The Lord giveth the word, the women that publish the tidings are a great host.—Ps 68:11, R. V.

A NATIVE CHURCH

India is a country of startling contrasts. Dazzling wealth and ghastly poverty, an energetic and efficient government and a superstitions and degrading idolatry flourish all together at the same time and in the same place. Heathen temples that cost millions, thronged by thousands of eager worshippers arouse the wonder of travellers, and native churches erected by the toil and sacrifice of a few believers, at a cost of perhaps twenty-five dollars, bear witness to the saving power of the Gospel. The native church here shown was photographed by Mr. Edwards at Tinnevelly.

ENCOURAGEMENT

BY REV. PHILIP B STRONG.

There is no failure, effort cannot fail,
But ever brings its full reward at last:
Though none may mark the way it cloth prevail,
Nor trace its workings from the distant past.
No force is lost, how latent the effect;
No hand can toil without resultant gain;
We may not reap the harvest we expect,
But he who sows can never sow in vain.
Fulfill thy mission, then, to do or speak;
If at the first scant recompense appears,
Some better need, perchance, than thou dost seek
Shall crown thy labor in far future years.
—Young People's Weekly.

LAUNCH OUT AND TRUST

"Launch out" and trust the Master
He will the storm subdue.
Dost thou grow tired and weary?
His strength He'll give anew.

"Launch out" the Master speaketh;
Oh, hearken to his work;
Be not afraid to trust Him,
Before thee, goes thy Lord.
Ta blessed thus to trust Him,
We prove Him; He proves us;
His strength made strong in weakness,
Dear one, "Launch out" and trust.
—Selected.

[For the All Nations Monthly]

Bring all your tithes, mine Israel;
Mine house must have its meat.
So shall your blessing prove Me well,
When I shall make it great.
So God ordained in elder days:
And still that rule runs on,
For Jesus taught in plainest phrase,
"Leave not those things undone."

LUCY CHAFER ALDEN.


Joy is the lesson set for some,
For others pain best teacher is;
We know not which for us shall come,
But both are heavenly high ministries.

Susan Coolidge.
LETTERS FROM INDIA

From J. M. Saunders

ADVENT MISSION, GUINDY, 1899-02.

DEAR SISTER TAYLOR:

It has been some weeks since I have written to you. I have been having a rest from all kinds of work. In caring for the children's sore eyes, I got them myself, hence my enforced vacation. They all said that I must go to Bangalore for a change but I have fully recovered and there is no necessity. All of the children are well now. I think the season for sore eyes is over, and we have been having beautiful weather for this time of year. There has been a good lot of rains. This is usually called the choler season, but this year we have not heard of only a very few cases.

I saw in the All Nations that the parents could expect a personal letter from their children once a year. Are we to understand by that, that we are to write personally 150 letters every year, or was it your idea that the children themselves would write? Now there are very few of our children that know any English at all and it will be some time before they can write a letter.

[We have explained that a short note concerning each child would be all that we expect.—Editor.]

I think Miss Spence wrote you about the house next to us that we could buy if we had the money. Now as I see it through American eyes I think it would be a good investment and save lots of bother in building. About building the proper orphanage, we have got the go-downs finished and if the season for sore eyes is over, we can stow them away nights in the rainy season we can store them away nights in the go-downs. It will be very close quarters for them but it can be done on a pinch. This place that we want to buy has a good house, and a large stable that can be converted into a hospital for very little expense, and a good well that means a lot of work here that I've little time for much else at present. I am looking forward with some satisfaction to Monsoon time and hope then to be able to write more. The boy who has been quite sick for some time and whom I feared had typhoid is now getting well fast I am thankful to say. I hope to get the baptismal built before the monsoon breaks but may not. The wall in the big well is nearing completion and we may get it finished up to the top of the ground this week. Then we must build a wall above ground to keep the children from falling into it; and also build a mortar and put up a permanent zettam. The mortar is for drawing water with oxen and the zettam is for men to draw water with. The big well is to irrigate with. It is 20 feet deep and 16 feet in diameter. I am having it walled with brick. I thought to have it done long ago and to get it done for less than it has cost already. But every one takes his time and someone else's time also to do a bit of work here. My mind is clear also that it is not cheaper to get the same work done in India than it is at home. Men get much less and do very little for a day's work. And they sleep all the time they can, while at home they are at work. But I must close now and get out to see what is doing.

