MEDICAL WORK.

Medical work is carried on in four centers, Rahuri, Bombay, Sholapur and Ahmednagar. At Rahuri this work has been going on for twenty years. There is a dispensary with an efficient Assistant, and Dr. Ballantine's work is known throughout Ahmednagar District. The Dispensary has given out a large amount of medicine during the year, many applications for aid coming from those on Relief Works. It was difficult to collect fees and in most instances medicines were given free. Dr. Ballantine and his Assistant have had constant calls for help. The latter was always ready to help the needy, and has often gone long distances to attend those who were sick.

The account of Dr. Karmarkar's work for the year in Bombay has many points of interest. "The Dispensary work continues to maintain its position of usefulness. The women who have most appreciated it are those of the Bohra community, a strict sect of Mohammedans. They attend in purdah, i.e. their conveyance is covered over with a large sheet. Others wear a long, thick veil reaching from head to foot. The number of new patients treated this year was 3,110, the total attendance, 8,708. Fees received at the Dispensary and for visits to patients' homes amounted to Rs. 1,191-13-0. Besides my ordinary work, I regularly visit Parel Orphanage, three miles distant, the Mission Boarding School in Byculla, and the Widows' Home. These together with another school under my care make nearly 800 children to be cared for professionally."

"One afternoon a wealthy lady sent me a note urgently asking me to come to see her husband, who was stricken with cholera. Christian Sympathy. They had physicians in attendance, but this lady wished me to be near her, at the most trying hour of her life. In her grief she felt she had a sympathizing friend. Her husband died that night. She now turns to me as her confidant and adviser. How I wish that the peace of Christ might reign in her heart."

Dr. P. B. Keskar, in Sholapur, is doing a many-sided work. He has a private Dispensary, and an extensive independent private practice in Sholapur city. The following case it
Bamboo sheds serving as temporary orphanage for Miss Nugent's Famine Boys, Ahmednagar.
MEDICAL WORK.

an example of many: "In March I was called to see a child three months old. Its case had been pronounced hopeless. As I entered the house, the mother said to me, 'You are a servant of God, and I give this child into your hands. Let God deal with it as He thinks best.' Thereupon I said, 'We will commit this child to God.' We knelt down and prayed for the child. God heard our prayer. The child was well in a week's time." Dr. Keskar has also in charge a Leper Asylum, opened this year, with 30 inmates. The influence of such a Christian physician is far-reaching. Dr. Keskar sends the following figures: Number of new patients 4,206; old patients, 5,268; total, 9,474. Of these, 676 were Hindus; Mahommedans, 1,709; Christians, 1,040; Parsees 31; Roman Catholics 18. Received from sale of medicines, Rs. 1,658.7-6; from visits paid to patients' homes, Rs. 241-0-0.

"The Medical force," says Dr. Julia Bissell, "was greatly strengthened this year by the coming of Dr. Louise H. R. Grieve, who began her work at once, by the aid of interpreters. Some conception of what she accomplished from June to October may be formed from the fact, that during that time the total of those to whom Dr. Grieve attended personally, aggregated twelve thousand, while others who were treated through assistants, would add many to that figure. Add to this a constant round of visits to those who could not leave their homes—and many had neither homes nor beds to leave—and it will be seen that the hours of each day were too few to tell the rounded tale of Dr. Grieve's tender and skilful ministrations. Demands on her time and sympathy being so constant, it became necessary for her to leave the work temporarily to be able to study the language.

"The working staff during the year has consisted of two Assistants, two compounders, four nurses, two matrons, and last but not least, the cook of the diet kitchen, which supplies appropriate diet to patients who otherwise could not afford it. The daily attendance at the Dispensary has totalled 31,160. When distress from famine was most acute, the numbers reached nearly three hundred a day. A crowded waiting-room, an audience of impatient mothers and restless children, sufferers moaning with pain—such a gathering is not the most promising one to which to speak the Word
Yet through the open door of the waiting-room comes each day the voice of the Bible woman: 'Do you come here to be cured of this disease that has troubled you so long? Jesus knows you are sick. He can do more than take away your pain. He longs to and He will take the sin from your heart. Do you trust the Doctor to make you well? Trust in Jesus: He will save you and make you pure and holy.'

'The numbers who applied for relief this year made it necessary to open two temporary wards, of which Dr. Grieve had charge of that for serious cases of diseases of the eye, and Dr. Julia Bissell of the one for general diseases. About five hundred patients were thus cared for. The great need of a Mission hospital at Ahmednagar has long been felt. Steps have been taken by friends in the United States to raise the needed funds, and an application has been made for a suitable site in Ahmednagar Cantonment, within easy reach of the city. Her Excellency Lady Northcote, during her visit to Ahmednagar in August, 1900, kindly expressed her great interest in the plans for the Hospital, and afterwards was pleased to send a donation for the building. Should the site applied for be indeed the best one for the purpose, it will surely be granted by Him who rules all rulers and controls Governments. Two-thirds of the sum needed for the Hospital have already been subscribed. Plans are now completed for the buildings. The main building is to accommodate fifty patients and will contain surgical, medical, children's, two maternity, and four private wards, one special eye ward, a compounding room, laboratory, operating, sterilizing and surgical dressing rooms, linen locker, store room, nurses' room and a general reception hall. The plans include also a residence building for the doctors and superintending nurse, diet kitchens, a mortuary, and sheds of light structure to serve as isolation ward.'

**SPECIAL WORK.**

In Roha District, in charge of the Rev. I. B. Bawa, are two Leper Asylums, of which Rev. J. E. Abbott, D.D., gives the following history: "Eight years ago, a poor leper woman, covered with sores, with no fingers or toes, nearly starved to death, both because so little food was thrown to her, and because of
EYE-WARD FOR PATIENTS IN CARE OF DR. GRIEVE, AHMEDNAGAR.