A GOLDEN WAY

From Christmas unto Easter there leads a golden way;
By solemn stars 'tis lighted, by angels watched each day.
We who have heard the Master say, "Rise and follow me,"
Are swift the silver milestones of that dear way to see.
We walk again with Jesus through those first hidden years,
Ere yet he knew the anguish of struggle, toil and tears.
We tread the steep hills pass, we stand beside the wave,
And o'er us is the blessing of him who came to save.
By beds of pain we meet him, he gives the blind their sight,
In lonely mountain places he terrifies by night;
And ever, where he wanders, in shadow or in sun,
We catch a gleam of glory from God's Most Holy One.
And when they cry "Hosanna," or "Crucify," they cry,
Alike, he wears the beauty of God's own Son Most High.
For, swift he came from heaven, with sinful men to dwell,
And sweetest name he weareth, is aye "Immanuel.
No grave could keep him captive, nor death could hold him fast;
And ever, where he wanders, in shadow or in sun,
We tread the steep hill passes, we stand beside the wave,
We catch a gleam of glory from God's Most Holy One.

O Morning Star! O risen Lord!
Destroyer of the tomb,
Lift up at length thy long-veil'd head,
Light of the morning, come!
Into each tomb thy radiance pour,
Gather thy precious gems at last,
Let life, not death, prevail.

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THE PLAGUE OF THE INDIAN HOUSEHOLD

A TAMIL proverb is: "The husband's mother is the wife's demon." Sad to say this is true in Hindu society, where, in a joint family, implicit obedience and unmurmuring subjection to the elders is considered one of the highest virtues. Consequently the natural struggle for individual independence creates a sort of rivalry between the younger and older members.

According to Tamil proverbs the mother-in-law and the daughter-in-law regard each other as natural enemies and lead a cat and dog existence all their lives. "Though a broken part may be joined together again" says a proverb. "A mother-in-law could not live in peace with her daughter-in-law; no mother-in-law will ever praise her daughter-in-law. A trifling incident is sufficient to inflame the mind of the elderly matron against the arrogance and impertinence of the forward, young girl.

The mother-in-law is, however, an indispensable personage in the household. Her authority and guidance are both alike necessary to train the young daughter-in-law, who is more fit to be playing with her dolls, into a good wife and initiate her into the mysteries of household management. This is strongly insisted on by not a few Tamil sayings. "Though the daughter-in-law be made of gold, she must have a mother-in-law of mud." "Be a mother-in-law a wicked sinner a house cannot do without her."

"All this clearly indicates how the inexperienced daughter-in-law would be worse off without her mother-in-law's guidance and supervision. It must, however, be noted, that the powers thus relegated to her to teach the young girl wife the ways of the world are not used by her to that end. The love of power and authority is almost a passion with mankind. So is it with the Hindu woman. She will not suffer the aspiring young wife to usurp her place and occupy her throne. She exults in her complete subjection. It is sufficient to her, that her aspirations are not allowed to show their head. She would often declare to her friends, 'Even if my son dies, let him die. I shall be satisfied if the haughtiness of my daughter-in-law is subdued.'"

The treatment of the poor helpless girl is in many cases unbearable. She cannot directly serve her husband and all her communications to him, are to be transmitted through his mother. If any loving youthful husband should attempt to treat his wife anything like an equal, his venerable mother is beside herself with rage at that unbecoming conduct of her son, and assails him with such sarcastic sayings as: "Her words are like priest's words to you." The friendless wife is fed only as a man feeds his horse. She is not allowed to dress properly, nor to beautify her body in any way. There is no evil in the house, which is not attributed to her advent thither.

She is shown little kindness and pity and the rod is freely administered to her, when erring. The broom and the pestle are the usual weapons with which her errors are rectified.

Her subject position is so intolerable that there is not a wife but would welcome the death of her husband's mother. The death of no tyrant can awake feelings of sorrow from the victims, or, as a saying puts it, "A daughter-in-law sheds no tears for her mother-in-law till two years after her death."