W. I. EDWARDS

REPORT FROM PEEL, N. B.

I am submitting my first report as secretary of our local, W. H & F. M. Society. I thought it might be of interest to give a resume of our work since organization in March, 1899.

1899 Total cash, fees, offerings, subscriptions "All Nations Monthly" and sale of "Child Wives of India" remitted via Woodstock, $13 70

1900 Cash, as above, 15 60
25 dolls
1901 Cash, as above, 7 50
14 dolls, 2 dresses
1902 Cash, as above, direct to treasurer at Rockland, Me., 5 00
Cash for adopted boy in Orphanage, 25 dolls
Cash for adopted boy in Orphanage, 7 50
Cash for adopted boy, Jacob, 9 35
Cash for adopted boy, Jacob, 5 00
Dues and subscriptions, 1 00

$68 65

In addition to above we have collected for the home field, $15 for a stone wall under Peel church and have $8 now on hand for other home needs.

Sincerely yours in His service,
MRS. EUGENE W. HARMON, Sec'y.
REPORT OF SPRINGFIELD CAMPMEETING

W E hired a cottage paying $10 for the week. We had two or three large signs of the W. H. F. M. society hung out in front and side and it was a busy place inside. We crowded most of the time. It was the Springfield local headquarters, and a large amount of articles were brought to us to be sent to India from North Adams, Westfield. Hampden. Hoosick, N. Y. and Hartford, and we had them all to pack and send to Boston and you can see that did not help us financially. It really meant extra expense and work. We are thinking of asking these other locals to contribute another year to the expense of the reports. We sold $7.15 worth of aprons; holders, $1.05; shopping bags, 90c; buttons and collars, 60c; and with dues and subscriptions, donations and collections it all amounted to $24.25, but we do feel that it was a good investment for interesting our people in the work.

Mrs. A. L. Shatto.

TUSTIN, CALIFORNIA

Oct. 30, 1902.

Dear Sister Taylor:

O UR Missionary Society earned a dollar the other day in one hour cleaning windows for a sister. We are glad to do anything reasonable to earn money. You will agree with me in thinking that this shows a good healthy missionary spirit. Sunday evening, Oct. 26, we had the time given us for a missionary meeting. Mrs. Dupar, recently from Washington, arranged the program. There were good recitations, appropriate songs and one paper, "The Child! The Lily," which you may have. A collection of nearly three dollars was taken. We trust the Lord will use our efforts for His own glory.

Yours in Christ,

Mrs. A. L. Shatto.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Report of the W. H. & F. Mission

T HE program of the day began in the forenoon with a sermon by Bro. Wilson of Tustin. The afternoon was taken up with a very interesting and helpful literary program followed by the reports.

The six societies all gave encouraging reports, save one or two. Our principal home work has been that of keeping Sr. H. W. Bowman in the mission field the past year; and we feel assured, from the reports that she and others gave of the work, that our efforts have not been fruitless. We expect to keep her at work this coming year paying her fifteen dollars per month. We also agreed to give Sr. Carrie Ellis a little to lighten her expenses. The societies raised, in all, for home and foreign work during the year, $300.06. A collection was taken at the close of the service for foreign work amounting to $15.53; $3.00 was collected in the little bag for the girls' orphanage; $5.00 received for life membership, and four subscriptions obtained for "All Nations Monthly." The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. A. L. Shatto, president; Mrs. L. A. Rogers, vice-president and Mrs. L. Grace Corson, secretary and treasurer. In the evening Bro. R. Jenks of Chicago preached a splendid sermon on the subject of "The Decisive Hour."

L. Grace Corson, Sec.

TREASURER'S REPORT

From Oct. 15, to Nov. 15, 1902.

Receipts

Balance on hand Oct. 15, $97
Cash received from fees and contributions, 391.52
Sales during the month, 16.50
Subscriptions for the month, 18.49

Total receipts, $427.48

Expenditures

Sent to India, $300.00
Sent to A. A. M. S. from Manchester local, 16.27
Paid protested check, 23.02
Printing and mailing papers, 24.57
Paid to Mrs. C. H. Bradford for freight and express on India boxes, 8.17
Business manager traveling expenses, 6.70
Postage, 2.11
Business Manager one month salary, 8.33
Bookkeeper and office clerk four weeks salary, 20.00
India pictures, 1.98
Sundries, 2.08

Total expenditures, $418.23
Balance in treasury, 9.25

Lena N. Bradford, Treasurer.

