nature, not actuated by an ambition to be somebody or to be remembered especially, but because I could not help it.

All honor to this great-hearted, never-weary woman, who labored diligently to make smooth the path in which we now walk!

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, There has passed from mortal sight our revered co-laborer and beloved friend, Dr. Marie Elizabeth Zakrzewska, be it

Resolved, That this Association express its heartfelt sorrow at the loss of one who, though not a graduate of this College, was always its staunch friend; whose name this Association has for many years been proud to enroll among its honorary members, and whose memory it will ever cherish in loyal affection.

Be it further resolved, That to these resolutions be appended a brief account of her life-work in medicine, to serve as a tribute to her memory and as an example to younger members, who can know her only through a record of her deeds; and, finally, be it

Resolved, That these resolutions, together with the appended account, be entered upon the minutes of the Association and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

SOPHIA ELIZA JOHNSON,

physician in charge of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Jhelum, India, under the care of the Women’s General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, died on the 9th of April, 1902.

The Women’s Board offers the following minute in loving remembrance:

The cable message received Saturday, April 11, 1902, announcing the death of Dr. S. E. Johnson, brought deep sorrow to the members of the Women’s Board, under whose supervision she has labored so efficiently as a medical missionary.

Realizing the great loss that this removal will be to our mission in India and to the church at large, the Board immediately suspended business and bowed the knee before God, asking for strength, comfort, and for the divine guidance so much needed in the darkness, when the mystery of God’s wisdom settles down upon us.

Sophia Eliza Watson was born of Christian Scotch and Hindu parents at Bareli, India, on the 16th of March, 1852, and was educated in the American Presbyterian Mission. She was married comparatively early in life, and her husband died some years ago.

Her interest in our Mission was manifested by an effort on her part to secure from friends money with which to erect a mission church at Gurdaspur. In 1877 she accepted a position as zenana worker in our Mission.

“Our India Mission” tells how she began her work, going about with Bible and medicine in hand, ministering to the relief of sufferers in simple cases requiring no professional skill.
In 1880 Miss Gordon and she fitted up rooms for hospital purposes. So skilfully was this work managed, and so much natural aptitude was shown by Mrs. Johnson in applying remedies, that it was decided that she should come to America and enter the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. She did this in 1885. She completed the regular course of four years and then took a post-graduate course of one year. During this period she supported herself wholly by her own efforts, at times earning money by the most menial labor, which fact means so much more in the case of an Oriental woman, and which offers proof positive of her strong traits of character.

In 1890 Dr. Johnson was appointed by the Women's General Missionary Society to medical mission work in India, and she returned to that country as our first medical missionary.

She entered immediately upon her assigned duties at Jhelum, where dispensaries were opened. Later a hospital was built and a dispensary established at Bhara, both of which were under Dr. Johnson's care.

A unique feature of Dr. Johnson's labors was the itinerant dispensary work, which was accomplished by means of a horse and buggy, and also a tent, which she spread in the different villages, and then called in the sick and suffering, that she might alleviate pain and preach of Christ.

The far-reaching purposes of God had from the beginning of her life, by endowment, education, and experience, chosen and fashioned her for the great work of administering to the sick bodies and sin-sick souls of India.

Dr. Johnson brought to her work a strong body, a well-trained intellect, and a genuine enthusiasm, as well as a rare executive ability. To these was added the gift of the Holy Spirit, in which power she went forth "to preach deliverance to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind, and to set at liberty them that are bruised."

Being warned by the Civil Surgeon of India of the loosening of the silver cord, in the spring of 1900 she came to America at the earnest solicitation of the Women's Board, that she might have a much-needed rest, and also enjoy the Ecumenical Conference held in New York City at that time. The same year she attended the meeting of the Women's General Missionary Society at Pawnee, Nebraska, and her earnest words during those sessions will long linger in the memory of the hearers.

So anxious was she to tell of the medical work in India that self-interest and her weakening powers were entirely forgotten, and every opportunity seized for the further enlightenment of our home workers regarding "Stony Jhelum" and its needs, so that when, at the end of three months, she returned to her work she had obtained very little of personal benefit, much to the regret of the Board, which tried to persuade her to remain for a longer period.

Happy and cheerful, she once more took up her duties, and her last message to our foreign secretary, received in March, reads: "Do not worry about me. I am feeling better." It was of such a hopeful tone that we were unprepared for the sad message of her death, and felt bereaved, indeed; but thank God for having associated us in His
work with our beloved physician of India, as well as with our beloved physician, Dr. C. Jane Vincent, of the home-land, both of whose strength lay, like Christ’s, in their power of service.

May we all at home and abroad be inspired to follow in the train of those who, like these, have wrought well and passed to their reward!

**Charity Jane Vincent.**

About half-past one on Tuesday morning, January 7, 1902, Dr. Charity Jane Vincent died suddenly at her home in Allegheny. She had attended to some professional duties early in the evening of Monday, and afterward occupied herself until almost midnight with correspondence in preparation for a meeting next day of the Woman’s Board of the United Presbyterian Church. After joining with a companion in their usual family devotions, she retired. In but a short time she rose in great bodily distress and remarked to her companion that if she did not know better she would think she was dying. After an illness of less than one hour in duration the end came, due to angina pectoris. She was prominent in charitable and mission work, both at home and abroad, and the news of her sudden death brought grief to many hearts.

Dr. Vincent was the daughter of the late George C. Vincent, D.D., LL.D., and was born in New Wilmington, Pa., July 3, 1853. She was given a classical education at Westminster College and Franklin College, Ohio, where her father became president. She then entered the Woman’s College of Pennsylvania, where she graduated in 1882. For almost a year she was assistant at Staten Island Hospital, and in 1883 she came to Allegheny and opened an office on East Diamond Street, and speedily won her way into favor, notwithstanding the considerable prejudice on the part of the profession and the laity which existed at that time toward professional women.

Her practice in medicine and surgery grew until it taxed her time and energy. At her death she ranked among the best physicians of the city. She was a member of the County, State, and American Medical Associations, and was on the staff of the Passavant Hospital of Pittsburgh.

Her success as a practitioner was owing to a strong, well-balanced character, a pure, noble womanliness, and marked professional talent and skill.

She was one of the organizers of the Allegheny Visiting Nurses’ Association, and endeared herself to all with whom she labored. She was physician also to the Orphans’ Home, which was founded in 1888, from which time she was president of the Board of Managers and also president of the medical staff.

**Agnes Margaret Gardiner.**

Agnes Margaret Gardiner, M.D., was born in Canada in 1878. She received her preliminary education in the common, Polytechnic, and high schools of Toledo, Ohio. She then studied medicine with her