

The Last Words of Our Lord.

"Ye shall be witnesses unto me...to the uttermost parts of the earth. And when he had spoken these things while they beheld, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight."—ACTS. 1: 9

"To the uttermost parts of the earth."
The risen Savior said.
Speed forth O friends, as my witnesses,
Proclaim that I've left the dead
And ascended up on high.
Remission of sins to give,
And repentance too, and faith.
That perishing men may live.

"To the uttermost parts of the earth."
Speed forth, O friends and tell
Of the need of a new, a second birth,
To save mankind from hell.
Tell men I was lifted up
On Calvary's cursed tree.
Go tell what ye have seen and heard.
And draw all men to me.

"To the uttermost parts of the earth."
Oh mark ye well the bound:
The distant isles of the Gentiles, ALL
Must hear the joyful sound!
To my murderers preach it first,
At Jerusalem begin.
But linger not at that starting point,
For the world lies dead in sin.

"To the uttermost parts of the earth."
Friends! tis my last command.
My parting charge that ye bear the word
Of salvation to every land.
Let every erring child of man
Be assured that God is love,
And freely offered to each and all
Be a home with Him above.

"To the uttermost parts of the earth,"
O Lord, the words unfold.
Thy heart how large! Thy love how warm;
Our hearts how cramped and cold!
Full eighteen-hundred years have passed
Since Thy final accents fell,
But, "the uttermost parts of the earth" are
left,
In death and darkness still.

My Mother's God.

At a fashionable party, a young physician present spoke of one of his patients whose case he considered a very critical one. He said he was very sorry to lose him, for he was a noble young man, but very unnecessarily concerned about his soul, and the Christians increased his agitation by talking with him and praying with him. He wished Christians would let his patients alone. Death was but an endless sleep, the religion of Christ a delusion, and his followers were not persons of the highest culture and intelligence.

A young lady sitting near, and one of the gayest of the company, said, 'Pardon me, doctor, but I cannot hear you talk thus and remain silent. I am not a professor of religion; I never knew anything about it experimentally, but my mother was a Christian. Times without number she has taken me to her room, and, with her hand upon my head, she has prayed that God would give her grace to train me for the skies. Two years ago my precious mother died, and the religion she so loved during life, sustained her in her dying hour. She called us to her bedside, and her face shining with glory, asked us to meet her in heaven, and I promised to do so. And now,' said the young lady displaying deep emotion, 'can I believe that this is all a delusion? that my mother sleeps an eternal sleep? that she will never waken again in the morning of the resurrection, and that I shall see her no more? No, I cannot, I will not believe it.' Her brother tried to quiet her, for by this time she had the attention of all present. 'No,' said she, 'brother, let me alone, I must defend my mother's God, my mother's religion.'

The physician made no reply, and soon left the room. He was found shortly afterwards pacing the floor of an adjoining room in great agitation and distress of spirits. 'What is the matter?' a friend inquired. 'O,' said he, 'that young lady is right. Her words have pierced my soul.' And the result of the conviction thus awakened was, that both the young lady and the physician were converted to Christ, and are useful and influential members of the church of God.

Young friends, stand up for Jesus at all times and in all places, wherever you hear his name reviled, or his counsel set at naught. Rather let the language of your heart be, 'God forbid that I should glory, save in the Cross of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.'

'Walk slower, papa,' cried the little girl whose short steps were no match for the strides of her masculine preceptor; 'can't you go nice and slow like a policeman?'

Report of the Foreign Missionary Board.

Report of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island for 1883.

CAUSE FOR THANKFULNESS.

The Board of Foreign Missions, in presenting their Annual Report for the Convention Year, 1882-83, desire first of all to record with devout gratitude, the grace and mercy of our Heavenly Father in preserving the lives and health of all our missionaries, and granting to them, even in scenes of trial and difficulty, His strong support and abiding presence.

God has also been very gracious in preserving the lives of all the members of the Board, and in so ordering their affairs that no division or break has occurred by removal or otherwise. Nor has the Lord left the Board without witness that the work in which they are engaged, and the methods they have employed for its prosecution are approved of Him, and that notwithstanding the retarding influence of some outward circumstances the general course of the Foreign Mission interest during the past year under the inspiration and guidance of the Holy Spirit has been onward.