C. KOFORD GREGGERS,
Ooty Daniels Mission.
FROM ELLA JONES

Feb. 19, 1908

TWO boys have been down with cholera diarrhea and something has had to go down their throats about every fifteen minutes. Thank God they pulled through. One is in school again. The other one was doing very well till day before yesterday when he came down with fever. I feared he had eaten something. Last night I left the hospital about half past eight; at nine the gardener caught him coming from a house near the hospital. He had been there and eaten rice. I think I will have to warn my neighbors not to feed my boys. I am wondering what the outcome will be. I know one outcome, I will tie him down to-night.

Felix has returned to his old habit of filling his ears, nose and mouth with stones so I have tied his hands behind him.

I punished the boys the other day by taking their money all away. Yesterday I received a letter from them asking if they might not earn some money to buy Miss Saunders a parting gift. I was delighted and set them to work after school white washing and making a thatch.

The other afternoon I was quietly studying when two boys came running, dragging another one between them with torn clothes and a bad wound in his leg where one of the bulls had hooked him. A couple of inches higher and it would have entered the abdomen. The wound is doing beautifully under my skilled (?) hand.

The rest of the ladies are doing a big business going to all the schools for the treats. I am out of it for Miss Saunders must go soon and I hold the fort here.

Our boys are doing beautifully. They have evening drill that is doing lots for them. Mr. Vedantachari says they are developing muscle already. I know their eyes are gathering new light and all together they are much improved as to looks.

Feb. 29

It is not a quiet evening for the boys have been having a concert and the villagers are crying to their gods to stop the cholera. It just wrings your heart to hear their cries and know that it is a reaching out in the darkness after a higher power that they know is somewhere. Why can they not grasp the truth? I have faith to believe that a great wave of salvation is coming to us. It must come for the sowing is being done and the watering, God never fails, so his part will also be done.

The other day six people came in dragging a sick man with them. He looked all gone and I thought “cholera.” They denied that he had any bowel trouble. Could not get them to own anything but that he had a stomach ache. I gave him a dose of water and a hot water bottle to warm him up. He did have cholera, and what fun we have had over the dose I gave him. If he had told me, I might have stopped it.

These people will lie so that you can hardly find out what is truth.

One old man who died this evening was much interested in Christ. Said he would be a Christian but for his son who said he must not. We cannot help but hope that he reached up and touched the loving Father before he passed away.

We are most thankful to God that he has kept the dread disease from us.

We have had to close the school to all outsiders.

March 3

The sun and air are warning us of the coming heat and cholera is still carrying away the villagers. Last night a great crowd were marching with slow tread about the village, every little way they would make a stand, singing, playing on native drums and cymbals, crying to the gods for protection and a few going through strange motions. They passed our place three times and way into the night we could hear them on both sides of us.

I wonder how you would like some vegetables from our fine garden. I am going to have the boys pick enough green tomatoes for their curry to-night. Our egg plants are fine, too. Soon we will have peppers, pumpkins, potatoes and ladies’ fingers.

We just had a letter from the south about a beautiful caste boy that the Madera mission would like to send us. I wish we had twice as many boys.

Some of our boys are naughty, they seem determined to be all wrong; others are just as sweet and determined to be all that is lovely and good. The boys are working finely; they do not fuss any more but seem to want to do all the work they can.

FROM “ALL NATIONS”

Four heathen Chinese women called a meeting to take action in unbinding the feet. There were eighty women present. One of the women gave an address, which was followed by discussion, and then all present were asked whether they would unbind their own feet, and whether they would promise never to bind their daughters’ feet. Fifty women made this promise.

This meeting was most remarkable in that it was called by heathen women and conducted by them entirely. Before the meeting closed they decided to raise money among themselves to open a girls’ school. Is not this wonderful for the women of China, who have never been allowed to think for themselves in anything?—Missionary Link.

