 4: 38.

We were glad and praised the Lord to be allowed to go back once more to Amraoti. In 1915 we were stationed in Amraoti, and worked there till 1921. During that period the Lord worked in that district, perhaps more manifestly than at any time before or since. Inquirers came from many villages. The mission house or our camp in the district was very seldom free from people. Much of our time was given to instruct the eager crowds. Dr. Glover visited India at that time, and stayed in Amraoti for a few days. He saw the people crowding the mission house and the church, and he was much burdened for the work here. He had great liberty in preaching to them. We baptized people in twenty villages during that term. We were conscious of two things, that missionaries, like Mr. Erickson, Misses Olmestead and Holmes, have laid down their lives, and others have labored there; and that the time of reaping, for which all had labored and prayed, was at hand.

As we take up the work again, during this, our fourth term of service in India, it is with the earnest desire that we may be laborers together with God, and thus be enabled to reap where others have labored.

When we returned to Amraoti last November, the Christian people, both in the city and district, gave us a very warm welcome. For which we were encouraged in the Lord; specially because there has been a bitter National spirit in India during the past two years, and in some places even the Christians were affected with it. Missionaries in such places found the work very hard. We did not have to combat this spirit in Amraoti, for which we praise the Lord.

Looking over the district Christians, we are sorry that the eagerness and enthusiasm of those days are not so manifest now; however, here and there we find encouraging features in the work. In Badnera out-station the Christians planned three days of meetings at Easter time, and invited the Christians from surrounding villages to attend. We believe a deep
work of grace was done in their hearts. One feature of this, their first convention, was, that it was planned and carried on by the Christians rather than by the missionaries. Several laymen took part, and their messages were deeply impressed upon the minds of the village people. One of them testified that he, too, wished to work for Christ, and earn his daily bread with his hands. And since then several have done this. They have taken Gospels, and in their spare time have gone to marketplaces, pilgrimage resorts, and to some villages, to testify and hold night meetings.

A little sabha was also held at Mhaispur out-station. We are hoping for better results next year. Shantvanrao, who lives there, has been conducting a daily Bible class at Watorla village for a month, among the new Christians there. He has also kept in touch with the Christians in surrounding villages. There are inquirers, but we have not baptized any so far.

Our third out-station, at Phulamla, has been occupied by Barnabas, the Mission colporteur. He has faithfully kept in touch with Christians there and in surrounding villages, and done as well his colporteur work. In this place four people were baptized, and there are a number of inquirers on the waiting list.

During the past year the evangelistic work in the district was carried on from these three out-stations, and special efforts were made during the cold season to reach the villages.

The church work has shown decided advance. Although fewer in numbers than in former years, they have begun to partially support the Mission worker. The church building looks different since they have renovated it. Electric lights have been installed, and a new floor put in. The weekly prayer meetings are well attended, also the Sunday services. Sunday school has been reorganized. Special meetings were recently held for two weeks. Daily afternoon prayer meeting for women, and at night general meeting for prayer. Mr. A. I. Garrison ministered the Word at some of these services. The Lord graciously met the people. Several young people took a definite stand for Christ. Some older Christians confessed their backslidden state, with real sorrow and repentance. In the last meeting, near midnight, there was great brokenness of spirit, and a burden of prayer was manifested. Some Hindus and Muhammadans were present in the meeting, and many crowded near the
doors and windows, saying, "God has come down among the Christians."

We earnestly desire that the next year may see many turning from darkness to light, and that this district may yield its full quota of souls for the Master.

Yours and His,
O. H. LAPP.

Mr. Hartman and his District Church Committee

Anjangaon District

Lo I am with you always.

During the past year much of the burden of the work in this district has been borne by missionaries and Indian workers stationed elsewhere, and we are glad to acknowledge our indebtedness to them. Mr. and Mrs. E. Eicher, of Akola, helped in the touring, and Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Garrison in both touring and camp meeting work; Mr. Garrison being the speaker in seven out of the nine camp-meetings held during the year. Mr. K. D. Garrison was the speaker in the other two, and other missionaries and workers attended and helped in various ways.

Miss Derr, who was transferred here last committee meeting, came in August, and is studying Urdu in order to get the Gospel
to the Muhammadan women, and has already had some ministry among them.

For brevity's sake, I shall write only about the district camp meeting and the annual Bible school, and the meeting following it, and leave out the local and sectional meetings: Kavtha, where God worked marvelously, and at the close eleven were baptized, and some backsliders and excommunicated people, who had repented, were received back into fellowship; and Hingni, where the offering Sunday afternoon amounted to a rupee or more per person present, would seem to demand special mention. (A rupee at that time represented about eight days' work for a village man and eleven or twelve for a woman.) The outstanding characteristic of the camp meetings of the past year was the number of people who, under deep conviction for sin, wept and prayed in agony until the Holy Spirit witnessed to their hearts that they were saved.

The district camp meeting was marked by an unusual spirit of prayer, hunger for God, deep conviction for sin, and much weeping over sin and shortcomings. The first meeting was Thursday night, and by evening a number of people had come in from the villages, so Mrs. A. I. Garrison got some of the women together to pray. A mighty burden of prayer came upon them, and from then on, in season and out of season, in the meetings and in the prayer gatherings between, the spirit of prayer was intense. Christians labored in prayer, Hindus and backsliders prayed until peace came into their hearts, and then they prayed for others, and so it went on.

One of the most marked conversions was that of a man who had been an avowed enemy of Christianity, lecturing and working in all manner of ways to hinder its spread. It was a joy to see him break up and go down before the Lord in deep contrition. He is now a man of prayer, earnestly seeking in every way to bring men to the One from whom he used to try to keep them away.

All through Bro. Garrison spoke on the Book of Acts, and Saturday afternoon he spoke on healing as it is taught and illustrated therein. After the message we had a prolonged season of prayer, humbling ourselves before God, confessing our lack of faith, and asking Him to reveal Himself in miracle-working power in our midst. After that a number were anointed for healing.
and several were healed instantly. In this way the service continued until long after dark, so we had no meeting that night.

Our annual Bible School, held this year from August 31 to September 28, and attended by eighteen students, seventeen of whom were from this district, was very interesting and encouraging. This year, as before, the two-hour class periods seemed altogether too short, because of the intense interest shown by the students. Besides, sometimes at closing time the teacher found that he had a prayer meeting on his hands which refused to be bound by rules and clocks, but went on indefinitely.

The camp meeting, held at the close, was more largely attended than any we have ever held at this time of the year, and the working of God was deep and at times very quiet. Once, after the message and a season of prayer, everyone became very still, and after some time I decided to close the meeting, but it would not dismiss, so we got down before the Lord for another period of quietness. Later a brother prayed what he evidently intended to be the closing prayer, but still there was no move. It was wonderful how we were held there in a deep silence for I don’t know how long, with the hush of God upon our spirits while He spoke to our hearts.

Throughout there were unmistakable evidences of the working of the Holy Spirit, and I shall not soon forget the way a couple of young men groaned in agony, weeping and confessing their sins, before peace and joy came into their hearts—but that time of silence stands out as something different from what we have seen in our other meetings.

We praise God for the offerings of our people during the past year, which, in spite of its having been much harder than the year before, increased more than a third. And for the progress toward self-support, especially in the Akot section, where they have been paying half of the senior worker’s salary since February. In Kavtha, a village in this section, the Christians have their own church partly built. They began in May, but some Hindus succeeded in stopping them for the time being. They are planning now to finish it as soon as the rainy season is over. It will be simple, but permanent, and will seat over a hundred people; yet outside of their own labor, which they are donating, it will cost very little, if any, over fifty dollars.

As to the district as a whole: apart from missionary allow-
ances (and we have five workers drawing salaries, horse
allowances and cart-hire for touring), over 28 per cent. of all the
money spent here for Christian work during the year was raised
independently of Mission funds. In other words, this district was
28 per cent. self-supporting for the year.

We praise Him also for the privilege of another year’s work
in this district, for the twenty-seven baptisms during the year,
for the inquirers who are awaiting baptism, for our Mission
workers and for the other men and women scattered here
and there who labor in prayer, testimony and preaching for the
salvation of their people; for our church officers and leaders,
upon whom we have put the responsibility of deciding who
should be baptized; and that it seems to be getting easier all the
time to get a crowd of non-Christians to listen attentively to our
message.

GRACE AND EARL HARTMAN.

Akola District

After packing and saying our farewells, we set out from
Amraoti to tour our way across country to our new sphere of
work. En route we spent two months in Brother Hartman’s
district, working in Daryapur taluka.

We were privileged to be with Bro. and Sister Hartman at
their local convention at Shirasda. It was a pleasure to see the
way in which the simple village Christians responded to the
messages brought by Mr. A. I. Garrison.

From Shirasda we turned our faces towards our new field of
work. Rev. R. H. Smith, who was in charge of the Akola
district work, had been working in the northern part of the
district under great difficulties, as he had to fight a daily fight of
faith against malaria fever. We were very happy to join him in
camp at Panori towards the end of the touring season. We were
just in time for the local convention, which was to be held for
the village Christians of that circle. The smallness of the
congregation was somewhat disappointing, but God gave blessing
to those who were there, through the messages of Brother A. I.
Garrison. The convention was entirely financed by gifts of
money and grain from the local community.
After leaving Panori, we moved camp to Borgaon, about twenty-two miles distant. The camp site here was ideal. A large banyan tree afforded ample shade for the *chabina* (the large meeting tent, which is open on four sides), and large mango trees gave us all the shade we needed for our living tents. In spite of fever, Mr. Smith kept right on with his work. The village Christians from this circuit also wished to have a local convention, so arrangements were made, and, as in Panori, the people supplied food for all who cared to attend. The people responded very well, and giving as they could out of their poverty. Three women from the Akola Church volunteered their services for each of these conventions, to come and cook for the people, so that the village Christians would have their time free to attend all the meetings.

It was a pleasure for us to have Mrs. Ramsay with us for the convention. All present were blessed with the messages which she brought us. The last Sunday of the convention most of the boys from the Boys’ Boarding School of Akola walked over eight miles each way to be with us for the day. Also many of the Akola Church members came out for the day. The climax of the convention came on the last Sunday afternoon, when nine converts from Hinduism publicly confessed Jesus Christ as their Saviour in baptism. We praise God for these nine and look to Him for many more this coming year. Since the touring season, a room has been rented in Borgaon, and an Indian brother and

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**MR. AND MRS. E. F. EICHER IN INDIAN COSTUME.**

In a spirit of fun, the children of an Indian evangelist were thrust into their arms just before the picture was taken.
his family are living there, teaching the people more about Jesus and holding regular meetings with the scattered flock in the surrounding villages.

