Before entering Nomans Medical College as a student Miss Sammons was accepted provisionally as a candidate for overseas service by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. and as a result was given some financial help during her course. She had a one year rotating internship in Children's Hospital, San Francisco, where the interns received a stipend of $10 a month. She was appointed to India in the summer of 1924, spent three months in the autumn in the London School of Tropical Medicine, and arrived in India in January 1925. She was assigned to help in the general hospital at Fatehgarh, U.P., a center of what was then described as the mass-movement area for Christian missionary work in north India. The first eight months were taken up almost entirely with language study but there was also some chance to observe how the hospital work went on. By July 1926, the senior doctor having gone to U.S.A. on sick leave, she found herself in charge of the hospital at Fatehgarh.

In the meantime, she had met and become engaged to marry Prof. Brewster Hayes, on the staff of the Allahabad Agricultural Institute, of which Dr. Sam Higginbottom was the president and principal. Others were found to carry on the work at Fatehgarh; they were married in December and Dr. Hayes went to Allahabad March 1, 1927.

The Christian medical work at Allahabad, started by Dr. Douglas Forman in 1921, was unusual in many ways. It consisted of two out-patient dispensaries, one on the campus of the arts and science college, Ewing Christian College, in Allahabad and the other at the Agricultural Institute, just across the Jumna River, south of the city. Contrary to the expectations of others in Christian medical work who depended on fees earned from surgical work, he made a success of the out-patient work because of the high standards of work and the introduction of clinical laboratory work to make possible accurate diagnosis and treatment. The young men and women he trained were in a real sense pioneers in their work as technicians in many places over north India.

Since Mr. Hayes was on the staff of the Agricultural Institute, the natural thing was for Dr. Hayes to concentrate in the work there, while Dr. Forman spent more time and developed the work in the clinic at the Ewing Christian College. For some years, 1930 to 1939, Dr. Hayes found it possible to go once a week for a clinic in a village five miles out, at the home of an evangelist supported by the local church.

A change occurred in the plans for the Forman family when the youngest daughter suffered an attack of polio which left her paralyzed. This made it necessary for Dr. Forman to remain in U.S.A. Dr. Hayes for some time was superintendent of the work of the two dispensaries. Dr. Forman had for some years been editor of the Journal of the Christian Medical Association of India, and for about two years during the war Dr. Hayes was acting editor.

The medical work at the Agricultural Institute was started by Mrs. Sam Higginbottom before the arrival of Dr. Forman, and was still being carried on in a small two-room building near the principal's bungalow. In response to an appeal to government, a grant was obtained to help build a suitable clinic building. This government grant furnished about two-thirds of the cost of the building which was constructed, the rest was raised by
Dr. Hayes and others interested in getting the building. It consists of seven rooms in front, for records, consultations and treatments, and two wards of six beds each, with attached bathrooms, behind. This building has met a great need, making it possible for the small staff to meet the needs of the sick among the students, the staff, the employees of the Institute and people from villages near and far.

Prof. and Mrs. Hayes had no children of their own. Two children, whom they took a great interest, are now pretty well settled in life. The girl is a teacher, wife of a teacher, living in Delhi, and the mother of two sons. The boy is well launched on a small chicken farm in the edge of Delhi. Of two younger children taken on later, the girl died at the age of seven due to rheumatic fever and the boy is soon to start High School studies. Each year he has stood third from the top of his class. He is being given a Christian home by the man who was cook in the Hayes household for thirty years, and his wife.

Prof. Hayes died in August 1957, after an illness of two days, the trouble being acute pancreatitis. He was head of the department of Horticulture all during his thirty-six years in India. Besides his influence on the lives of the students who passed through his classes and otherwise came under him, his work lives on in the book he wrote, *Fruit Growing in India*. This is the standard textbook in all the agricultural colleges of India and is much in demand.

Dr. Hayes closed the Jumna Dispensaries, as such, in 1958, because there were many more doctors and clinics in Allahabad by that time, because of increased costs of maintaining the work, and because the Indian doctor in charge of the work had decided to join the staff of a larger hospital. The two clinics were turned over to the two educational institutions concerned. The one at Ewing College became a health center for students, while the one at the Institute has maintained and expanded its work under the leadership of a Christian couple both doctors. Dr. Hayes retired in 1960 under the rules of the Commission of the United Presbyterian Church U.S.A. which require women to retire at 65 years of age.

Before retiring Dr. Hayes agreed to a request from the Christian Medical College of Ludhiana, Punjab, to live and work in a rural hospital 17 miles out of the city. This hospital was built for the benefit of the people in his village by a Sikh gentleman who had migrated to east Africa and entered business there, but built with the understanding that the Christian Medical College would administer the medical work. It not only serves the needs of the villagers, but is a center for the required rural part of the training of interns, nurses and health visitors taking their training in the Christian Medical College. Progress is being made in the installation of current from the hydro-electric scheme and in the construction of paved roads, in that area, but they have not yet arrived.

Dr. Hayes plans to remain in this work to May 1963.