THE HOME FIELD—NATURE OF THE WORK.

The work of the Board upon the Home Field embraces the collection and disbursement of funds, the procuring and sending forth of missionaries, the promotion of prayer for success, and the cultivation of an enlightened and fervid interest in the Foreign Mission cause. For the successful prosecution of these objects the Board has to rely on various instrumentalities, chief among which is the co-operation of pastors and churches. To secure this with ever increasing power and successful result the Board has turned its attention in every succeeding Annual Report from the organization of missionary effort among us, as well as by special appeals and the dissemination of missionary intelligence through the columns of the religious press. Whatever of success has crowned our efforts thus far is due to the use which has been made of these important means; but your Board is well assured that much more might have been accomplished if these had been supplemented by other agencies, which they would gladly have put in operation had the means to do so been at their disposal; and they now respectfully urge upon the body the necessity for such an increase in the funds as will enable them to prosecute the work with more systematic vigour.

ASSISTANCE OF THE PRESS.

Many thanks are due to the editors of the *Christian Messenger* and *Christian Visitor* for the courtesies extended by them to the Board in granting so much space in their columns for the dissemination of missionary intelligence. They would doubtless have been willing to publish even more than they have done if arrangements could have been perfected for furnishing material for simultaneous publication. It is with pleasure the Board is able to announce that any difficulty in this direction can be obviated hereafter.

NEED OF SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Much good, it is believed, could be effected by the publication of missionary tracts, embodying the worthiest conceptions of the ablest men upon subjects connected with this *facile principis* of religious effort. Information needs to be continually spread abroad, and in a constantly increasing degree, in respect to the condition of the heathen world, the nature of their idolatrous customs and superstitions, the location of the fields of special effort, the means adopted for the introduction and promulgation among the people of the knowledge of the true God and our Saviour, and the alternating successes and reverses attendant upon the gradual but ever advancing march of the gospel in its enlightening and life-giving circuit around the globe. In addition to these there is an ever greater necessity of appeals of love and power, to arouse the conscience of the churches and stir their affections to a zeal and activity commensurate with the work they have undertaken. The worth of the human soul, the work of Christ to redeem it, the example He set, and the commands He left for observance by His followers, the unnumbered blessings which Christianity brings in the present life, and its priceless heritage in the life to come, these, and many other themes which can never lose their interest, touching upon the missionary enterprise, require to be at all times presented to the heart in ever varied aspects.

LIVING AGENTS NEEDED.

But the silent appeals of the press, powerful as they are, require to be supplemented and sustained by the living voice, or the fullest efficiency will not be attained. In every enterprise of modern times it has been clearly demonstrated that the greatest success is only secured by the union of the activities of the press with living agencies. For some years past the Foreign Mission Board has been without these last auxiliaries, the hope being entertained that the apportionment of funds under the financial arrangements of Convention, in addition to special donations and bequests, would be ample to carry forward the operations in hand. Experience of a somewhat trying character, however, has clearly disclosed the fact that henceforth recourse must be had to the services of an agent for the home field, or the Board will have to encounter still more serious difficulties than those hitherto endured.

CO-OPERATION OF PASTORS ALL IMPORTANT.

The appointment and sending forth of such an agent, however, can never lift from the pastors of our churches the obligation resting upon them to prevent the missionary zeal of their people waning. An agent's visits and appeals will necessarily be few and far between, but the importance of the work and the duty of the churches in regard to it are constant and unchanging, except as the increased demands upon the Board call for increased liberality. To enable a people to come up to the full measure of "the riches of their liberality" requires judicious training. Their minds must not be permitted to lose sight of the great commission of Christ to His Church, "Preach my gospel to every creature;" they must be led to note with intelligent interest the progress of its fulfilment, they must be habituated to labor, to give, and to pray. Prayer, above all things, should not be intermittent, prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon all the earth; without whose agency all other agencies are unavailing, and which can be had only through fervent, united, and unceasing prayer.

With grateful appreciation the Board acknowledges its indebtedness to many of the pastors of our churches and other brethren for the large measure of interest that has been shown in the cause of Foreign Missions during the past year. Upon their helpful co-operation the Board is constrained still to rely. May their spirit and their example be speedily characteristic of all.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION.