At Balapur, where there has been no workers for many years, an out-station has been reopened. It is about eighteen miles from Akola. Of the 11,000 or so inhabitants of this city, over 6,000 are Muhammadans. The people on the whole are friendly. Will you please pray with us that the Lord will let His light so shine in this stronghold of darkness that many will be drawn to Jesus? The house in which our Indian brother lives with his family used to be a native saloon. Now we praise God that a different kind of spirit flows from this place. Pray for this worker and his family, as they are the only resident witnesses of Jesus Christ in this hardly-touched field.

The Akola city church has for another year, under the able leadership of its pastor, Rev. Magganlal Jelaji, fully supported itself. In addition to supporting the pastor, the church has installed an electric light system and also paid half of the expenses of the Khadani village day school. The income of the Akola Church during the year amounted to Rs. 1,040. There were four Sunday schools conducted by the church during the year, with a total of 247 scholars; 17 teachers taught in the S.S. There is a great need of revival here in Akola. Please pray for us!

In closing, here are a few general statistics which might be of interest. The approximate giving per member for Akola district last year amounted to Rs. 4-4-0. In spite of the depression, the total giving for the district amounted to about 40 per cent. of the cost of operating the Mission work within the district, apart from institutional work and missionaries’ personal and touring allowances. One thousand one hundred and nineteen Bibles, Testaments and Scripture portions were sold during the year. The Akola district covers an area of about 1,640 square miles. There are 700 towns and villages, with a total population of approximately 359,000 people. There is still plenty of work to be done. The harvest field truly is great.

Alice and Elmore Eicher.
Women's Work in Akola

*Thou shalt hide them in the secret of thy presence from the pride of man; Thou shalt keep them secretly in a pavilion from the strife of tongues.*—Ps. 31: 20.

The work amongst the women and children of the Akola district began again soon after the convention. There were four camps. The first at Barsi Takli. After Christmas we were definitely led to go to Palsod, where there was one Christian family.

Just after we reached this camp Mr. Gandhi was arrested, and, although there was much unrest in India at the time, we were able to work on quietly, almost unhindered. A lot of people were enquiring the way of salvation and others still were asking for baptism. Some of these were baptized about two months later. It was wonderful how God opened doors of service. Every day the Ford, loaded to capacity, sped over the roads to surrounding villages. Sometimes our three bands of workers scattered into two or three villages. If the town was large we concentrated on that, holding from six to nine meetings in a forenoon, and often not returning till 1.30 or 2 p.m. Then almost every afternoon found groups of people of all ages and castes seated at our tent-doors, waiting to hear the Gospel message.

Several evenings, after the day's work was finished, the Christian couple from the town and a few from other villages, gathered with us, and we spent the time until 10 or 11 p.m. singing hymns and teaching them scripture stories and verses, and in prayer. Perhaps the best of all these gatherings was the last Sunday of our camp there. A number of our new Christians came from surrounding villages, and with them a number of Hindus. Most of the time was given to testimony. And, as we listened to these babes in Christ, we sang in our hearts, "What hath God wrought?" For but one, two, or at the most five years ago, every one of these were bowing down to stones.

We had finished our work here and were about to move when Jaiwant came running to tell us that the town-crier, bell in hand, had just made a circuit of the six villages near us,
announcing a lecture to be delivered at our camp ground by a celebrated Arya Samaj (Reform Hindu leader) at 4 o'clock that day. At just the time appointed they came, the lecturer leading the procession, numbering some hundreds. He wore a white home-spun suit and cap, and a scarlet sash lettered in white, bearing the badge of his authority. It was a sight imposing enough to crush all hope, but God gave quietness. He began his lecture by holding up a Bible. He spoke in Hindi, and in the most blasphemous language ridiculed the God of the Bible and the writers thereof. He referred to the Virgin birth and the moving of the Spirit on the face of the waters, in the most repulsively filthy language. Our hearts sank, for there were many in that audience with whom we had been dealing about eternal verities. He declared his purpose of following us wherever we would go, to drive us out, and thus save his Hindu brethren from the destructive teaching of the missionaries. He did us “much harm,” as Paul says, but next day a bright young patil came for a Bible, saying he wanted to read it for himself. We left this camp rejoicing in the One who “causes the wrath of men to praise Him.”

In one village we were followed by men and boys who broke up every meeting. Finally a woman received us so graciously that it was as a cup of cold water. As she listened to the story of the Cross her heart responded, and when the boys saw the tears in her eyes they exclaimed, “Look! Jesus Christ has taken possession of her.” She paid no attention to them, but prayed humbly before them all for salvation, as we pointed her to the Lamb of God. We marveled at her courage, who thus before mocking men and boys was enabled to appropriate the plan of salvation.

There are others like her, who are waiting to be brought to Christ. This field of service stands unique in the world, for the women of India number over 100 millions in the census. They can be reached only by women, and so far the door is open. Eternity alone will reveal the number of those who have accepted Christ in the seclusion of their homes.

In closing we invite you to join us in thanksgiving. In spite of the disturbed condition of the country, we were not once driven out of any village. Such opposition as we met came too late or caused men to read the Word of God themselves, so that
whether through contention or "in sincerity," "Christ is preached."

H. C. BUSHFIELD.
A. LITTLE.

Akola Boarding School

Words fail when we attempt to enumerate God's blessings during the year just past. We could not recount the many ways in which He has manifested His love toward us and the precious answers to prayer which He has given. But we would praise Him, and thank you all for your prayers on our behalf.

"THE SOLDIERS" OF THE AKOLA BOARDING SCHOOL

The battle raged fiercely for about a month after last year's convention, but when God intervened the typhoid fever took its flight not to return again. The boys took on new life, as it were, and many of them have become stronger and healthier than they were before their sickness. This has been on the whole a year of health, for which we praise Him. God's blessing has been upon our garden and fields, and Barnabasrao has worked early and late to supply the boys with plenty of good, fresh vegetables, which have contributed their part toward building them up physically.

While last April's examinations did not show the results in the school work that we could have wished for, yet we were glad for the seventy-five per cent. that passed. We know that
this degree of success was due to God's help and to the untiring efforts of consecrated teachers, who are working together to bring up the standard of the school. We expect that this coming April will show much better results, not only because the boys have been well and able to attend their classes, but because both boys and teachers are praying about their work. We thank God for faithful helpers.

Systematic Bible study has been taught throughout the year in all classes. Through this teaching we have endeavored by His help to lay a foundation upon which lives of usefulness may be built in days to come. Twice daily the school has gathered as a family for prayer, when we have met together at the throne of grace to take help and strength for the way. The Sunday school lessons have been faithfully taught, in preparation for which Barnabasrao has spent much time. The Sunday school review, which used to be so tiresome, has become really interesting since the boys themselves review the lessons. On the Sabbath Day another hour is set apart for memorizing Scripture portions, when all the boys, big and little, sit down together to store away the precious truths in their minds.

In July Mr. and Mrs. Hartman spent two weeks with us in special meetings. God was with us. Several boys were able to press on to higher ground and appropriate some of God's rich promises for themselves. A number of boys are asking for baptism. The Hindu boys, too, have manifested a desire to be saved. Three of them have accepted Jesus Christ as their Saviour and others are seeking Him. Battles are being fought in the Santa Barbara School these days. We covet your prayers that the Lord Jesus may be Victor in these young lives.

Our family numbers at present 53 in boarding, 11 Christian day-scholars and 32 Hindu day-scholars, making a total of 95 on the school roll.

MARTHENA RANSOM.
HARRIET BEARDSLEE.

Bhusawal

Last convention someone suggested that we pray during the coming year that at least once, in every station, the Lord might
come down and "touch" His people. We prayed for, and expected, such a "touch" in Bhusawal.

Just after convention comes the busy touring months. Mrs. Schelander was unable to tour, and so the two young catechists and I piled some blankets, foodstuffs, cooking vessels, and a lot of Gospels in the back seat of the car, and started on what we hoped to be a most intensive, and, under God, fruitful touring season. We headed for the section where the Word had been most favorably received the previous year. It rejoiced our hearts to find in many towns a deepened interest on the part of some. In one little riverside village was a man we especially wanted to see, as the year before we had prayed for his healing and he had promised to accept Jesus if made well. Sure enough the man was there, and testified that Jesus had healed him and that he was no longer worshipping MR.

MR. F. SCHELANDER AND MR. R. SMITH RETURNING FROM A PREACHING SERVICE.
They are weary, footsore and bedraggled. The blotches on their clothes are strains of manure thrown at them while they preached.

But times had changed, and
last year the headman had invited us to address a crowd of respectful listeners in the town hall. This year they were even more friendly. They bought books and begged to hear more of what we were so glad to tell. In several other towns we found souls whom we felt were really hungry, and some promised to worship Jesus in the future. We have their names and (D.V.) will hunt them up this year again.

We had intended to spend several months in this (comparatively) hopeful part of our district, but God willed it otherwise. It might be better to say Satan hindered us. Our program was to arrive at a town, if possible, in time to have an open-air meeting in the late afternoon. We would advertise the evening stereoptican lecture, and, while everyone was busy with the evening chores (mostly milking the goats and buffaloes) and having dinner, we would prepare our own evening meal. Usually the whole town would be out to see the pictures, and thus curiosity would be fairly well satisfied. The number who would then attend the open-air service at daybreak, instead of going on with their daily tasks, usually served as an indication of the real interest of the village, and accordingly we regulated the length of our stay. At night we would spread our bedding under the stars in some friendly farmer’s field, or on the mud floor of a native inn, or on the smooth stone porch of a village temple, just as suited our fancy and convenience. At noon we would eat and rest in the cool of some irrigated garden, or under the shade of some spreading tree by the placid river’s bank. Saturdays we would return to Bhusawal, for the Sunday services and for fresh supplies. Whether the “roughing” it was too severe, coming after a severe attack of malaria and dysentery, or whether it was lack of wisdom in taking a swim or two, anyway, one Saturday brought us home with 103 degrees fever, which rapidly mounted higher. The kind Christian doctor, who came unbidden and ministered daily, pronounced it “influenza pneumonia,” and it was weeks before we left our bed. Our touring was done for that season, and instead we took an extended hot season leave. Right here we pen a sad confession. We cannot but feel that in all our sickness, had we simply trusted God and waited for Him, He would have given a great victory and a great blessing. However, against our deepest desires, we yielded to the entreaties of our kind doctor and other well-mean-
ing friends, and took some of the medicines pressed upon us. Down in our hearts we know that God wrought the deliverance and raised us up, but, because we suffered those few injections and swallowed those few doses, God was robbed of the glory and we of the blessing.

During the rainy season Bro. A. I. Garrison held revival meetings and God came down in our English church. On two different occasions no preaching was necessary. The spirit of prayer descended on all, and supplications mingled with tears were poured out till long after the normal closing time. A whole day of prayer and fasting was spontaneously observed. One visible evidence of this blessing has been the establishment of a regular monthly day of prayer. Miss Rutherford's ministry among the English Church people has been owned of God.