Millions of Hindus live, marry, and rear families on an income which rarely exceeds half a dollar of our money a week. They never eat any meat and need hardly any clothing.—Religious Intelligencer.

In the American Board Mission in Eastern Turkey, which has suffered much by massacres, two dollars a year are contributed by the natives for every dollar given by the Board.
FROM MISS SPENCE

We wish you could all see the thoughtful love and great amount of sacrifice made by the offering of the girls at Guindy last Sunday. None of our missionaries were aware of what they were going to do or had done, so it was a surprise to us.

Just as the service was beginning, two girls walked up the aisle with a number of books and placed them on the table before the preacher with a little note stuck in the top book. On looking at the books closely I found they were portions of the Scriptures, thirty in all. Then I wondered who profits.—Sel. ;

But with God’s "Go ye!" He will see to the success. —The Christian Herald.

...it shows which way the wind is blowing.

Our business is not with "Do missions pay?" but with God's "Go ye!" He will see to the profits.—Sel.

EASTER'S GLAD MEMORIES

Mrs. Eliza Jessen

Beautiful Easter time lilies,
Sweet is the message you bring;
Message of life and redemption
Sent from earth's Savior and King.

Once you were down in the darkness,
Hidden from sight in the earth;
God called you forth for his glory,
Called you to beauty and worth.

Yes, and once Jesus lay sleeping
B orn in the cold, silent cave;
But he has risen victorious,
Risen, his loved ones to save.

So the glad message you bring us,
"Life shall be given again";
Those who believe in the Savior
With him, for ever shall reign.

Mr. Marsh could not see one single thing that they could do. "Their clothing, their food, was all from the mission. They went away disappointed, but soon came back and said: "We want to help those little children in China. We have been thinking about it, and want to give up our pudding on Sundays." The children had fish twice a day, and sometimes potatoes, but on Sundays, as a special treat, they had rice pudding with sugar. The tears came to the missionary's eyes as he said: "No, you don't know what you say; it is the only treat you get." He saw they were terribly disappointed, but he said: "Well, you may do it every second Sunday." And for that year those Indian children at Hay River went without pudding one Sunday out of every two. A sum of £2 was saved and sent to the leper children in China. That was true self-denial!—London Christian Herald.

CHILDREN IN SPAIN

They are set out in the street in queer looking baskets to take care of themselves.

In the Spanish city of Seville there are no kindergartens or other places where the busy mother can leave her little children to be cared for while she does the housework or helps her husband in his little shop. The baby is left to care for itself and does very well—that is, the baby who has not learned to walk yet.

It is placed in a wicker-woven arrangement which looks like a basket turned upside down, and is just high enough so that the baby's feet will touch the ground. He is then set out in the street to take care of himself. He cannot turn over, so he at least remains in an upright position. The basket is very light, and the child often works his way up the street and far away from home. He will get into the middle of the street, so that the donkeys, who take the places of horses and wagons there must go around a baby in the narrow streets of the old Spanish town.
The friends of our dear brother, W. I. Edwards, who so highly appreciated the work he was enabled to do among our boys in India, are watching our paper each month to learn concerning him and we take pleasure in saying that his general health is much improved since his return home. It has been decided, however, that an operation will be necessary, for which he is now preparing. As the disease, which demands the operation, was contracted in India our society should be responsible for the consequent expense, which, it is estimated, will be not less than $300. We ask prayers of all our readers for Brother Edwards, that the operation may be successful, and that he may speedily be restored to health; also that the necessary funds, which are needed now, may be promptly contributed.

When Miss Saunders arrives in England she will find a bulky envelope containing a message which the members and friends of the Advent Christian Sunday school believe will bring joy and gladness to her heart.

Following is the letter to which one hundred signatures were attached:

BROCKTON, MASS., MARCH 15, 1908.