The foregoing matters have been dwelt upon more at length than usual in view of the imperative necessity for an immediate and decided improvement in the state of our finances. During the first years of our independent mission the accumulating contributions of the people were more than sufficient to meet all demands upon the treasury; but since the full establishment of our three mission stations the necessity for large and constantly increasing expenditures has grown until for some years the outlay has been in excess of the receipts by an average of more than a thousand dollars a year. The surplus rolled up in the years of preparation has now been all expended, save that portion of the invested funds, the interest of which alone is available for current expenses. Upon more than one occasion during the past year your Board has found an almost empty treasury when they have come together to make their quarterly orders for the payment of missionaries' salaries and other indebtedness for prosecuting the work on the foreign field, and at times it has been only by the personal responsibility of some of its members that the financial embarrassment has been tide over. By the good pleasure of the Lord and the faithfulness of the brethren in responding so heartily to our special appeals, however, we are able to present ourselves as a Board before Convention with no debt upon our hands, the contributions having been sufficient to meet the current expenditure within about \$130. We are, however, without anything like adequate means to enter upon the work of the new year—work which will entail an outlay of about ten thousand dollars.

Particularly would the Board of Foreign Missions press upon the minds of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces the unique position it occupies among the Boards appointed to carry out the beneficent operations undertaken by Convention. And first, it must be constantly borne in mind that we have no property in this country upon which in distressful times we can raise the money needed to meet our liabilities. The property of the Foreign Mission Board is all situated in India, where it is impossible for us to use it as security for loans of a specific or general character. The admirable compounds at Chicaco, Bimlipatam, and Bobbili, with the residences of the missionaries, schools, and other buildings, although aggregating in value the sum of Rupees 25,000 are yet entirely unavailable for such a purpose, as they would readily be were the property located at home. Then, the position of our missionaries, and the character of their work, the cost of sending them out, and, in cases of need, of

bringing them home, the demand for native agencies to assist in prosecuting their undertakings, the conduct of schools from whence we hope and expect to gather the men and women to go among their own people as faithful ministers of Jesus Christ, and the deep needs of the populations about them; these and many other things indicate that undertakings once begun cannot be abandoned or curtailed without inflicting a crushing blow to the cause of God and humanity.

Terrible as it would be to contemplate the necessity from financial troubles of the cutting down or closing up of any of our home enterprises, yet in this Christian land, where the agencies for the spread of the truth as it is in Jesus, and for the education of the people in all that tends to elevate them in the scale of civilization, any, or even all of the undertakings we have in hand, if the necessity should arise, could be curtailed or abandoned without such fatal results as would arise from the withdrawing of our hands from the sacred work of promulgating the gospel among the people for whose regeneration our brethren and sisters have given themselves, and who have no other dependence save God and the hearty sympathy and support of the people who sent them forth. But, brethren, your Board does not believe that any such sacrifice of our home work will ever be called for. The Baptists of the Maritime Provinces are well able to carry all the burdens they have undertaken at home and abroad; and to bear also the increasing load of responsibility that must come out of the extension of the Lord's work in their hands. It needs only that in every church, in every home, in every heart, these great enterprises of Education, Home Missions, and Foreign Missions should be understood, estimated at their true value, and their claims appreciated to secure to the several Treasuries all the money that is required to meet the constant demands made upon them.

The amount realized from the contributions of churches and individuals for the past year has been \$5,571.10. From the Women's Missionary Aid Society a further contribution to the funds of \$1,551.15. From bequests we have realized \$303.33. In addition the Board has been made the depository of securities and money to the extent of Twenty Thousand Dollars, the munificent donation of Brother Jacob Bradshaw, of Hampton, Kings County, New Brunswick. By the terms of the gift, the interest arising from this amount is to be paid over during the life of the donor to him. Thereafter the interest is to be equally divided between Home and Foreign Missions upon conditions clearly set forth in the deed of gift. This splendid illustration of disinterested beneficence gives us an important addition to our invested funds, and calls for devout gratitude, not only to the donor, but to the Father of Mercies for putting it into the heart of our brother to apply his worldly means for the accomplishment of such great spiritual ends as we trust will result from its careful use in the spread of the gospel at home and abroad.