In the Marathi revival meetings the devil contested every step. We wish we could report a joyous victory, but there seem to be some hidden things which God alone must smite before the streams of blessing flow. God did meet some hearts, however, and here also a day of prayer and fasting was not spent in vain. How we praise God for Brother Alle Garrison, our heaven-anointed Mission Evangelist.

The Crockers have just taken over Bhusawal and we have moved to Nargaon, whence we anticipate with joy another touring season before our furlough next Spring.

EDNA AND FRED. W. SCHELANDER.
CHARLOTTE RUTHERFORD.

Chandur Station Report

Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness; and Thy paths drop fatness.—Ps. 65: 11.
Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our salvation.—Ps. 68: 19.

As we look back over the past year we are constrained to praise the Lord for His goodness to us, and for the "fatness" that He has given. All our needs have been supplied and we have had little illness during the year. God has blessed us with
peace, and many members of our little flock have been blessed. One who traded on Sunday has left that off and now helps to run our Sunday school, and has just met God in our sabha and is on fire for Him. A note of praise was struck when we returned after the hot season. All our people here were rejoicing and praising God for a remarkable healing among them. Other healings have taken place, and we feel that this is right and in order. "Signs and wonders done in His name."

Our last year’s touring was quite different from what we have generally done. After much prayer for guidance we began at the north and camped in Shendurjen, three miles from Tewasa. Between these two places we held about twenty night meetings, continuing on till near midnight. At the close of a number of special meetings, held a few weeks later in Tewasa, by Brother A. I. Garrison, a young man openly stood up for Christ, and others gave promises. After touring, I made efforts to get our three men out into this town and also south, and succeeded about three months ago, when the first one went out with some measure of willingness and joy, but also with some fear. We are glad to report that the two men in Tewasa are now doing well. The one who went first was not known to the enquiring party there and had need of help, so we sent out another, with his wife, who knew the folk; soon things began to move. We held a three days’ sabha in Chandur the early part of this month (October), and Rev. and Mrs. A. I. Garrison came again to us. An old Christian from Dhandi village, and our preachers and their families and four Hindus represented our Tewasa out-station. Early in the year a little Christian woman, by the name of Salubai, was dying. God raised her up and put a real desire in her heart for service, so we permitted her to live in the Malegaon house and carry on meetings. At this sabha Salubai, her husband and another Christian man came in from Malegaon. Salubai handed in a report of her work and had a little collection to give. She is one of our unpaid women workers. Praise the Lord! A number also from the south attended our recent sabha. For some weeks past Motirao and his wife have been living out in Pohora. This young preacher has been carrying on the south side work among the Christians of four villages. The people gathered from the north, south and east, but not the west. (We
need another man for the west, thus having Chandur as the hub.) By Friday, October 7th, we had a nice little company present. We had three long meetings a day, and the attendance was good. The four Hindus only missed one meeting. This is the best and most remarkable sabha I have been at since 1906, when there was a general revival over India. We saw here real sorrow for sin and agony in prayer for the lost; then later great joy and gladness in the Lord. A couple of the Hindus were broken down and confessed their sins, and they now declare that they are saved and will be baptized soon.

What joy has come as a result of this “refreshing from the Lord!” And we ask ourselves, “Is there any reason why we should not have 2,000 as well as two heathen saved this year?” Let us pray for a real break and a great revival. The secret of this blessing has been prayer. We have held up these three out-stations each day in prayer, and God has worked for us.

We have held four sabhas this year, a record for Chandur district. Our first general meeting, held on our compound early in April, was a real blessing to us all, and made us hungry for larger things. Brother Cutler was the special speaker. We finished up with a baptismal service, when a man and woman were added to our number, and their big lad dedicated to God.

On the south side there are several villages in which are people who have invited us to come and hold night meetings, and among them are seekers after Christ.

The solution for the future of our Indian Christian and Missionary Alliance, we believe, is a mighty revival. Let us face it, pay the price; and pray down from God a gracious revival for the whole land.

WILLIAM AND MAVIS FLETCHER.

Chalisgaon

Soon after returning from convention last year Miss Steed joined our little company at Chalisgaon, and at once we began packing boxes and getting our touring outfit ready for the district. Miss Steed brought with her one of our young women from the school, who proved a great blessing and help in the
work. Her earnestness and longing for souls came out in her messages, and again and again tears streamed from the faces of women as she told the story of love.

As we entered our first camping place we felt at home in the fields of a friendly farmer, who always makes us welcome and who tells us that the place seems desolate when we leave. This man and his family have for years been friendly to the missionary and his message.

While preaching one afternoon at their home, his sister sat at our feet, and when several boys nearby grew noisy she got up and drove them away, fearing she might lose a word of the message. Once she interrupted, saying, "We love you people." We replied that our only reason for being there was our love for them and their precious souls. Another evening two members of the family surprised us by appearing with a big basket, filled with good things, a feast for us and the whole camp.

The women came repeatedly to our camp on their way to the fields, and listened eagerly to the message. They acknowledged the truth of our message, and as we were leaving the farmer accepted a New Testament and invited us to return.

In this village a goldsmith family gave us a hearty welcome, as they had done the previous year, and several times crowds of women gathered in this home to listen, some remaining right through the long time spent there. They love the songs, assent to the truth of the message, and often sigh as they say, "True, there is no other god." Yet why do they not accept Him? Bound hand and foot by their cruel caste system.

In the surrounding villages visited from this camp there was scarcely one that did not give us a welcome. In one village an unusually lovely little woman, crippled in both feet, greeted us with her usual smile, and told us that she remembered the message of last year, was believing for her healing and praying only in the name of Jesus. Another, standing by, confirmed her statement, saying, "It's true, she does pray in the name of your God." The headman of this village also invited us into his home, where for a long time his mother and a number of women guests assembled and listened to the Gospel.

We were surprised to see, in still another place, a high caste man take his own brass water-vessel, scour it and draw water for us, as we sat under the trees in his fields to eat our lunch and
have a little rest, before going on to another village. Here our men workers had the privilege of giving this man and others the Gospel.

While in our next camp we visited a woman who emphatically declared that she would no longer worship idols, but that she accepted the Lord Jesus and would pray henceforth only to Him. When asked as to what her husband would say, she said, "It makes no difference, I have decided." We had visited her last year and given her the Gospel.

Two of our camps were made where we have several Christian families, so that we had a special ministry among them.

Formerly, because of the distance and only having our slow-going ox-carts, we seldom camped up in the hills in our district, but now, with the motor car, we try to make this camp annually. In one tiny isolated village here, an old man, who says he is an hundred years old, accepted the Lord three years ago. We eagerly set out one morning to find him, wondering if he were still alive. As our car drew near the few huts we saw him coming feebly toward us, and so glad to see us. We rejoiced to find him trusting in Jesus. When we asked him about being baptized, he was ready at once to go to the water, but his older son prevented this, telling him he should wait a while. Thank God his sons cannot keep him out of heaven. In this camp also we entered a village one morning where, besides one family, we found only two widows, who were just ready to go out to the fields. They stopped, however, and listened for more than an hour. One said, "We were just about to miss you, but God sent you just in time. I have no faith in idols; they have done nothing for us, and henceforth I will have nothing to do with them." She then prayed as we taught her, and declared that she had accepted Jesus as her Saviour. We are eagerly looking forward to meeting her in her village.

It is with joy that we tell of our little Christian company in Chalisgaon. How often have we thanked God for them, as we have listened to their prayers and testimonies of His saving grace. We have noticed in them a real earnest desire to follow the Lord Jesus, and again and again have seen tears of repentance as they have been conscious of failure.

We are glad to report a splendid increase in finances, the offerings being more than double those of the previous year.
The people are eagerly looking forward to the ordination of their pastor, and have pledged a good portion of his support.

Before leaving us Miss Steed started new methods in the Sunday school, separating the primary department from the others and giving special attention to the needs of the little ones. This has proved a real success, and the children, as well as the teachers, are showing a keen interest in their classes. Besides we have about fifty enrolled in our village Sunday school.

We thank God and take courage as we press forward, praying that the new year may be a fruitful one in His service. We need your fellowship and prayer.

BERNICE E. STEED.
KATHERINE P. WILLIAMS.

Dholka District and Dholka Boys' Boarding School

The task of writing this year's report is none the less easy since our stay here and charge of the work is even shorter than our ministry in Viramgam district. It is true that we spent from November last until February, when Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson left for furlough, touring in the Dholka Taluka, yet just a little over a month before the close of our fiscal year we were called upon to take over the work of the district and boarding school. It was with great regret we came to see Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen's farewell, since they were leaving us to go home to a bereaved mother, and their presence was needed so much at this time, when we are so short-handed in our missionary staff. We wish for them God's comfort and the out-working of His gracious will and over-ruling Providence.

In addition to the pain of losing his father, Mr. Lewellen had to bear the suffering of seeing the work of the Lord, which seemed so very promising while on tour, at the out-station of Andhari scattered. Although the reports from the Arya Samaj were highly exaggerated, the immediate work of our little school has been closed, as well as the work in the church. However, there are still some Christians living in the village, to the chagrin of the enemy, while others have been scattered. All of the eleven
who received baptism this year have remained faithful. One of the newly-baptized had to flee with his family, and was given shelter on the mission compound. We are looking forward to seeing this work re-opened during this touring season, and would seek believing and continuous prayer to be made until victory has come.

When Mr. and Mrs. Kerr left for furlough, in February, the Ashapur Church and village school, with its district, were added to Dholka District. The Ashapur Church has continued to give for the support of its pastor. Twelve people were baptized by the pastor before Mr. Kerr left. Its offerings per capita for its members is about Rs. 4–11–0. The village school, with its two teachers, has been doing splendidly.

The Dholka Church sustained a great loss when its newly-installed pastor, the Rev. Bhudharbhai Ajubhai, passed away after Christmas. He was a man who received special blessing during the Dholka revival in nineteen hundred and eight. He was a Spirit-filled man and a man of prayer. The church has continued to partly support the widow, while the smaller children have been put into our boarding schools. Steps were taken to call another pastor, but have not been completed, due to Mr. Lewellen's leaving. A course of special lectures was conducted in the church by Mr. and Mrs. Annett (the former being secretary of the India Sunday School Union) last fall, when some sixty persons attended. Eight children were dedicated to the Lord during the year. The offering per capita was Rs. 6–4–0. The church also did extensive repairs and beautifying of its building.