Dear Sister Jess:

Greeting:—We, the members and friends of the Brockton Advent Christian Sunday school, extend to you, on wings of love, the enclosed greeting. In fond anticipation of your speedy return from India, we have adopted this simple method of meeting you half way, to extend to you a glad and cordial welcome with tokens of kindest remembrance.

When you realize that on the day you set sail from a foreign port, kind friends at home are assembled for prayer in your behalf, we believe that this knowledge will add fresh cheer and delight to the remainder of your journey.

With grateful appreciation of the efficient and faithful service which you ever willingly and successfully rendered to us in bygone days, as sister, teacher and Sunday school superintendent, we beg that you accept our benediction. Our memory reverts back over the lapse of years, and we behold landmarks all along the way, results of your self-sacrifice and untiring labors in the Master's Vineyard, many of which are crowned with signal victories. And in consideration of these rich trophies, our glad hearts join with the Psalmist of old in saying, "Bless the Lord, oh my soul, and all that is within me, bless His holy name."

In penning these lines in behalf of the Sunday school, we are confident that we voice the heartfelt sentiments of every friend and member of the school and church likewise.

And now, dear sister Jess be assured that our united prayers are ascending to the Loving Father, for his protection, and watchful care over you all the way, through dangers seen and unseen. Trusting that His divine hand will grant to you a safe and pleasant return voyage to loving friends and homeland, we all unite in subscribing our names, and join in wishing you a delightful voyage.

Advent Christian Sunday School
REFLECTIONS ON THE WORK

While sitting at our desk, busily engaged with the work of the office one day recently, the question was asked, "What, to you, has been the most wonderful, in connection with our mission work?" This answer we gave, after a few moments reflection: "The way God has caused the funds to be sent in with which to carry on the work." And this, to us, has ever been and is a cause of wonder and rejoicing.

That a little band of six should organize a society, without an endowment, but with simple faith that He to whom "the cattle on a thousand hills" belong, would supply all their needs, and that this same little society has grown until it now numbers several thousand, and supports a flourishing mission in India, beside doing a good work in the home fields, is indeed a source of wonder and praise. True a few months ago it seemed to us—looking from a human standpoint—that our treasury would be empty and our work crippled, but God knew just what we needed and when we needed it, and through His children, to whom He had entrusted funds, supplied our needs, thus strengthening our faith and putting to shame our doubts. Now with Brother Edwards' necessary surgical operation before us, which will make an extra demand upon our treasury that at present just sustains the regular work, we look to God to impress upon those His children whom He has blessed with health, strength and means, to come to the rescue, knowing that He will supply all our needs if we but trust Him and walk humbly before Him. Then let us:

"Put a well-built fence of trust
All round each day,
Fill it in with useful deeds,
And within it stay.
Look not through the sheltering bars,
Be it joy or sorrow."

Maude M. Chadsey, Treasurer,
Rockland, Me.

List of Friends Sending in New Subscribers

Mrs. J. D. Radford 4 Mrs. Silvia A. Varney 1
E. Wolcott 1 Mrs. James N. Christian 1
Mrs. Elenore I. Saunders 5 Mrs. Edith B. Jones 5
N. W. Harrison 1 L. A. Rice Barnes 2
Mabel E. Place 1 Mrs. Minnie Young 2
Mrs. Eva Haskell 3 Mrs. A. M. Church 1
Amanda Dow 1 Mrs. Mertelle Perkins 4
Minerva Campbell 3 Chas. P. Kitteridge 1
Mrs. Mamie C. Trimnis 2 Susan G. Sinclair 1
Mrs. Abbie Thompson 2 Mrs. C. L. Swain 6
Mrs. Rachel Bennett 1 Mrs. Edith B. Jones 5
Mrs. C. E. Bennett 1 Mrs. Carrie Ellis 9

NEW LOCALS

Columbus, Washington—President, Mrs. C. E. Bennett; Vice President, Martha Henderson; Secretary and Treasurer, Francis Manchester.