The particular sources of revenue will more fully appear in the report of the Treasurer, where it also will appear that the disbursements amounting to \$8,331.66, have been regularly made for the legitimate undertakings of the Mission.

REINFORCEMENT.

In accordance with the announcement made at the last meeting of Convention, the repeated call for reinforcement which had come from our brethren on the foreign field, was answered by Brother Isaac Chipman Archibald, who, after protracted prayer with the members of the Board, placed himself in their hands as a candidate for appointment to missionary service in India, and was gladly accepted, his qualifications for the work having been previously enquired into and satisfactorily ascertained. Through a combination of circumstances beyond the control of the Board, considerable delay was experienced in preparing for his journey, and in his ultimate departure. Vexations as this delay undoubtedly was to Brother Archibald, and disappointing to the Board and its other missionaries, it was, doubtless, only a portion of the Lord's purpose of discipline with respect to our brother, intended for a wise end, and productive of ultimate advantage. Upon the removal of the obstacles which appeared to stand in his way, Brother Archibald was duly set apart to the work of the Christian ministry by the North Church, Halifax, and on October 26th, a farewell service was held in the Leinster Street Church, St. John, at which a letter of instruction was presented to him by the Secretary on behalf of the Board.

A sermon was also preached by the Rev. Henry Cross from Matt. x. 35-38. The proceedings, which were of an exceedingly interesting character, were participated in by Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., Rev. G. E. Day, M. D., Rev. Mr. Payson, (Methodist), and the missionary-elect, Rev. I. C. Archibald. At the close of the meeting Bro. Archibald was escorted to the Intercolonial Railway depot, where he took the train en route to Quebec, and sailed on the steamer *Dominion* for Liverpool. After a brief stay in London, he secured his passage to India, and arrived at Bimlipatam on January 2nd, 1883.

SPECIAL EFFORT AND WORK FOR THE YOUNG.

In the course of the year something has been done to enlist the sympathies of the youth belonging to the Sabbath Schools of our churches in the great work of Foreign Missions. The efforts put forth have met with considerable success, so much so, as to indicate that a systematic plan can readily be devised by which not a little of the current expenses of supporting native helpers, and in caring for and educating native christian youths, may be realized from this source.

For some years sums of money have been sent in from Mission Bands, Sabbath Schools, and private individuals designated for some specific purpose. The wishes of the donors have been rigidly complied with, but it is apparent to the most superficial observer that the idea of forwarding special amounts of this character to the missionaries involves an amount of expense and labour that ought, if possible to be avoided. On the other hand it is equally clear that in many cases it is easy to secure the interest and sympathy of missionary workers at home much more readily if there can be placed before them a specific object upon which that interest and sympathy can be centered.

To illustrate: A. B. has no intimate acquaintance with the condition and needs of our Foreign Missionary work as a whole. The field is at such a distance, intelligence comes so seldom, the workers are not personally known, and such a vague idea prevails of the obligations resting upon every Christian to put forth his best efforts to aid the cause that very little attention is paid to the needs of the mission and the results that are being accomplished. But casually A. B. reads an account of the persecutions which fell upon a native Christian upon making an open profession of faith in Jesus Christ. His attention is awakened, his sympathies are called into active operation, and he, upon learning that the missionary has taken this suffering Christian to his own home to care for, instruct and fit him for active effort as a preacher of righteousness to those who have shown to him only hatred and ill will he at once determines to set apart a certain amount of money to aid in carrying on so good a work. He designates the purpose for which it is to be applied, and forwards it to the Foreign Mission Treasury, with the promise to continue the subscription as long as it is needed. But the Board, through its missionary, has already made provision to meet this very case, and its funds are being applied to meet the necessities arising from it; and to require the Board and its missionaries to open an account with the donor on the one hand, and the native convert on the other, would be a manifest burden which they should not be called on to bear. And the magnitude of the labour appears when it is considered that such and kindred cases are constantly arising. Yet A. B.'s interest will flag unless something is done to keep up his connection with the special effort which the case stated has called forth. To meet this difficulty as far as possible the Secretary has undertaken to designate certain helpers, boarding children, teachers, colporteurs and other deserving workers to bands, schools, or individuals, to whom he will communicate from time to time the intelligence respecting the progress or work of those thus set apart for special support, and will notify them of the times when the amount of the special subscription is exhausted. These amounts will go into the general treasury and the remittances to the missionaries will include an amount amply sufficient to prosecute work in which the donors are specially interested. A number of Sabbath Schools have already applied for the privilege of contributing in this way, and the Board asks the pastors and Sunday School workers to take up the offer made by the Secretary, and thus materially assist in developing and promoting a missionary spirit among the young, and at the same time to bring into the treasury a greatly increased revenue.