The Bible-woman, going on her rounds one morning toward the town, lost her way, and happened upon a house where dwelt an old paralyzed Moslem woman, with whom she fell into conversation. She listened intently to the message of life, and there and then said that was what she wanted. Since then the Bible-woman has been visiting her regularly. One day, while reading to her the tenth chapter of Romans, the old woman suddenly exclaimed, “Why, I had that experience four days ago, but didn’t know what it was.” The Bible-woman and Mrs. Helfers visited her a few days ago, and, in the presence of a small group of Hindus and Moslems, who had gathered around, she joyfully witnessed and acknowledged Jesus Christ as her Saviour. She has been completely changed in countenance, her physical
condition has improved, and she seems very happy. She prays for her simple needs, and has very remarkable and speedy answers.

The work in the boarding school could easily fill a full report, but only a few lines must suffice to have this report come within the prescribed length. Only one boy was successful in passing the Government examination, which was probably due to the unforeseen changing of the teachers' staff. The English classes connected with the primary school have had to be temporarily closed, because of lack of the required number of students. The boys have been well taken care of by Mrs. Lewellen and very few have been seriously ill. We appreciate the support that the kind friends of the orphan boys have given us from America during the past year, and we wish to thank them, on behalf of the boys and Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen.

Agustus Helfers.

Jalgaon

Another year has passed and gone into eternity. The Divine dictaphone has already registered the year's work, as God has seen it. The past year is in His keeping, and as we face the New Year the command comes to us, according to John 15:9, "Continue ye."

In Acts 2:42 we read, "They continued."

Continue means "to persist," "to go ahead." Perhaps the slogan used in the British Navy expresses it: "Carry On." Better still, as in 1 Cor. 15:58, "Always abounding." We cannot say we have "always abounded," but we do say we have continued and we have carried on.

We are ideally situated to carry on missionary work in Jalgaon. All around us, at our very doors, are avenues of service. We step out of our back compound to find ourselves at the Indian police headquarters of East Khandesh Province. Here are stationed three hundred policemen and their families. Meetings are held every week, and a flourishing Sunday school is conducted every Sunday. The open-air evangelistic meetings are always well attended. Sometimes the Gospel is given out in
stereoptican pictures, with messages and song. Outside under the starry heavens as many as six hundred turn out to join in the picture service.

Another avenue of service is the Criminal Tribe Settlement, about four blocks from the Mission premises. There are one hundred and fifty criminals, with their families, under surveillance. They belong to tribes noted for thieving and looting. These men have served sentences in jails and prison from four to fifteen times. They are detained here for a term of three to six years. If by this time their behavior shows reformation, they are released and permitted to live independent lives outside.

The hope of these criminal tribes is in their children. Government, through schools and settlement work, is doing all they can to make of them worthy citizens of the country. Meetings are held here by our workers every Saturday morning, and on Sunday there is a fine progressive Sunday school carried on. These settlement children know Gospel stories, have committed Scripture verses to memory, and sing Gospel hymns with zest.

A Christian master, employed by the Government, conducts a day school and night school. We have free access to carry on meetings and Christian education there.

Just across from us, separated only by a barbed wire fence,
is the civil hospital, a place of great opportunity to proclaim the good news of salvation to the sick and suffering, who know not that Jesus died for them. There is nothing to hinder us from holding services, or going from cot to cot, to stop in the middle of the wards to sing, preach or pray. The patients look forward to the meetings, and they, in turn, when they go back to their villages, tell the good news of salvation to their neighbors and friends. The work has continued throughout the year in the hospital.

“What shall we more say, for time would fail us to tell” of other avenues of service in the city: the highway and hedge work, and the by-ways and other kinds of work in the villages surrounding Jalgaon.

During the cold season we toured in the district and reached the far-off villages. North and south, everywhere the people turned out to listen to the old, old story of Jesus and His love. We experienced none of the indignities this year that were heaped on us the last touring season, on account of the Congress and civil disobedience movement. We found a young woman and her father, who had heard the year before, worshipping Jesus and praying in His name. They had forsaken idols and idol worship. In this village the people heard us gladly, and some professed that they believed in Jesus.

In close proximity to us is our “household of faith,” those who belong to the “Fold.” The Christian community numbers about 110 persons, including children and babies. Here there are calls for ministry at all times.

Services are held on Sunday evenings and always well attended. The little chapel is always filled with attentive listeners who love the Lord. Sunday school is conducted by our young Christian men, and these are very much interested in their work. And from this Sunday school are carried on the other two Sunday schools, at the Police Headquarters and the Tribes Settlement.

Wednesday night a prayer meeting with our workers is held. Thursday night the young men gather for prayer. Their prayers sometimes come from overflowing young hearts and are heard clear across the compound. They are praying for a revival and we join with them in this petition.

Friday the Christian women hold and conduct a service, and
the Word of God is read, a message is given, and then follows prayer, and prayer from needy human hearts.

We held a five days’ sabha (convention), and Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Garrison were with us. At the closing service three young men were anointed for healing, one of whom was in the awful clutches of consumption. He was very ill. God healed the young man. He knows it, we know it, everybody knows prayer was answered. We thank God for him and the others who got definite touches for healing.

The work is summed up thus:

**Police Headquarters**: Evangelistic services and Sunday school.

**Criminal Tribes Settlement**: Sunday school, open-air meetings and Christian teaching.

**Civil Hospital**: Personal work and meetings.

**Christian Community**: Day school for children and visiting, and other ministries.

**Church**: Services on Sunday and during the week, and Sunday school.

**Jalgaon**: Work in city and surrounding villages.

**District**: Touring, itinerating during the cold season, reaching the villages and towns in the district.

What a great field of labor. We want to continue to carry on till Jesus comes.

*MARTHA RAMSEY.*

*EMMA KRATER.*

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**Kaira Girls’ Boarding School**

*"Thy faithfulness reacheth unto the clouds."* His faithfulness toward us here at Kaira has not once failed. We have never been more conscious than we have this past year of His strong, guiding and supporting hand. The year has been full of evidences of His love and His working. *“Hour by hour that never-failing treasure has supplied and filled, in overflowing measure, our least, our greatest need,”* and we fail to praise and thank Him for so graciously and lovingly helping us and providing for us.
The work has gone on with but few changes. Twelve new girls have come to us as boarders, and four orphans have joined our family. They very quickly made themselves at home in our midst, and in no time they were saying, "We like it here." Ten new scholars have been enrolled in the day school during the year.

We have felt rather hard pressed for funds at times, and have had to seek God as a family to ask Him to meet our material needs. We met together each morning for a month in the spring. One day some money came in, and when I told the girls they were so happy that one after another of them began to thank God for answering their prayers. For some meals our girls have had nothing but dry bread, but not once have they gone hungry, for which we thank Him.

In February a very impressive baptismal service was held on the bank of the river, and at that time seven of our older girls were led into the water, and, upon confession of their faith in Jesus, were baptized.

God has blessed the work in the school. Out of one hundred and forty-one girls in this district who took the Vernacular Final examination, six of our girls from the boarding school passed consecutively with six of the highest numbers. The Deputy Educational Inspector, when he came for inspection, after giving a few words of congratulation and of encouragement, presented the first prize of ten rupees and the second prize of five rupees to the winners. We give God the glory for our success, for we have sought to glorify Him in this work.

We have looked forward with great anticipation to the time when we would have a special place for worship, and we are glad for the homey little church that our people have worked hard to put up. The church building was dedicated the last of August, and with great joy we assembled that day for our first meeting in the new building. The truth that was brought out that day, that the Lord was pleased with the building in proportion as He has the love of His people, is the truth that we trust God to keep ever before us. We pray that each individual temple may be "exceeding magnificical, of fame and of glory throughout" this land of idol-worshipping people.

We were privileged again this year to have Rev. and Mrs. A. I. Garrison with us for special evangelistic services. The result was not as far-reaching as we had prayed and longed
for, but God worked in individual hearts, and we thank Him for all who saw their need of Him who turned to Him in surrender. We pray on, and expect on, for the full answer to our prayer for revival, in which every girl and every member of the church will be touched by Him and quickened by His Spirit. At the close of one of the meetings the invitation had just been given when one of our young girls, Dai Lakha, who came to us about five years ago, as dense and as ignorant and as unpromising a village Hindu girl as one has ever seen, was the first to rise and to go to the altar. In trying to explain to me after the meetings her feelings, she said, "Why, Jesus died for me, and I felt I just had to do something for Him. If it is true that He loves me and wants me, and I can be of use to Him, I want to give myself to Him. I want to know God better and so I went forward to tell Him so. I asked Him to forgive my sins, and He did, and I know I am His." God has worked a great transformation in her life during these five years, and as we look at her now we can't help saying, "What hath God wrought." (Here is a girl who used to worship idols, but who has come to know Jesus and who loves Him with all her heart.) How it rejoices our hearts to hear such confessions from our girls. We say, with John Keble, "The salvation of one soul is worth more than the framing of a Magna Charta for a thousand worlds." Fruit isn't as abundant here in India as we long that it should be, but we thank God for every one who has come to know God as her Saviour. We feel that one soul saved pays for every effort and every bit of expense that is involved in running the work here.

We are endeavoring to train up the girls who come to us in the way of righteousness, and trust that they will be so settled in that way that when they leave us they will each one be a great influence for God and for good among their own people. This is our aim in the work among them—to lead them to Him who "polishes" them and makes them to "shine in His beauty."

Eva M. King.
Myra B. Wing.
Khamgaon District

I believe it shall be even as it was told me.—Acts 27: 25.

My expectation is from Him.—Ps. 62: 5.
I will cry unto God most high; unto God that performeth all things for me. He worketh.

In the beginning of the year we had high hopes of re-adjusting our work of evangelism and of carrying forth the shepherding of the flock, so that we should be free to give attention to special efforts of more intensive evangelism, and for the further development of the branches and churches in our care. We have been pleased to see a deeper and more sincere interest in the effort of sharing the responsibility of the work of the Church, and its duty to provide not only for its own support, but also in sharing with us the responsibility of evangelizing the great district about us.

Our evangelistic efforts have been shared with our Indian Christian workers while on tour. An equal number of camps have been made by each of the two parties in the two talukas for which we are responsible. Both parties report larger audiences and better attention given to the message of Christ.
than the preceding year. About 46,000 people, in the 300
villages visited, by means of 1,420 Gospel meetings held, have
heard the message, leaving 200,000 who have not had this
opportunity this year. Few books were sold because of continued
counter propaganda, and because of the poverty of the people—at
least, this was their excuse for not buying books. However, 9
Bibles, 32 New Testaments, 202 Gospels and 471 booklets and
5,908 Gospel tracts found their way into many a home, which by
these will have further knowledge of the way of salvation.
During these months on tour many interesting incidents might
be related, especially of people who the previous year had been
enemies, on account of propaganda which they thought it was their
duty to carry on, to oppose our preaching, and who now welcome
us with open and hungry hearts. Several came to our camps as
enquirers of the Way of Truth.