MONEY RECEIVED

California—J. E. Pratt $10.00, Oakland local $2.00, Mrs. L. Holmes 74 cents.
Connecticut—F. D. Fyler $5.00.
Maine—Charles V. Smith $1.00, Forest White $3.00, S. S. Bangor $10.01, Flora B. Brown $2.50, Sabattus local $4.00, Eva Virgin 50 cents, Old Orchard local $12.00, Milton Fayson $1.00, L. D. Mall $5.00, Percy Goggin $1.00, A. H. Kearney $1.00, L. P. Goodwin $1.00, Eva L. Jordan 50 cents.
Massachusetts—Miss J. F. Hammond $48.00, Ruth Bailey 50 cents, Sarah Young $15.00, R. N. Orton $1.00, Brockton local $6.20, Lucy C. Alden $3.10, Sadie Haynes 50 cents, F. L. Piper $1.00, Mrs. A. M. Munroe 50 cents, Emma E. Wright $1.00.
Michigan—Fannie M. Fitch $1.00, a friend $2.00.
Minnesota—Gratia Thayer $1.00.
New Brunswick—Mary E. Shepard 50 cents, Mary J. Estey $1.00.
New Hampshire—Mrs. L. P. Hart $2.00, Manchester local $43.77, I Henry Wells $22.60, Christina Toon $12.25, R. C. Jackman $2.00.
New Jersey—Carrie A. Martin $1.00.
Oregon—John Day local $6.75.
Province of Quebec—Mrs. P. D. Munson $2.00.
Rhode Island—L. Belle Barker 50 cents, Jennie L. Patt 50 cents, Lina B. Salisbury 50 cents, Ruth A. Carpenter 50 cents.
Virginia—Mrs. R. E. Stephenson $5.00.
Vermont—Barre local $10.90, F. W. Fairbanks and family $2.50, a friend $20.00, Rev. Daniel Gregory $1.00.
Wisconsin—A. C. Church, Mattoon $4.00, Mrs. G. N. and Mrs. M. B. Burlington $3.00.

Received for Junior Orphanage $3.26, subscriptions $18.49, sales $16.50, total receipts $42.65.

Lena N. Bradford, Treas.
THE last shipment for this year has been sent to India. We sent in two shipments. In the first shipment was one box, or case, that held sixty cubic feet, and the last shipment contained one case that measured forty cubic feet, besides smaller cases. Mrs. C. H. Bradford, our faithful and indefatigable committee on India supplies, packed these cases and took the invoices. This we expect to ship twice a year and we will send an amount of labor few can understand. After giving some instructions, which will make our work easier, and save expense if carefully followed. In the first place. From the Middle West or the Pacific coast it is cheaper to send by freight. But whenever you send anything by freight get a bill of lading, and send the bill of lading to Mrs. C. H. Bradford, 123 Moreland St., Boston, Mass. If you forget to do this the package may be lost. Enclose in your package a postal card addressed to yourself. Then when Mrs. Bradford opens the package she will mail you the card and you will know your package was received.

1. Let all those in New England who send packages send them by express. Whatever is sent by freight has to be carried across the city by express and it costs very little more to express it in the first place.

2. From the Middle West or the Pacific Coast it is cheaper to send by freight. But whenever you send anything by freight get a bill of lading, and send the bill of lading to Mrs. C. H. Bradford, 123 Moreland St., Boston, Mass. If you forget to do this the package may be lost.

3. Enclose in your package a postal card addressed to yourself. Then when Mrs. Bradford opens the package she will mail you the card and you will know your package was received.

PREPARING PACKAGES

1. Do not seal up anything, or mark it "Please do not open this." Every article, however small, has to be recorded in an invoice and a value set upon it before it is shipped. This invoice has to be sent to the custom house, and the custom house officers open the case and examine the contents, comparing them with the invoice. In this way they ascertain that we are honest and do not try to smuggle goods into India without paying duty. Hence you see that the one who packs the cases is obliged to open every package and bundle and set a price upon them.