Bath, Maine—President, Flossie Sellers; Vice President, Nestle Blaisdell; Secretary, Hattie M. Wright; Treasurer, Lizzie Lakin.

GOLDENDALE, WASHINGTON—President, Mrs. D. A. Johnson; Vice President, Mrs. B. F. Winterstein; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Myrtle M. Campbell.
**HIS METHODS OF LIFE**

SHALL he conform to the ordinary habits of life practiced by the people among whom he lives? In other words, shall the missionary from the West conform to native customs in food and dress? It is not possible to give a categorical reply to this question. A country should be studied and the ideals of the people thoroughly investigated by the missionary before he decides upon any course of action in this matter. There are countries where such conformity would be desirable and would add considerably to the missionaries' influence and success. China is such a country; and many of the missionaries in that land find it to their interest, and to the interest of the work, to adopt the Chinese costume, cue and all. They thus cease to appear foreign and peculiar in a land where to be a foreigner is to be hated, or at least to be unfriended and distrusted by the people.

The same thing has been tried in India, not only in clothing, but also to a large extent in food. Many a missionary, feeling how great a barrier his foreign habits created between him and the people, and inspired by a passionate desire to come near to them in order that he might bless them, has divested himself of European clothing, adopted the native costume (at least so far as it was possible for him to do so) and has confined himself to native food. But I have never known of any Western missionary who has continued, this method for a long time and declared it a success. One of the most pathetic instances on record is that of the famous Jesuit missionary Abbe Du Bois, who, after a careful study of the situation, donned the yellow garb of the Hindu monk and became practically a Hindu to the Hindus, spending most of his time in travelling from town to town and living strictly, both as regards food, clothing, and general habits, as an ordinary Hindu in order that he might gain close access to the people and thus win many converts to the Roman Catholic Church. For many years, in a distinguished missionary career, he followed this method of life. But was it a success? In his "Life and Letters," written at the close of his missionary life, he frankly confesses that that method of approach to the people had proved an entire failure; that he had not thereby gained any added influence over them or had become better able to lead them into the Christian fold. He maintains that, so far as this style of living was concerned, he had accomplished absolutely nothing for India. I have known of ardent and able Protestant missionaries also who have tried the same method, with the same result, and have returned to their Western costume and food.

The Salvation Army, at the beginning of its work a few years ago in India, compelled all its officers fully to adopt India methods of life. This was enforced, in its rigour, only for a short time; but for a sufficiently long period to reveal its disastrous effects upon the health and life of its European officers. Their system has been considerably modified, but is still unsatisfactory on the score of health and usefulness.

It is now recognized by all that the difference between the natives of tropical India and the inhabitants of northern climes, and between the tropical clime and that of the temperate zone, are so great that we of the Northwest cannot, with wisdom and impunity, adopt the manners of life of that people. There are differences so great, both in clothing and food, that it would require generations of acclimatization before the change could be wisely adopted in its entirety. It is indeed desirable that European or American, who goes to live in the tropics, should change somewhat his diet so as to meet the changed requirements of his system there. But, to adopt the native diet is a very different thing, and will be conducive neither to nourishment nor digestion.

There is, however, another question of more importance than this and one which seriously confronted the Abbe Du Bois. What is gained in accessibility to, and power over, the people by adopting these native habits? It should be remembered that Westerners have lived in India so long as to have become perfectly well known to all these people. Moreover, the Western garb and habits of life represent to the Hindu, honor, influence, power, and culture. In his heart of hearts the Hindu highly respects, and is always ready to listen to, that man of the West who is true to himself and stands before him for what he is and for what he teaches. The ordinary Hindu is not stupid enough to be deceived as to a man's nationality or true position in life because of his change of food and clothing. Indeed, to nine-tenths of all Hindus, such a change of habits, on the part of a European, would mean nothing else than that he had lost caste among his own people and had descended to a much lower social scale than formerly. It is well to remember in India that the way of access to the people is opened to the Westerner not through such outer changes of life, but through true manifestations of kindness and love to them. They are quick to understand the language of love and would never confound it with outer posings of men who are thereby seeking to win their favor.