The interest among our enquirers has been much furthered
by the evangelistic effort put forth at the small conventions held
in the out-stations of Tivan Takli and of Jalgaon, Berar. In the
former place we were assisted at two different times by Brother
Hartman, who gave the messages with the enquirers especially
in view, and real interest was manifested during those days, and
after. At Jalgaon Brother Schlatter and Mrs. Ramsey were with
us, and new interest was created there. The offerings in both
places took care of the expenses incurred, and souls were greatly
blessed. It gives us an opportunity to carry on real evange-
listic meetings as at our revival meetings at home, which we
otherwise would not so commonly have. Christians in these
places are always encouraged to give their testimonies more
faithfully before their heathen neighbors.

At our convention, held in April here at Khamgaon, we have
had the joy of having our new pastor installed. Although they
could not pledge full support, they have been paying in the one-
fourth support which they pledged. Six boarding school girls
were baptized at that time. Also a few children were dedicated
to the Lord. We thank God for the total addition of 14
baptisms. Among these was an old couple out of heathenism.
The old father lived only nine days to serve his new-found
Lord, but gave a clear testimony before his heathen relatives.

During the rains a three weeks' Bible school was held for
the young men. About fifteen were enrolled at first, but several
dropped out because of listening to Satan. However, those who remained received great help, and the effort was well worth while. Two have since been baptized. A week of meetings followed, and the Word was ministered to our people by faithful men of God.

A district church rally, held at the recent Church Council Convention, revealed to us the great need of our work. Speakers, representing our staff of workers engaged in evangelistic work, brought forward the need of giving our message to a people hopeless, Godless and in dire need of the Light we possess. Another speaker spoke of the number of stationed workers and the circuits for which they are responsible, and the inadequacy of their ministry without the supplemented efforts of all lay Christians. The pastor stated that, although he had only recently been installed, he lacked the co-operation and help the elders and members might have given, and pleaded earnestly, not for the mere financial help they withhold, but for the great need of godliness and piety which Christian parents and children should exhibit before their heathen neighbors, primarily for the sake of their own souls and for God. The other represented the need of Bible training for our Christian young people, evidently growing up with a lack of knowledge of the faith to which they should render obeisance, and which they should be able to tell to others. We are encouraged by the increased offerings. Their giving has come up to Rs. 3–4–0 per member.

We wait upon God to meet us, and to fully fulfil all these ambitions for us.

Yours, in the interest of His Church in India,

ESTHER AND TILMAN AMSTUTZ.

Khamgaon School Report

Blessed be God who hath not turned away our prayer nor His lovingkindness from us. This is the testimony of the Khamgaon School family.

We look back on the past year, and from the year 1928, with praise and gratitude to our dear Lord for His great grace and blessing.
Excluding our teachers and older women, the enrolment of the school for the past year averaged 91. At present our number is 87, this includes three girls who are in normal training part of the year and one girl who is in nurse’s training.

The Inspectress of Schools kindly granted a free scholarship in the Amraoti Normal Training School to one of the girls, whose service, on the completion of her training, is to be assigned to our Mission school.

The Inspector and Inspectress of Schools, who from time to time inspect the school and give the yearly examinations, have been gratified with the work of the teachers and have commended them for the quality of their work, which showed a higher standard over the previous year, and for the excellent results in the examinations—only three failures in the school. Three of our girls secured V.F. certificates in the Bombay Presidency. In order to do this they had the Bombay and C.P. courses, so we praise God for His help in this phase of the work.

Two of our young women were privileged to be with our lady missionaries on tour, and had the joy of active service among the women and children of the villages. There are calls again this year for their services, and we are hoping to send out several as helpers. Pray that they may be used in leading souls to our Lord Jesus.

Three of our number have been married during the year. We have been asking the Lord to provide for our older girls good Christian homes where Christ will be exalted; again we would ask you to pray for this need.

Brother and Sister Garrison’s ministry has always been a blessing to the school, and again this year, through the special meetings, many received refreshing and spiritual help. We shall never forget nor cease to praise the Lord for what we have seen and experienced of His working in our midst.

Ten girls were baptized during the year.

There has been joy in their giving to the Lord, and many a time they have given their entire “mite.” On one occasion, when I was a little surprised, one answered, “Yes, I want to give it all, I promised the Lord I would give it to Him.”

Miss Backlund left us for furlough the latter part of July. Her untiring, loving ministry has left its imprint upon the hearts of the girls. Mrs. Auer, who previously spent five years in the
school, has again been welcomed into our midst. Miss Steed, too, has come to be with us in Khamgaon, and after a few months of special Sunday school work in the villages she will take over the school work. We feel that this family is highly privileged in having the services of our two dear sisters. We believe God will bless their ministry, and from Khamgaon School there will go a light into this dark land.

Yours, in Christ,
EDITH F. MOORE.

Mehmedabad-Ahmedabad Report

Mehmedabad-Ahmedabad District comprises four talukas (counties). Its population numbers more than half a million souls. Among its 242 villages and cities the Alliance has nineteen out-stations. Twenty-six Christian workers are daily engaged in some form of service whereby our Saviour may be kept before the multitudes. Thirty-nine towns have resident Christians of our Mission. In evangelistic effort, 80,000 and over have been reached with the Gospel this year; 2,629 Gospels, 9 Bibles and 15 New Testaments were sold. This is only touching a small part of the vast inhabitants. However, we praise God that public ministry to this extent was possible during these days of uncertainty in India.

As many of God’s people have prayed, there are ways in which the political upheaval of recent years has made it easier for many to come into the liberty of the Gospel. Age-long customs and practices have been toned down. In the attempt to please Mr. Gandhi, and to keep Untouchables part of the Hindu community, many are advocating that untouchability be abolished and that temples, schools, public institutions and wells be made accessible to outcastes. These sentiments give poorer classes courage to follow their convictions in accepting that which is for their improvement and salvation.

Three months of touring in camp gave opportunity to meet many in the more remote villages where, with few exceptions, due respect and interest was shown. In several villages earnest petitions were made that we send them a resident worker, so that they might become more familiar with the way of salvation.
One of these was Karoli, where during famine years a number of its families had become Christians, but soon turned back to their old life again. Repeated attempts have been made since then to bring them back to Christ, but with no measure of success. However, this year they plead, saying, “We know that you tell us the truth, and we gladly turn over our children and young people to you. If you send us a worker some of our older folks may yet turn also.” Govindbhai, one of our senior workers, has been there now six months. He finds a very gratifying response to the Gospel. About fifteen young people are being prepared for baptism, and the children, numbering more than that, are attending day school. One of the elderly men, formerly a professing Christian, has recently expressed his wish to again live loyally to Christ, and to will his property to the church. In Ramol, five miles from Ahmedabad City, another of our senior workers has been placed, in response to their repeated entreaties. Good interest is being shown and we are praying for obedience to the faith there also.

Since the first of the year an evangelist is living at Kesara. In this town, also, there are formerly baptized, but backslidden, Christians. Some of our older missionaries had a great burden for the people of this town, giving themselves wholly and untiringly to their spiritual welfare for weeks at a time. God is not unfaithful to forget their labors of love, but is softening calloused hearts. Two have returned to their Saviour, and eight young men have been baptized and are rejoicing in Jesus. One of the aged men, who in the time of famine, years ago, was too proud to accept grain from Christians and opposed any who became Christians, has turned his back to the old life and wants to follow Christ.

At Birdaj God used the faithful life and witness of a young foreman, Bharna, to bring four of his crew to the acceptance of Jesus as their Saviour. These men have been keenly persecuted for their obedience to Christ. One has been twice beaten. Others in this town are manifesting a desire to be saved.

Fourteen of the village of Gamdi have turned to the Lord and become members of the Shantipur church. Mostly all are men, fathers of families. The power of the Gospel and the example of Christians in the town had been influencing them for some time. One of those who had labored among them
was Meraji, who in earlier years had served the Lord as an evangelist by the support of faithful home friends, but who now lives in this small town, still witnessing, but supporting his nearly grown family by tailoring.

For the total of sixty in the district who were baptized during the year we are deeply grateful to God. Of these, thirty-eight are from outside of the Christian community. All were examined and baptized by our Indian pastors.

There are indications which point to the fact of the Indian Church becoming increasingly conscious of her responsibility in the stewardship of the Gospel. The laymen of ten congregations took part in evangelizing this year. Singing bands with instruments were much liked, and have had a good influence. Twelve of the eighteen Sunday schools are organized, using lay members as teachers. In several instances brethren who were formerly Mission workers are doing quite acceptable work as elders, willingly caring for and feeding the flock. The cooperation by which the new constitution, with its increasing responsibility, has been adopted, has been gratifying and calls for hearty thanksgiving.

In spite of the depression, which affected many of our people, the offerings exceed those of last year by 10 per cent. The average giving per member for the district is Rs. 4-11-0, while the per capita of Navagam, a tithing church, was Rs. 9-3-0, and the congregation giving the least averaged annas six per member. Twelve congregations supported, or assisted in supporting, their pastor or elder. Eight have fully met the part of their worker's wage which would cover the proportion of time required for their spiritual care. Of the actual cost of carrying on the work in the churches, they have met all but 12 per cent. At Kaira Camp, a building in a good location, which for years was used as a hospital, was purchased by the church. A beautiful church building has been made of it, and the one-time cooking and bathing rooms have been adapted for the Sunday school classrooms, while the segregation hospital, on the same compound, is nicely suited for a parsonage. A joyous dedication service was conducted in August.

The godly ministry of Brother and Mrs. A. I. Garrison during our Church Council conventions was highly appreciated, and brought spiritual refreshing to many. Our Chairman,
Brother K. D. Garrison, was with us for local meetings in nearly all our out-stations. God has helped and blessed. Pray on, for there are yet many who are to be taken out for His Name from India.

Jess and Edna Ringenberg.

Murtizapur, 1931-1932

"God is working His purpose out, as year succeeds to year,
God is working His purpose out, and the time is drawing near.
Nearer and nearer draws the time, the time that shall surely be,
When the earth shall be filled with the Glory of God, as the waters cover the sea."

The past year adds fresh testimony toward the fulfilling of this precious word of prophecy. The New Testament is being more read, to our knowledge, than hitherto, and inquirers from many castes have come to us for enlightenment regarding what they have read. Several sincerely puzzled ones have asked, "If Jesus is God, why did He endure such awful suffering, why did
He permit it, and why did they kill Him?” Questions, indeed, which called forth the wonderful, precious, priceless Gospel story, and, tell it as often as we will, it fails not to thrill our own hearts anew.