2. If you wish to have our missionaries know who sends the gift, write your name and address plainly, and firmly sew or paste it on the article.

3. We have to pay about 40 cents for each cubic foot, and paste board boxes, excelsior, air, etc., cost as much to send to India as useful goods. So in packing we reject all useless articles and pack solid. When we do not have quite enough to fill the case we buy cotton cloth to fill up with.

STEADY BUSINESS

We expect to send cases to India once or twice a year so long as we have orphans or schools in India. In these boxes we expect to send not only supplies for our orphanages and schools but food for our missionaries, who find it hard to get for reasonable prices what they need in order to preserve health. Some nice and valuable articles were sent in just too late to go in the last shipment. But in March or April, which will soon be here, we hope to send another shipment. Keep the work going. To furnish clothing, bedding, towels, combs, thread, pins, etc., etc., for one hundred children means steady business for many loving hearts and nimble fingers.

GARMENTS

It takes about 1200 garments a year for our orphans, besides what we need to cover the little folks who come naked to our daily schools. We will send to every one who wishes patterns of pants, shirt and Mother Hubbard dress.

TWO MAINE WOMEN

Two noble mothers in Israel, Mrs. Esther Staples of Raymond and Mrs. Hulda Rackliffe of Albion, each eighty-seven years old, made patchwork quilts for our India boxes this fall, and the fineness and neatness of their work would shame many a young woman. Mrs. Staples altho nearly blind sewed and tacked, doing every stitch herself, five quilts, while friends kept her needles threaded. One quilt she sent to China and four to India.

A MISTAKE

A few months ago we joyfully published the news that a church had been organized in India. It was a mistake on our part and was made by hastily reading part of a letter from Miss Spence. No church has as yet been formed, as you will see by reading the letters of Miss Spence and Miss Saunders this month.

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS

A Special Contributor is one who pays annually $2.00 or more toward our India work.

John T. Brown Mrs. C. H. Bradford
L. D. Small

NEW LOCALS

CALIFORNIA—Los Alamitas, President, Mrs. Bell Shutt; Secretary, Mrs. M. Clothies.
RHODE ISLAND—No. Scituate, President, Mrs. Louise Tinkham; Secretary, Miss Lina B. Saunders.
MAINE—So. Hope, Pres., Mrs. Hester Ames; Sec., Mrs. Gertrude Payson.

TO MRS. NEWELL

Will the Mrs. Newell who wrote us asking us to stop one of the papers sent to her kindly send us her address so that we may do as she requests. Also will she kindly give the extra papers she has on hand to some one who does not take our All Nations.
SEED TIME AND HARVEST

E. Q. BROWN

Put of your wintry garb, ye mountains and ye hills,
And cheer them with your swelling streams, ye upland springs;
Creep softly down along, past grotto, vale and glen,
And bless and fill the fair, sweet meadowlands again.

Swelling your floods, you go, and bid the fields rejoice:
Quench, in your tireless turn, the barren hillsides' thirst;
Summon the ploughman, that he mellow up the earth,
Sowing with tears the seed, before the harvest mirth.

The trumpets now are sounding on the distant hills and plains;
The merry makers marching forth, to gather in the grain,
Tell us the day of sowing and of sorrow all is done,
And that the time of reaping and rejoicing has come.

With beauteous adornment, the great banquet hall is spread,
And the Bride in white apparel, the Bridesmaid now will wed;
Her days of tears are ended, his conquering Arm has won,
And now his mighty captains see him seated on his throne.

GLIMPSES OF INDIA

THE crowded peninsula of India lies in the
south central part of Asia. There are two
routes by which we can reach it—one by
way of San Francisco, Japan, and China. If you
travel by this route, you will enter India on the
east and at the port of Calcutta. The other way
is by taking steamer from New York to England,
or direct to Italy, thence through the Suez Canal
to the Red Sea, entering which, we leave the
Sinaitic range of mountains on the left, cross the
Indian Ocean, and enter India at the port of
Bombay on the western coast. Of these routes
the one by way of England, for many reasons, is
to be preferred.

It may be well to state here that this great pen-
ninsula, with its population of nearly three hun-
dred millions is governed by the English people.
This is very evident on entering India and travel-
ing in the many directions, with considerable
comfort and entire safety.