THE FOREIGN FIELD.

Through the letters of our missionaries which have been published through the religious press the body has been kept more or less acquainted with the character of the work performed by our missionaries, the difficulties they experience, and the prospects they entertain of ultimate success in bringing the thousands of Telugus about them to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus.

The reports of the missionaries which are appended to this report will more particularly detail what has been done at the several stations. It only remains for the Board to give a brief summary of intelligence gleaned from the correspondence, which has, with more or less regularity and fulness, come to hand every month.

STATIONS.

Our main stations continue as reported last year. The final work

of completing the necessary buildings and laying out the grounds has been accomplished, and the reports received indicate that with occasional repairs and the additions necessary to meet the needs of the work as it widens and extends, the property of the Board at Bimlipatam, Chicaco and Bobbili will not involve a large expenditure for years to come.

Referring to our latest acquisition, a missionary who visited Bobbili at the time of the Canadian Telugu Conference in January last, writes as follows:—"The situation of the Bobbili property seems especially happy—just far enough to give freedom from the noise, crowds, and the dust of the town, and yet near enough to give easy access to the people, and to make them feel that the missionary is their neighbor. The property is in a fine condition. The house, though small, is large enough for one family. It is neat, convenient and exceedingly well built. The bungalow, at the rear of the mission house proper, furnishes additional rooms for workers, services, &c. It is here that Brother Archibald has taken up his abode. The grounds and the outhouses are the very picture of neatness. There are two excellent wells upon the compound. The prospects at this station appear to be very favorable, if I may judge by the deference shown by the people to the missionaries, and the large attendance at the public meetings held in the Rajah's schoolhouse on the Sunday evening of the Conference. Further evidence of this is afforded by conversation with native helpers from abroad who preached in the town. They report an eagerness to hear the Word and an attention on the part of the lower classes which is very encouraging. Some are ready and only waiting for an opportunity to profess Christ."

Intelligence of this nature coming through such a channel is even more cheering than anything emanating directly from the resident missionary, and especially so with regard to the last statement, in view of the fact that these native preachers are practically acquainted with the workings of the Telugu mind, and can interpret its outward manifestations more than missionaries can be expected to do.

The particularity of the report of Brother Sanford renders it unnecessary to enlarge upon the property and work at Bimlipatam, our first station in India.

At Chicaco the property was not originally intended for mission purposes, but by the judicious expenditure of the necessary means it has been made a comfortable, and in many ways a suitable, residence for Brother and Sister Hutchinson and their co-workers. It seems to be desirable as soon as possible to secure an extension of the premises by purchasing an adjoining compound, but the prospect of such an addition to the property, is not at present favorable. Should the time come when the requirements of the mission appear to demand immediate action in this regard the Board may be in a position to take advantage of any favorable offer that may be made.

It is understood that the London Mission Society is about to abandon Chicaco as one of its stations, and it is probable that the chapel owned by that body will be for sale. It is located in the heart of the town, and is adapted in every way for successful mission work. A crowd can be gathered at short notice for preaching at this point, and the Board has under consideration the purchase of the property provided it can be secured at a reasonable figure. We have no chapel at this station, and the schoolhouse which is now used, while answering an excellent purpose for the Christians on and near the compound, is too far removed from the town to attract more than a few Hindus.

A building occupying the situation of the London Mission Chapel would be an effective point from which to reach a very large number with the truths of the gospel.

In connection with this station schools are maintained at Comanapilly, Akalatampara, and Tekkally. Special work is also being done among the Savara people by Venka and his brother Ramanadasa. There is also a branch church at Akalatampara, over which Bagavath Bayrah presides. A gracious work seems to be in progress at all these sub-stations.

MISS HAMMOND.

When Convention met last year, Miss Carrie A. Hammond, whose arduous labors at Chicaco during the year and eight months that station was in her sole charge had told severely upon her health, was seeking rest and recuperation by a visit to the Hill Country in company with Mr. and Mrs. Timpany, of the Ontario Mission.