The Rev. Bowen, of Bombay, was perhaps one of the most self-denying of all the missionaries who lived in that land. He reduced the annual expenses of his living to $150.00. It was in this way of access to the people is opened to the Westerner not through such outer changes of life, but through true manifestations of kindness and love to them. They are quick to understand the language of love and would never confound it with outer posings of men who are thereby seeking to win their favor.

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that there are many things which are perfectly natural and wise and desirable in the line of self help in America which should be unnecessary and unwise in such a land as India. It is a safe rule adopted by the best missionary workers in that land that a European should never do those things which can easily be done by natives in the matter of domestic service. It would be folly for a missionary man or woman to spend much time in household work and in similar duties when there are many people around whose special province it is, and who can do it for one-third of his own wage, and who can thus release him for the more serious and higher duties of life.

Thus, in all these matters, one should consider fully the whole situation—the character of the climate, of the people, and the conditions of the best health and efficiency and greatest usefulness of the missionary worker.

The question as to the length of the missionaries' service is an important one. Shall he enter upon it for a definite term or shall he consider it his life work? In most missions and societies the missionary service is considered a life service. It is a service so peculiar in its training and in its direction; it lends in many ways to lead a man away from the atmosphere of work and direction of activity found at home, that it is better for him, who undertakes it at all, to consecrate himself to it as the great mission of his life. It is also a fact that the longer he continues in it, the more ability and aptness he acquires for that special work.—Missionary Review of the World.

India's Problem, Krishna or Christ.

Much of the success of the McAll Mission in France is due to the eagerness of the people to spread the gospel. A cobbler's wife, a milk woman, an old soldier, a blind man, all these—and aptness he acquires for that special work.—Missionary Review of the World.

Treasurer's Report

From March 1, 1908 to April 1, 1908.

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand, $4.80
Cash, fees and contributions, 571.20
Subscriptions, 72.23
Sales, 50.50
Total cash, $649.73

EXPENDITURES

Sent to Alice G. Spence (Guindy, India), $400.00
Sent to Captain Spenge (Bangalore India), 100.00
Postal order for Bangalore, India, 1.00
W. I. Edwards (for surgical operation), 16.90
Postal order for W. I. Edwards, 10.00
A. M. (special contributions), 10.04
Business Manager, salary one month, 25.00
Bookkeeper and office clerk, 20.00
Printing March "All Nation's Monthly", 25.75
Mailing "All Nation's Monthly", 2.17
Postage on "All Nation's Monthly", 2.13
Sundries, 5.55
Stamps, 10.73