Two other ports open India to traffic with the
outside world—Kurrachi and Madras. Kurrachi,
while a port growing in importance, is on one
side, and only used for those traveling or conduct-
ing traffic in the direction of the districts of Sindh
and the Punjaub. Madras has great historic im-
portance to the English. It is also the center of
one of the great political divisions of India, and of
the widespread Christian influence in the south of
India. Calcutta and Bombay, however, are the
chief ports and the largest cities of India. The
former is distinguished as being the seat of gov-
ernment. Here is the winter residence of the
Queen's representative, who is called the Viceroy
and Governor General; of all the officers who are
at the head of the army; of the different adminis-
trative departments of the civil government; and
of the Counsellors who advise the Viceroy.

A large export and import trade is carried on at
Calcutta through English brokers and merchants.
Factories for the manufacture of cotton and jute
exist, and banks controlled and managed by Eng-
lish financiers. Not only is business activity ob-
erved in this great English city in India, but here
also is the center of English thought and learning.
The opening of the first institution for educating
the people of the East, by means of the English
language, took place in this city, and must be
ascribed to the Rev. Dr. Duff, a Presbyterian
missionary. Religious instruction accompanied
such education. Four missionary societies have
strong colleges there today; the gifts of the liberal
have opened other colleges; Mohammedans have
their colleges, and the government its colleges.
Private individuals have opened such institutions
on private speculation and responsibility; for
English education is the India craze of this closing
decade of the nineteenth century.

TRAVEL AND WHAT ONE SEES

In whatever direction one travels after reaching
Bombay, he will see on the station platform mod-
ernized India; and in the houses, the orchards,
and flower gardens in close proximity to the rail-
way stations, the effects of Western civilization in
the East. In contrast to this, a glance out of the
car window between the stations will reveal the
old methods of travel, the houses, the people, their
ancient methods of agriculture and irrigation, and
some of their occupations.

The first great surprise is not a monster of de-
formity, but a structure of beauty and elegance—
the railway station at Bombay. It is one of the
finest in the world. It is the culmination of the
splendid architecture for which Bombay is noted.
There is a law for the municipality which requires
every one who builds in the English business-
center of Bombay, to build according to plans ap-
proved by the city fathers. Thus very fine build-
ings and offices are to be seen; others at present
are being built, and every building to be erected
in the future will add to the beauty of the city.
That is one way in which the new clashes with
the old in the East. If you are amazed at seeing
these elaborate and ornamental buildings in this
heathen land, as contrary to your conception of
heathenism, you have only to jump on the next
horse-car, which passes the railway station, and in
a few minutes the extreme contrast will be found
in low huts and surrounding squatter.

The railway cars in India are of the English
pattern. They open from the side into compart-
ments which seat eight or ten persons, and are of
different classes—first, second, and third. There
are no sleeping cars, as such, when traveling at
night, we are not over crowded; an entire seat
being enough for a person to lie full length upon,
is allowed each traveler.

(To be continued)

HEADQUARTERS

Previously acknowledged, $96 50
Los Angeles local, 1 00
Mary J. Estey, 1 00
Brockton local, 1 00
F. L. Piper, 1 00

THE WORLD'S CRISIS

This is a large sixteen page paper published by the Advent
Christian Publication Society, Boston, Mass., edited by
F. L. Piper. It is devoted especially to the doctrines of
Christ's Second Advent, Saints' Inheritance, Conditional Immor-
tality, etc.

Terms—$1.50 per year. Sample copy free. Address Chas.
H. Woodman, Manager, 144 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.
OUR CREED

Sent by Mary Wardwell, Old Orchard, Maine

We believe that children do not grow up in a day; and that to rescue them from starvation in India and Turkey, and then forget them and leave them to a life of beggary and prostitution, is very wrong.

We believe in giving to these orphan children in India and in Turkey, not only food and shelter, but a simple, inexpensive Industrial Training which will make them a blessing wherever they go.

We also believe that a simple, Industrial Training is one of the greatest needs of every boy and girl in India, in Turkey and in America.

For boys and girls who love to work—and know how to do it well—are apt to be more manly and womanly than those who spend all of their study time in simply reading and listening.