Writing from Udayagiri, in Nellore District, on July 12th, she says:—"I trust that my health and strength will be sufficiently restored to permit several more years of work in India. If the Master accepts the offering I can ask no greater blessing. I have not much in India besides my work; it is my happiness; I came for it; I remain here for it; beyond it there is nothing here for me; and when it calls for help it is to say I cannot go."

After a stay of a few weeks this earnest longing for the welfare of the people led her to return to Chicaco, and take up the work which she had been compelled, so reluctantly, to lay aside. Her spirit and determination are well set forth in the following brief paragraph from a letter dated Chicaco, Nov. 15th:—

"The work about us is doing fairly well, we think. I was out in the town last evening and saw a place among the Mala people where I would like to see a regular Sabbath service held. We must take the gospel to the masses,—carry the battle right into the camp of the enemy."

At the opening of the present year Miss Hammond removed to Bimlipatam, her first field of labor after her arrival in India. Referring to this change in a letter dated March 13th, 1883, she says:—"What seemed best has been done. Thus far we have reason to believe that we were guided aright. All the boarding girls came with me, so, in a measure, I brought my work. The care of boarding and day school devolves upon me. Besides, I do as much visiting as possible in the town. There having been no lady here the majority of the pupils in the day school are boys. We can only hope that girls will come in gradually. The girls who used to come when I was here before have married. They are still children, but the door is shut and they are inside. I have seen and talked with some of them, and it made my heart ache. Oh, yes, they remember very well some things they were taught, but their husbands and mothers-in-law worship idols and conform to all that follows—what the poor little wives do? A heathen mother-in-law is a wonderful piece of human nature, and a new girl wife had better be careful that she shows no mind of her own."

Since her return to Bimlipatam Miss Hammond has done considerable work among the people of the Shepherd caste who live near her. On Sundays she has a sort of Sunday School among them, dividing the children up into classes for the larger boarding girls, while she sings, reads and talks to and prays with and for the women. The visitations are kept up during the week, and some of the most interesting in the truths which have been imparted. Miss Hammond asks that special prayer should be offered by the Christians at home for these Shepherd people by name, and for the workers who are trying to teach them the way of life and salvation. Referring to this part of her work in a letter dated May 15th, Miss Hammond says:—"My work among the Shepherd people is moving on, and many interesting things occur in connection with it. One woman, rather a leader among them, is considerably interested. I have long, earnest talks with her, and she comes to our services quite frequently. Some talk is going on among them, and they told me last week that they did not know whether to let me continue to visit them or not. I hope that God will put His fear in their hearts and cause the truths they hear to disturb their awful indifference and ultimately lead them to the Saviour. I see in this hamlet the valley of dry bones upon which the Spirit of the Living God must breathe before they live. We feel our helplessness, but if the Lord God is in the work it will be blessed."

Miss Hammond's school at last accounts numbered 51 pupils. The head teacher is M. Anthony, a very good Christian man. The second teacher is Sytharamiah, the Brahmin who was baptized by Mr. Hutchinson, but returned to his people. This man still declares himself a seeker after truth, and yet looks for strength to break the terrible bonds that keep him back from casting in his lot with the Lord's people. Miss Hammond conducts two Bible classes daily, in which there are about twenty-five pupils, and a good religious influence pervades the whole school.

There is a pressing need for another lady missionary to go to Miss Hammond's assistance, and prepare for the prosecution of the work when in the providence of God, Miss Hammond is compelled to return home. It must be remembered also that Miss Hammond's position is an exceedingly trying and lonely one, for, apart from the wives of the missionaries, whom she sees only occasionally, there is absolutely no one of her own sex and language to sympathize with her in her exacting duties, or to relieve her in any way of the burdens which are growing year by year increasingly onerous. When she left Chicaco for Bimlipatam she expected to have with her a companion to her and assist in certain portions of her duties. But the arrangements to this end failed, and it has not yet been possible to effect any other of a satisfactory character. The Board would urge upon the attention of the churches the grave position in which Miss Hammond is situated at the present time, calling, as it does, for special help from her sisters at home.

NATIVE HELPERS.

Our missionaries have been long convinced that the time must