Total Expenditures, $618.91
Balance on hand, 30.82

$649.73

Money Received

From March 1, 1908 to April 1, 1908

Alabama—F. Pilkington $5
British Columbia—Mrs. J. D. Ross 50c.
California—Oakland S. S. $5.75, Northern California $13
Mr. Maxwell 6.30, Santa Cruz Local 1.40, Los Angeles S. S. 1.17
Pasadena Local 5, Margaret Hecox 20c, F. L. White 17, F. W. Gildersleeve 2.50, Percy Daynes 5, L. D. Fitzsimmons 5
Colorado—Mr. Myers 2.50
Connecticut—Hennetta L. Gay 50c, A. Clinton Window 2
Mrs. Fred Hawley 3, Wesley A. Johnson 1, Winfred F. Johnson 1, Martha M. Squire 1
Florida—Live Oak $5.10
Illinois—Mrs. Ellen A. Waite 50c, J. August Smith $10
Iowa—Mrs. Emma McClusky $1, Mrs. A. Raymond 1
Kansas—Mrs. E. H. Strong 75c
Maine—T. J. Orne 82, Mrs. J. C. Getchell 2, Susan A. Smith 1, Week's Mills "Hasty Bess" 1, Mrs Florence A. Wallace 1, Salattus Local 1, Miss E. F. Hyde 5, Raymond 5, Mrs. N. S. Tuck 2, Presque Isle Local 1.70, Mrs. T. N. Erwin 1.50, Mrs. Eva Gillettes 25c, Jim's one Local 8, Geo F. Stedman 1.50, Mary E. Geely 1, Mary F. Crane 1.50, E. Sharp 1, Mrs. Mary E. Hamilton 4.50, Frances A. Woodward 50c, Media C. 1.50, Joshua 3, Mrs. Lizzy Chase 6, J. L. Ruberts 1, Mrs. J. L. Ruberts 50c, "Little Helpers" Minturn 1.50
Massachusetts—Lynn S. S. $1.85, Springfield Local 30, Mrs. S. J. Hunter 5, Lois B. Ellinwood 2, Mrs. E. R. SAWTELLE 1, Isabel E. Moore 1, Ida G. Baker 1, Florence Brown 1, Susie Millett 1, Clara Baker 1, Alice Hat h 1, Lowell S. S. Class 50c, "Little Helpers" Minturn 1.50, Massachusetts—Lynn S. S. $1.85, Springfield Local 30, Mrs. S. J. Hunter 5, Lois B. Ellinwood 2, Mrs. E. R. Sawtelle 1, Isabelle E. Moore 1, Ida G. Baker 1, Florence Brown 1, Susie Millett 1, Clara Baker 1, Alice Hat h 1, Lowell S. S. Class 50c, "Little Helpers" Minturn 1.50
Michigan—Miss Grace L. 82
Missouri—Mrs. James Darling 51
New Brunswick—Woodstock Local $8.50
New Hampshire—Loudon Ridge S. S. $5.80, Mrs. R. D. Field 1.04, Unitivan S. S. (famine fund) 5.25, Mrs. L. P. Hart 1.75, Mrs. E. Durant 10, Mary A. Elliott 50c, Northwood Narrows Local 6, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bangs 2, Mary H. Elm 2
New Jersey—Mrs. J. F. Irwin 1, E. W. 10.60, New York—"A Friend" $10, Mrs. D. E. Mastine 15, Mrs. K. Jordan 50c, Miss Molly Osgood 50c, Penfield Local 1.50, C. E. Society Brooklyn 3.50, Mina L. Dowell 3
North Carolina—W. M. Cumming 50.75
Ohio—Helen Champney 82
Oregon—Hood River Local 81, Carrie Ellis 1
Quebec—Mrs. A. F. Gage 50c, Maud M. Gage 4.50, "A Friend" 2, Q. A. R. 5
Tennessee—Mrs. K. F. Snow 75c
Vermont—Atwater Legacy $50, Mattie E. Dyke 10c, Mrs. P. M. Lord 10, Mr. and Mrs. Ora Roche 10, So. Vernon Local 10, Waterbury Local 1.04, "J. M. Society" Waterbury 4.50, Vernon Crossett 1, Mary Crossett 1, Maude Crossett 1
Virginia—Mrs. Anna E. Rowe 75c, Emily A. Brandage 1
Washington—Olive A. Massey 5$, Mrs. C. C. Hope 50c, Mrs. F. Manchester 50c, Mrs. C. E. Bennett 50c, Columbus Local 50c, Annie Hamison 1, Mrs. E. D. Combs 1, Miss Mary Bunnell 50c
Wisconsin—Mrs. Kellogg $1, Sarah E. Keach 50c, Alma Local 1.50
State unknown—Cash received $9.85
Subscriptions—$72.23
Sales—$1.50
Total receipts—$644.93

Boys' Orphanage (China)

Previously acknowledged, $131.60
Received this month, 4.00
$135.60

Surgical operation of W. I. Edwards previously acknowledged, 10.00
Received this month, 16.90

$26.90

Babies Home and Industrial School, $11.00
Press work, $7.25

Maud M. Chaisey, Treas.