And so we believe that even in our own homes we ought to have a great big corner for "children's worthless treasures," and that one of a mother's and father's most sacred privileges is to help their children in Keeping and Using the treasures they have made and found and loved; until the child outgrows them and learns to love still higher things.

And so it comes to pass that in helping these Industrial Orphan Homes in India and Turkey, we shall be learning how to save our own boys and girls in America.

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS

We have some very fine photographs of India scenes which are sold in India, and which were sent to us by Miss Spence. They are 7x10 unmounted, with descriptions in Miss Spence's or Miss Saunders' handwriting on the backside. We shall not make a business of selling these, as there is not enough profit on them to pay us for handling them, but we will sell a few in whole or part, government buildings in whole or part, landscapes and miscellaneous.

CHILD WIVES AND WIDOWS

We have just published a large edition of these valuable little books. People outside of our society and outside of our denomination are purchasing this book by the dozen. It should be sent to the people of all denominations. The book sells at 10 cents a copy, or twenty copies for $1.00, postage and postage 16 cents additional.

MESSIAH'S ADVOCATE

A WEEKLY paper published at Oakland, Cal., every Wednesday, edited by W. R. Young, heralding the coming of our Lord, and exhorting to holy living. Eight four-column pages. Subscription, $1.50; to new subscribers $1.00.

FROM DIFFERENT NATIONS

AFRICA—The African Methodist Episcopal Church has expended the past year $15,000 for foreign missions, and is now trying to raise an extra $3,000 for a school at Cape Town. When we consider the general pecuniary ability of its members, we can but wonder at their liberality. Truly Ethiopia stretches forth her hands unto God, but they are not empty hands, but filled with such gifts as the Master declared "more than all."—Treasury of Religious Thought.

AFRICA—Mission for Dwarfs—The Presbyterian Church in the United States has opened a mission to the dwarfs in Africa—the first mission to this interesting and mysterious people. A Christian lady in Scotland meets the expense of the mission. Three missionaries are engaged in this new work, and the Board is ready to appoint another missionary whenever a suitable man offers.—Exchange.

THE JEWS—It said that 15,000 Jews have been led to Christ by reading Dr. Delitzsch's Hebrew translation of the New Testament.

TURKEY—Dr. Cyrus Hamlin is accredited with having said that when he went to Turkey, more than half a century ago, it was discovered that Russia was hindering a Protestant high school in Constantinople, and Dr. Schauffler visited the minister of that country to remove, if possible, the opposition. Said the Minister: "My master, the Czar, will not allow Protestantism to set its foot in Turkey." Dr. Schauffler at once took his hat and bowed himself out, but not until he had said: "My Master, who is Jesus Christ, will never ask the Czar of Russia where He shall set His foot."—The Methodist Times.

CHINA—One of the things which renders missionary work difficult is the strangeness of the surroundings in which the Christian worker must labor. A lady who writes from China to the "Presbyterian" gives some rather amusing instances of the difficulties she has to meet.

It is amusing to see this Chinese school during school hours. All our ideas about schools and school discipline are totally set aside. The scholars are of all ages and sizes; they sit anywhere, more often on the floor than not, probably all studying aloud at once. When they hear one of the foreigners coming, they all shout, "Here comes Sina!" (Mrs.) and they all rush out to greet me by asking me "if I have eaten my rice" (the usual salutation.) The two young ladies have charge of the executive part of the school. I preach—talk, rather.

It is so hard to hold and interest women who have never read anything or thought of much beyond eating and money. One morning when I was talking to a number of women in a small dirty room, a large pig came in and settled himself for a rest. I said, "Why do you not make that pig stay in the yard?" They replied, "The pig is not willing." Too listless to make even a pig obey them.

ENGLAND—England has a mission to deep-sea fishermen, including especially the fishermen on the North Sea and off the Newfoundland banks. The society has eleven boats which systematically visit the "floating villages" in both sections. Each is fitted as a hospital, a church, and a reading room, and every effort is made to supply the mariners with anything that can make their life more enjoyable as well as minister to their spiritual needs.

CONDENSED, ACCURATE, HELPFUL

The busiest people read The Youth's Companion because it is condensed, accurate and helpful. Its weekly summary of important news is complete and trustworthy. Its editorial comment on political and domestic questions is non-partisan; it aims to state facts in such a way that the busiest person can use them as the basis of an intelligent opinion. It reflects on every page the wholesome, industrious, home-loving, home-making side of American life, the life of noble aims and honorable ambitions.