This aroused interest has been, during the rainy season, much in evidence in our Murtizapur town, for which we devoutly thank God; it is an answer to much prayer, for our centers appear to have remained indifferent or to have resisted so long the Gospel Message. But it is not confined to the town, for in the district are many places where men, high school students, and women who have opened their homes, welcome us and our message, and wish we could visit them oftener. Conditions are indeed hopeful, there has never been a time when so many caste people were on our roll as inquirers, or so many who have confided in us their hearts’ convictions of the truth. The awful caste system is always their opponent, but for which many would now be publicly confessing Christ. One significant feature noticeable in this freshly aroused interest is that friends are concerned for friends, and so talk to them of the things they have learned and bring them also to hear for themselves.

We earnestly request prayer for this phase of our work. Please pray.

WORK AMONG THE CHRISTIANS

To our groups has been added one new one, that of Anbora village. On December 15th seven adults, reported last year as candidates, and in August another two, were baptized.

To Khelda Group two more were added by baptism, to Ghungshi two, to Mana one, and to Murtizapur one; these, plus their children, make an increase of 23 to the Christian community. Of our Kowta village Christians we regretfully report the reverting to Hinduism of a man and his wife, and bespeak your prayers for their recovery.

Jampti

It is with gratitude and relief we refer to the evangelist’s new house in this out-station. It was built during the first quarter of the year.

Upon the Christians deciding to build at that time also
a little place for worship, help was given them in planning and erecting of the iron frame, and they themselves, in relays, built in the white mud walls. Both the mission house and little church were dedicated on April 13th, and hearts were gladdened that once again, in and around this center, regular work could be resumed.

**Murtizapur Center**

This has been the rallying place for many of our Christians during the year, from the immediate surrounding villages especially. Opportunities have thus been afforded for spiritual instruction and prayer. Several have made marked advance in spiritual growth, through true repentance of sin and separation from the past of defeat.

Our annual *Sabha* was held here, as usual, at Easter. Though not registering as large an attendance as some former ones, yet the Lord was in our midst and gave much blessing. One new and most interesting feature was the children’s program. The money boxes, mentioned in last year’s report, proved a real incentive to “giving,” and children, representing several villages, walked up the aisle to the front with their boxes, and then group by group sang a hymn, or recited a portion of scripture. After the service came the opening of the boxes, and real joy was expressed as the amount realized through their six months “denial” gifts totalled over fifteen rupees.

At the close of the *Sabha* we were encouraged by a forward step being taken concerning the “Indian Christian and Missionary Alliance.” The first “Church Council” of Murtizapur and Daryapur was formed, and its committee also. It was a joy to see our simple, illiterate brethren, as well as those educated somewhat, participating with real interest in the proceedings.

In closing this brief report we voice two great needs for prayer. One, that God’s mighty saving power may be known among the heathen and Jesus glorified; the other, for a mighty revival throughout our Christian communities. *Please pray.*

L. J. and A. Cutler,
Faith Cutler.
Malkapur

Again we come to the end of a year's work for the Master, and are asked to look over the road travelled and note points of interest.

First of all we render our praises to Him for having returned us to the field; for His hand of protection over us as our train brought us up-country, crossing a bridge a very few minutes before the flood washed away its pillars; for numerous deliverances from sickness and accidents, among the latter the miraculous escape from death which Mrs. Schlatter had, when an explosion left her with a burned hand, which healed with divine speed; and, not least, for the many opportunities afforded for giving out the Bread of Life. Only a few of these instances can be noted in this report.

Keenly realizing our primary need, PRAYER, our first task upon arriving at the station, which had been vacant for many months, was to establish the sunrise prayer meeting. With the few Christian families living on the compound, the needs of the work were regularly presented to the Master whom we serve.

We found several Christian families from various churches
and missions living in the town. We appointed the evangelist as elder to try and unite these into a church body, but the task has been a difficult one. However, we are pleased to report that in about ten months they gave over Rs. 90 ($25.00) for the Lord, and that a good spiritual atmosphere prevails.

A district in which the enemy has prevented almost any inroads to be made by the Kingdom of Christ is not an easy one in which to work. We have never experienced any stronger resistance to getting out into itinerary work than during the past year. But we were not surprised then to find some of the greatest opportunities for giving the Gospel awaiting us in these villages.

At our first camp, at which we spent over a month, the people listened so eagerly to the message that almost all our time was taken up with the one village, to the neglect of the nearby ones. We found the fulfilment of the scripture: “The entrance of Thy words giveth light.” Men who had had scriptures given to them years before were most open to the truth. People were at the camp in time for morning prayer meeting, and on throughout the day. The night meetings were well attended, even though the people had to come some distance to our tent. Mrs. Schlatter even persuaded women to attend these meetings by promising to sit with them in their group. Women would gather in a group with Mrs. Schlatter and the wife of the evangelist, on their way to work in the mornings and again on their way home in the evenings. Others, who did not go out into the fields to work, would call for them to come over to their homes during the middle of the day and have a meeting. Many wept as they heard the story of relief from sin, and promised to pray in the name of Jesus only after this. We were loath to leave this village for others, but space will not permit us to tell of interest in them.

During the rainy season a second evangelist came to help us. These two have been sent out 15 miles to open an out-station in a very needy center. They have a circuit including 35 villages, a large weekly market at their door, a large heathen Sunday school. Among other duties the church and Sunday school work of the station fell upon us. Mrs. Schlatter spent rainy days teaching the women to give the essentials of salvation to the lost about them. We were pleased to see women stop on the road and
listen to a bit of the Way of Life being explained to them. Young Christians are interested in the salvation of their relatives.

What outlook have we for the work? As we preached from village to village, we found that men and women were convinced of the truth, and, in spite of the anti-foreign and anti-Christian spirit abroad, they are only held from making an open confession by the fear of the persecution which is so sure to follow. When God answers our prayers with yours for a sweeping revival, we know that courage will be give them to overcome even this.

RUTH AND OLEN SCHLATTER.

Pachora Report

Emmanuel . . . God with us.—Matt. 1: 23.

In giving this brief report of the few short months we spent in Pachora, we would praise God for His Presence with us during the past year. Truly God is faithful and His promises fail not.

We arrived in Pachora at the beginning of December, and, after unpacking and putting our things in order somewhat, we prepared to go on tour. At first we were busy mending tents and looking for bullocks and getting our equipment together.

We started out about January 5th, making our first camp in a village called Nandra, about 12 miles from home. We were there six weeks, and were glad to find the people very friendly towards us, in spite of the political unrest throughout the country.

We were in Nandra daily, but were always able to get an audience, and the people received us gladly and we trust that some received Jesus into their hearts. During their "friendship festival" we were invited to a high caste home, and at the appointed time two young girls came to conduct us there. We found about forty women gathered on the verandah waiting for us. After the usual greetings, we spent about two hours singing and telling them about Jesus. Before leaving, the women invited us to come again, and said we should go to their orange grove, where they would be working. So accordingly we went several times, and told them more of our message while sitting under the shade of the trees. It was a joy to watch their faces as they listened to our story, and we realized that God was in our midst.
Another day we were invited to the home of a goldsmith, and there we found a little eight-year-old girl very ill, and suffering with malarial fever. We told them of Jesus and His power to heal and save, and went back a number of times to sit beside the old grandmother who cared for her. The Lord heard prayer and wonderfully healed the child, and she was well when we left. In another section of this town a Hindu woman gave the Gospel message to the women sitting around. We were having a meeting among the farmer caste, when one who was nearby spoke up and said, “You say your God is so wonderful, but I asked Him to heal my eyes and He has not done it.” Her neighbor replied, “Bai, you cannot expect to cling to the Heavenly God with one hand and to your idols with the other.”

Then she explained the Gospel to her so clearly that it was evident to us that she had truly grasped it, and, turning to us, she added, “I have not called upon our earthly gods since you told us these things two weeks ago, but have prayed only to the Lord Jesus.”

We know God worked in the hearts of the people in Nandra and He gave us access to all castes, from the lowest to the highest. When we were leaving many expressed their sorrow that we were going away, and some said, “You have been here such a short time and we are just getting to know you, now you are going away. Why don’t you build a house here and come and live amongst us.”

Several times our faithful worker, Balawantrao, said he would like to go and live in that place.

Will you join with us in praying that the day may soon come when there shall be a Christian community to live out the Gospel among their unsaved neighbors and relatives, and be a glory and joy to the Lord Jesus.

We also visited many other villages and towns in this same district, and found open doors everywhere we went. We visited a large yatra (Hindu festival) while in this camp. This is a time when thousands of people come from all over the country to buy and sell, and worship their many gods. We were not able to do much preaching in this place, but many Gospels were sold and tracts given out, and we pray that some seed shall fall on good ground.

While we were conscious of God’s presence day by day, yet
we also knew we had an adversary who was working against us and trying to hinder us. For instance, after much difficulty, we were able to procure a good pair of bullocks, to buy a tonga (cart) and a tent. Also the Lord sent the money for the catechist to get a much-needed pony.

All went well for two or three weeks, when one day we discovered one of the tonga (cart) wheels was broken, and we had to send it over 100 miles to have it repaired, which took eleven days.

So during this time we had to go to the villages "pie, pie" (on foot), as we say in Marathi. While we were waiting for the cart wheel someone put something in the ponies eyes, and the poor animal went blind; its eyes literally ran out like liquid. It was awful to see it suffer.

The next thing, the man from whom we were hiring bullocks became afraid that the same thing might happen to his bullocks, and so he left, and we were "cartless," "bullockless," and "ponyless." Such things are common in the touring season, and we always have difficulties to overcome in one way or another, but we recognize the adversary behind it all. We are in his territory in a peculiar way, when we are out in the villages among the people, who have been under his dominion and sway for centuries, and he is not going to let us have an easy time if he can help it.

These are a few incidents taken from our touring this year. We praise God for the privilege of being able to give the Gospel to these needy people. Pray for the Seed sown, that it will bring forth fruit, and pray for Pachora District. The Word of God has been preached there faithfully for many years, but as yet there has been no break among the people.

During July we were glad to have Rev. and Mrs. A. I. Garrison with us for special meetings. We prepared for them with special prayer meetings, and God met us preciously. It was good to see our little group of Christians seek God with real brokenness of spirit, and we rejoiced especially when one man and his wife, whose home had been unhappy, got right with God and each other, and we are glad to report that they are still living in victory. Others also received blessing.

We were transferred, and Mr. and Mrs. Conant, who have just returned from furlough, have taken up the work there again.
Pray for them and for Pachora District, that souls may be saved and churches established.

"The desert shall blossom as the rose." And we believe that God will yet give fruit in Pachora.

During the year, with the help of two Bible-women and two catechists, 676 evangelistic meetings were held and 104 church meetings, and two Sunday schools were conducted when in the station. 14,069 heard the Gospel, and 280 Scripture portions were sold.

The offerings for the year amounted to Rs. 33–15–6.

Respectfully submitted.

EMMA AUER.

JULIA DERR.