He who embraces in his prayers the widest circle of his fellow-creatures, is most in sympathy with the mind of God.—Dean Goulburn.
OUR NEW BUNGALOW

FROM MISS SAUNDERS

Vellacherie, March 4, 1908

My Dear Mrs. Taylor:

I have written a summary of the work of the past year. I was appointed to take charge here March 1st, 1907. I was here only three weeks when the services of Mrs. J. L. Greene were engaged as matron of the Orphanage. This left me free to give my whole attention to the other departments of the work. Mrs. Green stayed here until October when she had to leave on account of sickness. Miss Jones was then sent to help.

THE ORPHANAGE

March 1, 1907 there were fifty-nine boys in the Orphanage. During the year seven have left and four new ones have been taken in. Their ages range from 3 to 20 years.

The boys do all of the work in connection with orphanage, except the washing. Some of them are getting to be very good cooks. Each boy has his work allotted to him and the time appointed in which he must do it. Baby Felix is the only one exempted. He likes to help in his little way sometimes; only the other day I saw him working with the others carrying tiles.

There has been a gradual development in the boys for order, cleanliness and obedience. They have learned to take an interest in their work.

The health of the boys has been very good until recently, when we have had a few cases of choleric diarrhoea. We are thankful to report no deaths during the year.

All of the difficulties have not been conquered yet. There are still wayward and unruly ones that cause anxiety at times.

The little house that was the missionaries' quarters until the new bungalow was built is now converted into a hospital; we have four cots in it, all donated by friends.

On the whole we count the orphanage work encouraging.

THE SCHOOL

The school work has been especially satisfactory. We cannot take any credit for this, as the boys for order, cleanliness and obedience. They have learned to take an interest in their work.

The school exhibition of the "Swaminathan Teachers Association" which was held in our schoolhouse three days the latter part of December was a decided success; many visited this exhibition and a good number were loud in their praises of the good work done in this school. It has been given first place in the presidency being called the "model elementary school." Two of our oldest boys have passed out of the school and are going up for government training this year. The village children that attend school daily number seventy.

Most of the industrial work is done in connection with the school, the boys have made the bricks and built a bull shed and bath house for themselves. I have sent photos of these, which have already appeared in the All Nations Monthly. There are some of the boys that go to school only half a day; the other half day they work in the garden or at anything that needs to be done about the compound; two boys work in the carpenter's shed half a day. Besides these there are three classes daily in carpentering. A potter's wheel has been put in and some of the boys are learning this trade. One needs to visit our institution to really appreciate what is being done in the industrial line.

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The building of the new bungalow occupied six months. We bought all the material, but the wood work was done in our carpenter's shed, the masonry work only was given out on contract. The bungalow was dedicated August the 25th, 1907. The total cost including kitchen and godovers was Rs 5151 or $1717.

The spiritual side of the work is by far the most important and most interesting to us. We are pleased that we can report good progress on this line. Last June we had a grand revival amongst our boys. Some that were already professed Christians were much benefited, others were newly converted, while some represent the 'stony ground.' The result of this revival has given a higher tone to all the work here, the Christian boys feeling the responsibility of the still unconverted resting upon them. There is a half hour given every morning for those who desire to have a quiet time in Bible reading and prayer.

A Loyal Workers and Mission Society has been organized. Village preaching is being regularly conducted three times a week by our 'seventy committee.' There seems to be an increased interest on the part of the people; we are praying for and expecting a harvest of souls soon from these places.

Services are held every Sunday in our schoolhouse. In October while Miss Jones was in charge some of the boys received the filling of the Holy Spirit. Our boys are not all angels yet, some far from it, but we believe what God has done for some of them He can and will do for them all. We have not accomplished near all we hoped to when we took up the work and now the call has come for us to take a furlough for a year. We hand over charge of the work into, we believe, far more competent hands, and we pray God's blessing to rest upon all that is done in His name for the training of these Ransom Home boys physically, morally and spiritually.