A full Announcement of the new volume will be sent to any address on request. The new subscriber for 1903 who sends $1.75 for the new volume at once will receive free all the remaining issues for 1902, including the Double Holiday Numbers; also The Companion Calendar for 1903, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.
LETTERS FROM INDIA
From J. M. Saunders

GUINDY, MADRAS, Oct. 15, 1902.

Dear Sister Taylor:

Your letter dated Sept. 15th came this week. You must appreciate being home after the campmeetings. This has been a very busy week thus far. We have had the inspection of the schools. I went to Jeldenpet with Miss Spence yesterday. She thought it would be late when she came home and it is not safe to travel alone on this lonely road. I had never been to Jeldenpet before so enjoyed seeing the country.

We have to go a good way over a very rough road and I am afraid it will be much worse after the rains commence, and these we are expecting daily now. It is getting some cooler. My health continues good. It has been almost a year since I left home. I can hardly realize the time has passed so quickly. I suppose one reason is because I have had so much to do. The days are crowded about as full as they can be, and we think with every extra request sent for, it will be more and more impossible to find the time?" I am on the go from 5:30 in the morning until 8 at night some days. I have to neglect my Tamil lesson altogether there is so much to do. But I am so thankful to the Lord for good health, that is all I ask. I am here for work and would work twenty-four hours a day if it were possible. Some nights I do not sleep much but then I do not seem to lose for my mind is full of plans for our girls. I am delighted with the things you are sending this time. Last week you spoke about having the clothes made there and sent here, whether or not it was best. I feel sure you will take it under consideration. [Miss Saunders here explains at length about our not yet having a church in India. See editorial on 4th page.]

Nothing would please me any better than to see a good flourishing church here but let us not live in name only. Remember our work has been among children mostly and a church composed of only children would not be just the thing, then too we must be sure that there is a thorough understanding concerning bible doctrines, so many in the heathen lands are simply what is termed "rice christians" that is, they come for just what they can have to eat and wear. It requires much patience and wisdom to deal justly with such people. You have many things to endure in your work there and we are not exempt from trials and discouragements here. But we are trusting in one that we know will lead us.

Miss Spence is not feeling well as I wish she was. Just now she has a cold. I have been doctoring her to-night for it.

Now I must bid you good night for it is long past my bed hour. We don't forget to pray for you and the work daily and feel sure that you always remember us. What a beautiful thought that if we "come unto the Lord he will give us the desire of our hearts" and "our hearts desire is to see these poor heathens might be saved."

J. M. Saunders.

From A. G. Spence

GUINDY, 16 October, 1902.

My Dearest Sister Taylor:

Your letter of September 15th to hand. Thanks many for it. I shall try to answer all your questions one by one.

1. About the church. I am very sorry I gave you the impression that a church had been formally organized here. I said "we might well say that our church is formed" not that it had been formed. I don't see how we can have a church here just now although we have church communion services and good ones too.

2. About the sizes of the children. If you only knew all we have to do you would not ask us to send the heights of the children. If the people who send us out in the boxes would use their discretion and make garments according to the ages of the children it would be all right. Let them be made according to the height of the average age and size of the children in America. All the clothes that have been sent to us up to this have been used and not one of them thrown away. This ought to satisfy them.

3. We are very pleased at all the things you are sending us out in the boxes.

4. No, we have no sewing machine but we will be very glad of one if you can manage to get one for us.

5. About the pictures we have written you before. It will cost an immense sum to have a separate picture of each child. Each adopting party can have a group picture at a much smaller cost.

6. We are taking in as many children as we can get but it is slow work. We have now 89 altogether.

7. We shall make the best of all the toys you send and will see that all the children get something for Christmas.

8. The children need 12 suits a year as a rule but some of them wear from 12 to 15 suits a year.

9. We have two rooms for a hospital and two rooms we use for store and fuel.

10. We will keep in mind that the first baby is spoken for.

11. We will see that every child is remembered and those who get no present will get one from you.

12. Paper sent will be most acceptable and will save us much stationery.

Alice G. Spence.
ALL NATIONS MONTHLY

December, 1902

Children's Page

Miss Lena N. Bradstreet, Assistant Editor and Supervisor of our Junior Mission Societies.