Report of the Sanand District, 1931-32

We praise God for the privilege of another year of service for Him among India’s needy people.

Mr. Kerr, who was in charge of the district for the first four months of the year, left no formal report. He and Mrs. Kerr spent much of that time with their beloved church in Ashapur, which, upon their departure, was transferred to the oversight of the Dholka missionary. The love and respect, which had been given them by both Christian and Hindu friends in Sanand, was manifested in the tearful and garland-filled farewells of the last week before they left the district, that had become dear to their hearts through years of labor to make Christ known and loved.

During that time two camps were in progress—one conducted by the Indian evangelists on the Kadi Taluka border, where they reported interest. In a neglected portion of the district Misses Peter, Wright and I, with a Bible-woman and two evangelists, carried on another camp. We found people generally attentive and ready to buy Gospels. We also found many sad and hungry hearts behind the purdah, who welcomed us with our message of hope. While we were rejoicing in God’s working “Satan came also.” First in the form of a huge snake in our Bible-woman’s tent. We were startled by her low, terrified call,
and rushed out to find her already standing outside her tent. She had been wakened by a hissing sound close to her head, and opened her eyes to behold a huge snake salaaming her, it being long enough so that the tail was around the foot of her bed, seemingly cutting off escape. While calling to us she had quietly leaned over, untied the tent flaps, and bounded out over his body. Great excitement followed, as the men proceeded to kill the creature and carry him off to the refrain, "La, Bhai Ram la."

The next evening her frightened voice again startled us, and we rushed out to find her having a hemorrhage of the lungs. She was given treatment, well fed, and kept at the tent, and God graciously answered prayer for her, giving her a peculiar and blessed ministry among the people who came to the tent and the station nearby. Satan's third attack was in the form of a mad jackal, which bit two dogs nearby, which, in turn, became mad and persisted in coming to our tents. We praise God for His gracious protection from these attacks of Satan.

Our next camp offered a different form of ministering the Word. Many of the people in this village were Muhammadans whose forefathers had been Grassias converted from Hinduism. Among them were many young people, who came often to the tent. The young men were particularly picturesque, with their carefully oiled hair cut in a dutch bob, bound with a gay-colored handkerchief, and a comb stuck jauntily flapper-like in the bob.
Lest this give an impression of femininity, the loins were girt about with a sash of sorts, which held a vicious-looking dagger invitingly close to the right hand. These young men begged for a school, which our workers were glad to conduct evenings; so, close beside the daggers came innocent slates and school books, ranging from primer to second book. Needless to say, the "k, khs" were followed by a nightly scripture lesson.

The many calls for medical help inspired Miss Peter to open a modest dispensary, and it was rather interesting to see strips of familiar garments around the town doing duty as bandages, and a great satisfaction to know that every bandage was a sign that that person had heard of Jesus. One day her "female" patients and friends numbered sixty-four, and in the shade of a tree they listened earnestly to the presentation of Christ.

Besides these activities at the tent we carried on the regular village preaching, touching some towns in Kadi; but found it more difficult to sell books in this section.

When we returned to the bungalow we were called to visit a Bhagat, who had been interested in the Gospel through contact in some former camp. He seemed hungry to hear more about Jesus. He affirmed his belief in Christ and prayed in Jesus' name, asking Him for a vision of Himself. He was ill, and after several visits to him Miss Peter took him to the hospital. It was the last stages of tuberculosis and the doctors kept him grudgingly, but he left a marvellous testimony among both doctors and nurses for his patience and devotion and prayer. Miss Peter and Hiralal made frequent visits, and finally the man asked for baptism. Since immersion was impossible, they decided to sprinkle him, but when they went again they found his prayer had been answered, for they felt sure he was in the presence of Him whose vision he had longed to see. While he was in the hospital he left his six-year-old boy with Miss Peter, and begged her to keep him. The last time she saw him he asked her to bring the older brothers as witnesses that he was giving the boy to Miss Peter, to be brought up in the Christian faith, but when they reached the hospital they found him gone, and the brothers refused to let the boy return. Our hearts are still burdened for little Danghar, and it is not too much to ask God that he might also be saved.

There is an inquirer in Sanand, who had asked for baptism but whom Mr. Kerr suspected of having ulterior motives. One
day he came to me with a unique request, that I cut off his chotli (caste lock). I assured him that if he had a request that he could freely present it, and that cutting his chotli would make no difference in the granting of aid. He insisted that had nothing to do with it, and also insisted that I perform the rite. Elishabhai and I both talked with him and he confessed his faith in Christ, then, with an earnest prayer that God would as completely separate him from Hinduism and all it meant, and make him clean cut for God, I severed the chotli.

Sanand was honoured by having the first meeting of the Gujarati Synod of the I.C. and M.A.

One of my deep regrets was that we were unable to reach the newer section of our district in Kadi, where there was such a phenomenal sale of scriptures three years ago. I feel sure that that seed must be ready to bear fruit. This failure to reach the “regions beyond” was offset first by the ministry of our British and Foreign Bible Society colporteur at Kalol Station, who sold thousands of scripture portions and religious books to travellers, thus sending the Word to distant points. Second, by our ministry among the Cutchi people who were employed at the cotton mills during the winter. The women were eager to listen, and, though they could not read, bought Gospels, which will go into Cutch, where we missionaries are denied entrance. Praise God “the entrance of His Word giveth Light,” and we claim the promise, “My Word shall not return unto Me void, but shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it.”

BLANCHE B. CONGER.

Viramgam District Report

The task of the writer is much like that of a reporter who has to put down in writing what another has done. It is so with the work that was done in the Viramgam District. The names of those who should be credited with this report are home on furlough. Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson have been in Viramgam District for one full term of missionary service, and have done a wonderful work in covering such a large area so effectively. It was only
possible to do so in these modern days because of the motor car, with which one can cover a larger territory with less fatigue and in less time than in former days.

Before Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson left for furlough in March, they had a touring party at Mandal and another at Detroj working simultaneously. Mandal is one of the out-stations, about eighteen miles from Viramgam, and situated almost centrally in the taluka. Two of our evangelists reside there. The people are very friendly and many contacts are made. A few days ago I had a very nice letter from a young college graduate of that town, who visited the Gustafsons when they were there. He wants a book of prayers and hymns and a “reliable picture” of our Lord. He says that he is fascinated with the teachings of the Bible, and especially with the teachings of our Lord in the Sermon on the Mount. He seems near the Kingdom. Someone must pray him in.

The small church in Viramgam, that used to meet in the garage or on the bungalow verandah, has now, through the efforts of Mr. Gustafson, a very beautiful and substantially made church building, entirely free of debt. In January the Rev. Dhulabhai Gemabhai was installed as its pastor. Since then the church has met his full salary without cuts, and has over five hundred and fifty rupees in the bank. Although their pro rata giving was less than last year, when there was the great need of building a church, yet they gave about Rs. 12-7-0. It was comparatively easy to establish the church by the new constitution on the foundation that was laid by our predecessors.

The enquirers’ classes among the seventeen or more members of the Sweepers’ community are being held regularly on Sundays and Wednesdays, by the pastor of the church and one of the evangelists. They have systematically gone through the Gospel of St. Matthew and the Book of the Acts. The pastor and evangelist report that these inquirers sit enthralled with the teaching of the Bible, and show a great eagerness to study the Word. Only a few know how to read, for they have been among the unfortunates of the Depressed and Untouchable Class. It is a real joy to hear them testify of the grace of the Lord Jesus. They have their own ways of conducting the meetings, and bearing testimony is one of the main items on the agenda. In the wedding season they take their Bibles and hymn books,
folding table and chairs used especially for their meetings to distant villages, and conduct the meetings among their caste brethren.

The ministry of the printed page has gone on steadily day by day, on the railway station and in our out-stations. This district is exceptionally fruitful in the sale of Scripture portions and books. During the year over ten thousand Scripture portions and books were sold. This does not include the distribution of free tracts and leaflets bearing the Word. Fruit from this ministry has been gathered in the past, and we look forward to even a greater fruitfulness.

We were glad to have the privilege of seeing the fruits of another’s labors. Unfortunately, we are not able to be there as much as we like, since our residence has been transferred to Dholka, about eighty miles away, owing to the unexpected departure of Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen to America.

AGUSTUS HELFERS.

Report of Women’s Work in Viramgam, 1931 and 1932

After returning from the conference last year we made preparation to go out on tour, and by the 20th of November we were settled in our first camp, just outside the large town of Mandel. I stayed in the same camp with Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson until it was time for them to return to Viramgam, to make preparation to go home on furlough.

After that I made two camps with the Indian workers, and was able to spend five months out in the district, and only came in when the heat became so great that it was not safe to live in tents any longer.

I have a horse and cart, and my party consists of two evangelists, one Bible-woman and myself. After reaching a village we make our way to the centre, where, as a rule, we find an open place. After tying the horse in a shady place, we all sing a hymn in Gujarati together. Upon hearing the singing, a crowd of men, women and children gather. The singing over, the Bible-woman and I invite the women to follow us, and we
take them to a quiet place, where we can talk to them alone and where all the women are free to come, and we leave the evangelists to preach to the men. When the village is large we have meetings in different parts, among the different castes, and in this way we give all a chance to hear the Word of God. After the meetings we stop to talk to anyone who seems at all interested, and when we see anyone very old, sick or blind sitting outside their houses, we stop and have a talk with them, always telling them of God’s great love to sinners and of His willingness to forgive all who will turn from their idols to serve the living and true God.

A dear old blind man, after listening for some time, said, “The story you are telling me is very beautiful and I like to hear it, but I have worshipped idols all my life, and should I turn now that I am ready to die? No, no, I will never do that.” We turned away with sad hearts. Surely the god of this world has blinded the eyes of these poor people; they do not see, they do not understand! Some say, “Your story is very good, but what can we do? If we should believe on your Jesus and become Christians our families would turn us out, our caste would have nothing to do with us, where could we go and what could we do?” And so they live on in their old life of sin and darkness, “having no hope, and without God in the world.” We often can enter into the feeling of our dear Saviour, when He wept over the city of Jerusalem, and when He said, “How often would I have gathered thy children together, as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, but ye would not.” But, praise God, He is calling out a people for His name from among the people of these villages, and now and then we find a Lydia, whose heart the Lord has opened to attend unto the things spoken. One day we went to a village where the people were not at all friendly, and very few women had time or will to listen to the Gospel; we went to different places with the same result. When at last we thought of going home it came to us to stop at the shepherds’ quarter, but when we got there we found only a few small children. We were turning away to go, when we heard a woman calling, “Do not go away, I am coming.” And soon she came, a widow with a very sad face, showing a great deal of suffering. She said, “I am so glad you have come, perhaps you can help me. I am very unhappy and have no peace in my heart. I pray to my idols, and
even at work I repeat the names of my gods, but they do not help. I have no peace in my heart, do tell me what to do.” It was with great joy that we told her of Jesus, the sin-bearer and the burden-bearer of the world. After listening for some time she said, with a sweet smile on her face, “I am so glad that there is someone that loves, that there is someone that cares,” I will only pray in the name of Jesus after this. We came away with grateful hearts that the Lord had led us to this one hungry heart.