The shed in which our famine orphan girls are now living. The frame is of bamboo daubed with mud thatched with palm leaves. It cost us ten dollars.

FOR JUNIOR ORPHANAGE

Connecticut—Edwin Cartis 26 cents.
Kansas—Birdie Tingle $1.00.
Maine—Charlie White 75 cents, Mary Upham 51 cents, collection at children's meeting at Berry Mills camp meeting $2.25.
Sunday School at Berry Mills $1.50, collected in India bags and on Pearl Seekers Cards at Berry Mills camp meeting $2.10.
Mary J. Wantwell $100.00, Sunday school, Mapleton $5.00.
Massachusetts—Ethel A. Cottle 20 cents, Junior Mission Society, Lawrence $1.50, Sylvester L. Burdick 20 cents, Cecelia Gabrielson 63 cents, Rocky Brook local $5.00.
Vermont—Josie Richardson $1.00, Glena Darling $1.00, Lea Darling $1.00, Mildred Clough $1.00, Pearl M. Johnson $1.00, Howard E. Darling 20 cents.
Total $126.30; previously acknowledged $283.26; total amount $409.56

THE CHILD! THE LILY

Far out in the woody wilds of a great forest, where the only sounds were the twiterring of the birds and the deep sighing of the wind, where the sun seemed almost afraid to shine and only peeped cautiously through the dark overhanging limbs of the trees,—in this place so far removed from the noisy hum of the busy cities, a lily plant sprang up. But long ere the bud began to open, cruel weeds that grew all around the lily, nearly choked it and rough winds withered the delicate leaves so that from day to day the tender plant, which with a little care might have shed a lasting fragrance, drooped slowly until it died.

Just such a life has many a little girl who is born under the yoke of heathenism. Their child hearts are pure and tender as the lily. They know nothing of the sadness and sorrow that awaits them. The cruel weeds of society and a false religion choke all growth both mentally and spiritually. Rough and cold it is indeed for them; abused and neglected as they are. Frequently early death comes as a relief. The light and joy of the Gospel can change the girl's condition and make it bright and happy around her until she will be glad to live. Willing workers are being used of God to bring about these wonderful blessings to heathen children.

The Lord help us to be co-workers with them.

Evel Shatto.

Our Junior Orphanage

We have now forty-six orphan girls living in the shed which was put up to cover them until we could get a comfortable home ready. As you see the building is without windows or floor, and there is no furniture inside. The girls lie side by side on the ground at night. Probably this is the most comfortable home these girls ever lived in, but we are praying and working for an orphanage where our girls may be comfortable during the rainy season, and where they may be taught useful employment.

"Inasmuch as you have done it unto the least of these ye have done it unto me."—Jesus.

Our Young Helpers

On our Children's Page we will have each month a space set apart for our young helpers.

HOW EDMUN HELPED

We have a neighbor who raises chickens, and is always glad to get scraps to feed them. My little boy Edwin earned 25 cents in this way to send you to help some poor little India child. I saved the scraps from the table and put them into a little bag. You ought to have seen those busy little fingers work, and how happy she looked when she brought the money and dropped it into the little bag. Perhaps mamma would say "It is not much, but I will give him two cents He would say "Mama, now this is for the little India children," and perhaps mamma would say: "It will give them a few dinners of rice.

ANOTHER LITTLE HELPER

I must tell you how a dear little girl named Gladys earned five cents which I enclose. She heard us talking about the poor children in India and their needs, saw her mamma give some pennies to them and longed to do something herself. So when mamma went cranberrying she took her pail and went too. Mamma paid her five cents. You ought to have seen those busy little fingers work, and how happy she looked when she brought the money and dropped it in the little bag. She said she should pray for the famine orphans every day. We have now forty-six orphan girls, living in the shed—mostly comfortable, and where they may be taught useful employment.

CRADLE ROLL

Ethel Augusta Cottle, Nov. 30, 1902.
Merrett L. D. Burd, Aug. 2, 1902.

"Little feet may find the pathway
Leading upward unto God;
Little hands may help to scatter
Seeds of precious truth abroad."