As we entered another village one day, a dear woman received us with open arms and said, “I am so glad you have come, I have not worshiped idols since you were here last year. I only pray in the name of Jesus; He is in my heart and I am very happy.”

In another village, while having a meeting with the women, a Hindu sadhu sat on a verandah nearby and listened. When the meeting was over, he came to buy a Gospel, and he said, “I have often heard the Christian religion preached, but I never understood until today why it was necessary for Christ to give His life in order to save sinners. I will read this book every day.” We felt that this man is not far from the Kingdom of God.

We praise God for His working in the hearts of the people. We praise Him for the many that have been saved and are now safe with Him in glory, and we remember what Paul said:

“Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.”

CORA H. HANSEN.

Mission Evangelists' Report, 1931-1932

MR. AND MRS. A. I. GARRISON

The time is come for judgment to begin at the house of God, and if it begin first at us, what shall be the end of them that obey not the Gospel of God? And if the righteous is scarcely saved, where shall the ungodly and sinner appear?—1 Pet. 4: 17, 18.

There are two classes upon whom judgment falls. The first, upon whom it is now time for judgment to fall, is called “The
House of God," "Us," and "The Righteous." The second, upon whom judgment is going to fall, is called "Them that obey not the Gospel," and "The ungodly and sinner." In the case of a member of the House of God, the judgment is shown by the context to be any suffering according to the will of God, and the purpose, that the sufferer might "cease from sin, and live no longer the rest of his time in the flesh to the lusts of men, but to the will of God." This suffering is not that resulting from punishment for murder, theft, etc., but rather that voluntarily endured for Christ's sake, and, no doubt, that connected with the humiliating of one's self by the confession of personal faults and sins. "If we would judge ourselves we should not be judged."

The confession and present judging of sin has a threefold result. First, it becomes an example and an unanswerable argument to the ungodly. Secondly, it prepares the one exercised thereby for an anointing of the Spirit for fruitful service. Thirdly, not until sin is severely judged, with godly sorrow, can one realize in any adequate measure the terror of the Lord, and the fearful judgment awaiting the unrepentant, inside and outside the Church.

There has deepened upon us of late the conviction that judgment in the Church in India is at hand. As judgment of sin
is invariably the beginning of revival, we are expecting great things. We perceive that God has already begun this work in a number of our stations, and in some other societies. It is unnecessary to record here the details of our meetings in the C. and M.A., as they are being reported by the several stations where they were held, therefore only a brief summary of the year's work is attempted.

Since our last convention we have visited 41 localities for meetings, some of them two or three times. We have given messages in 380 meetings, beside attending numerous prayer meetings, and several days of prayer. Scores have been anointed and prayed for in churches and in homes. At the vacation time in the hills we were resting while working, preaching twenty times. The return trip from Ooty, by car made possible 52 meetings, many of which were held at Ongole, in the ‘Lone Star’ Mission, at the invitation of Dr. E. Holsted, two of whose sisters are in Alliance work at home and abroad. We addressed there, three times a day, a quarterly conference, composed of about 400 workers. Dr. Holsted asked us also to address about 50 of his hospital staff on several occasions at 6.30 a.m. Mention might also be made of open doors and blessing in ministry in the Methodist churches at Nagpur, Bombay (Byculla), Hyderabad, and Secunderabad; among the American Baptists, at Madras and Ongole; and also among the C.I.G.M., the Disciples, and several independent communities.

Meetings were held in each of our Marathi area stations (excepting Malkapur), including Mukti, and in a number of outstations, as well as in three main stations in Gujarat. There has, we believe, been increased prayer among us, which accounts for the larger measure of blessing. This coming year, if we can yet more fully meet God’s conditions of prayer and humbling, and if we find it possible to concentrate our attendance from nearby stations at each center where meetings are to be held, it is our conviction that we may expect such revival as we have not yet seen in our field.

MARY L. GARRISON.
A. I. GARRISON.
### SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1932

| District      | Area in Sq. Miles | Population | Towns | Missionaries | Indian Staff | S. Schools | Enrollment | V. Schools | Enrollment | Boarding Schools | Enrollment | Organized | Un-organized | Members | Community | Towns in which Converts Live | Offerings in Rupees | Script. Sold | Evangelistic Meetings held |
|---------------|------------------|------------|-------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Berar—        |                  |            |       |              |              |            |            |            |            |              |              |            |            |             |         |           |                             |                      |             |                             |
| Akola         | 1,640            | 359,000    | 700   | 11           | 16           | 4          | 247        | ...        | 1          | 94          | 2           | 264        | 593       | 23        | 12          | 1,125   | 15        | 6              | 1,119               | 2,103       |
| Amraoti       | 1,295            | 384,400    | 498   | 2            | 3            | 1          | 52         | ...        | 2          | 3           | 215         | 332        | 24        | 4          | 204      | 3         | 9              | 1,783               | 1,339       |
| Anjangaon     | 800              | 200,000    | 483   | 3            | 5            | 4          | 51         | ...        | 3          | ...         | 312         | 778        | 62        | 27         | 414      | 0         | 0              | 96                  | 950         |
| Chandur       | 855              | 193,184    | 400   | 2            | 4            | 4          | 70         | ...        | 1          | 2           | 41          | 69         | 9         | 2          | 123      | 14        | 0              | *7,548               | 1,268       |
| Khamgaon      | 1,000            | 245,809    | 343   | 4            | 15           | 3          | 162        | ...        | 1          | 91          | 1           | 131        | 220       | 5         | 14          | 423     | 13        | 9              | 243                  | 1,420       |
| Malkapur      | 800              | 175,000    | 200   | 2            | 2            | 2          | 40         | ...        | 1          | 18          | 33          | 2          | ...       | ...        | 90       | 3         | 0              | 402                  | 425         |
| Murtizapur    | 610              | 134,000    | 285   | 3            | 1            | 4          | 61         | ...        | 3          | 182         | 292         | 31         | 15       | 179        | 8        | 9         | 60             | 545                  |             |
| East Khandesh—|                  |            |       |              |              |            |            |            |            |            |              |            |           |            |             |         |           |                             |                      |             |                             |
| Bhusawal      | 570              | 165,000    | 195   | 3            | 8            | 11         | 409        | 2,200      | ...        | 1           | ...         | 80        | 128       | 2         | 7          | 581      | 2         | 8              | 370                  | 270         |
| Chalisgaon    | 521              | 102,500    | 219   | 2            | 2            | 2          | 86         | ...        | 1          | 52          | 111         | 4          | 1         | 216       | 12        | 3         | 150             | 1,073                |             |
| Jalgaon       | 500              | 110,000    | 90    | 2            | 4            | 3          | 150        | 11         | ...        | 1           | 66         | 110       | 1          | ...        | 169      | 11        | 3              | 107                  | 595         |
| Pachora       | 600              | 140,000    | 181   | 2            | 2            | 2          | 11         | ...        | 1          | 8           | 14          | ...        | ...       | ...        | ...       | ...       | ...             | ...                  |             |
| Gujarat—      |                  |            |       |              |              |            |            |            |            |            |              |            |           |            |             |         |           |                             |                      |             |                             |
| Dholka        | 686              | 85,463     | 125   | 2            | 4            | 3          | 251        | 2,666      | ...        | 1           | 59          | 2          | 142       | 365       | 5         | 23          | 907     | 8         | 6              | 360                  | 1,285       |
| Mehmedabad    | 987              | 525,000    | 242   | 2            | 24           | 18         | 724        | 13,206     | ...        | 13          | 2           | 749       | 1,412     | 39        | 60         | 3511     | 9         | 0              | 2,653                | 3,856       |
| Kaira         | ...              | ...        | 2     | 9            | ...         | ...       | ...        | ...        | 1          | 50          | ...         | ...        | ...       | ...        | ...       | ...       | ...             | ...                  |             |
| Sanand        | 1,358            | 314,000    | 471   | 2            | 7            | 2          | 36         | ...        | 1          | ...         | 20         | 29        | ...       | ...        | 219      | 12        | 5              | 4,408                | 2,192       |
| Viramgam      | 2,000            | 250,000    | 468   | 3            | 12           | 3          | 84         | 13         | ...        | 1           | 59         | 95        | 1          | ...        | 802      | 8         | 0              | 3,675                | 2,418       |
| **Total**     | 14,222           | 3,383,356  | 4,900 | 49           | 128          | 66         | 2,434      | 19,496     | 4,294      | 26          | 17         | 2,339     | 4,581     | 208       | 165       | 9,004     | 10        | 4              | 23,254               | 20,415     |

* Distributed.
MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, 1933

Headquarters: AKOLA, BERAR.
Chairman: REV. KIEL D. GARRISON.

Executive Committee:
L. E. HARTMAN, A. HELFERS, J. S. RINGENBERG, R. E. CONANT,
MRS. O. H. LAPP, MISS M. WING.

### PROVINCE OF BERAR

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<td>MISS B. STEED</td>
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### PROVINCE OF EAST KHANDESH

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<td>REV. AND MRS. R. E. CONANT</td>
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* Due to go on furlough during the year 1933.
PROVINCE OF GUJERAT

Dholka:
REV. A. HELFERS ... ... 1923
MRS. A. HELFERS ... 1927 (1923)

Mehmedabad:
REV. AND MRS. J. S. RINGENBERG ... ... 1922

Sanand:
MRS. C. H. PETER ... ... 1898

Kaira:
MISS M. WING ... ... 1920
MISS E. KING ... ... 1921

Viramgam:
MISS C. HANSEN ... ... 1896

THE RAMABAI MUKTI MISSION
Kedgaon, Poona District

*MISS C. BJOLAND ... ... 1917 | MISS B. B. CONGER ... 1912

MISSIONARY CHILDREN’S HOME
Ootacamund, South India

MISS E. LOTHIAN ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 1904

ON FURLOUGH

REV. E. R. CARNER ... ... 1904 | REV. S. KERR ... ... 1916
MRS. E. R. CARNER ... ... 1902 | MRS. S. KERR ... ... 1916
REV. C. A. GUSTAFSON ... ... 1916 | REV. J. F. BRABAZON ... ... 1916
MRS. C. A. GUSTAFSON ... ... 1916 | MRS. J. F. BRABAZON ... ... 1919
MISS E. WELLS ... ... 1896 | REV. R. H. SMITH ... ... 1917
MISS T. WRIGHT ... ... 1919 | MISS A. BACKLUND ... ... 1917

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