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VOLUME XXXVIII

JANUARY, 1930

NUMBER 1

HERE AND THERE

The many friends of Pastor Guex will be happy to learn that he has returned to Paris and has been elected an active member of the Paris Committee as well as one of its Vice-Presidents.

M. Chastand has been making visits in Scotland and Switzerland in the interest of the Mission. Since his fortnight in London last year, the contributions from the English Auxiliary have notably increased.

The *Bonne Nouvelle*, after nearly twenty-eight years' service, has had once more to be laid up for repairs which it is estimated will cost about \$2,500. For sometime prior to being put into dry dock, the boat was at La Ferté sous Jouarre, on the Marne. When she left, and as a direct result of her work, a number of people in the locality rented a hall and her mission is being continued under the name of the *Maison Fraternelle*.

Those who were at the last Annual Meeting at New Haven, and especially those who made gifts toward M. Chastand's programme, will be glad to know that the new buildings at Rouen are completed, greatly to the joy of M. Lafon and M. Riebel; that the dispensary at the *Maison Verte* is in full operation; that the enlargement of *Bienvenue* in Paris is completed and that Pastor Leenhardt "is looking forward to a wonderful winter campaign there."

Monsieur Nick, in his last annual report, writes:

"An elderly pastor, a great friend of childhood, as he was passing through Lille, spent a Sunday afternoon with our young people. He told me in how touching a manner one of the boys had expressed his regret at his departure: 'You are leaving us, Monsieur, but I shall not forget you; I know you will pray for us, but we, too, shall pray for you.' The pastor was much moved and great was his surprise when he learned that his young friend was the son of a cabaret keeper who was entirely ignorant of the Gospel."

M. Durand, pastor of the Reformed Church at Roubaix, is temporarily filling M. Ferret's place with the help of a young, Swiss pastor and of Mlle Hilaire, a prospective student for the foreign mission field. Meanwhile, M. Ferret's doctor assures him of restored health though advising him against returning to the North. It is M. Chastand's hope to call M. Ferret to Paris as his assistant, a work for which he is eminently qualified.

Despite the closing of the *Ménilmontant* hall, Mlle de Garis meets each week with the faithful clientele there and one of the projects contemplated is the consolidation of the *Ménilmontant* work with that of the *Faubourg St.-Antoine*. The old *Faubourg* hall is still benefiting by the service of M. Drancourt, the proximity of whose church, just out of Paris, makes it possible for him to "carry on" while a new man is being sought.

Most interesting and encouraging news continues to come from the Paris Auxiliary. In a recent letter Miss Patterson writes:

"The plans for our Auxiliary, as thus far arranged, call for a meeting on October 23d, for which I have sent invitations to thirty of the English, Scotch and American clergymen and directors of schools, their wives or representatives, to form plans for a Children's Auxiliary which should unite as far as possible the English-speaking children in Paris. On November 17th, in the Parish House of the American Church, 65 Quai d'Orsay, will be held the first Children's Service, to be followed by a second after the Christmas holidays and a third after Easter, in other churches. On November 13th, at the same place, through the kindness of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Cochran, a meeting of the Paris Auxiliary will take place and I have been invited to speak on the Mission at the Current Events Section of the American Women's Club, on the 15th. On the 7th of December, the Organ Recital, at the Pro-Cathedral, will be given through the kindness of Dean Beekman and this year the Chorus of the Mission has been asked to coöperate in the programme. At the Annual Meeting they showed such progress and their singing was so inspiring that I was most impressed with what Monsieur Bertrand had accomplished."

It is not too early to note that March 7th is the Day of Prayer appointed by the Federation of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions of North America. In many cities "McAll" is given a place on this programme and its officers bespeak a still wider observance of this custom.

It is expected that the American McAll Association will be represented at the Convention for the Cause and Cure of War,

to be held at Washington, following the Convention of the Federation of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions, at Atlantic City, in January.

The activities of the Vacation Colonies and Daily Vacation Bible Schools for the summer of 1929 were more encouraging than ever. The following is the list of children cared for:

VACATION COLONIES	DAILY VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS
Gérardmer	Maison Verte
Fresnes l'Archevêque	Grenelle
La Bernerie, 1st period	Arcueil
La Bernerie, 2d period	Cachan
Châtillon	Rouen
St. Quentin	Fives-Lille
Château de Coqueréaumont ..	Nemours
Aubengue (Lille)	St. Nazaire
Lamotte (Marseilles)	Bicêtre
From Grenelle	
From La Maison Verte	
Fondettes	
	—
	1,033
	—
	899

The *liaison* work carried on by Mlle Jeanne Merle d'Aubigné on behalf of American young women students and visitors in Paris continues to grow in importance. During the past summer fifteen tours were organized. On three of these large sight-seeing cars were utilized, as many as thirty persons making a tour at the same time. Among the total number called upon or personally conducted during the summer, there were forty-three Juniors who made the round to Rouen and *Coqueréaumont* or to *Le Bon Messager*. These rounds include picturesque sites *en route*.

In her work, Mlle d'Aubigné had the coöperation of her father, Pastor Henri Merle d'Aubigné, who has for over twenty-five years acted as Corresponding Secretary on behalf of the Paris Committee for the American McAll Association. Under his direction, specially conducted parties visited the vacation colonies at *La Bernerie*, *Châtillon*, *Gérardmer* and *Coqueréaumont*. He was asked several times to speak to groups of tourists in charge of the "World Acquaintance Agency" and took one or two of these groups to visit the McAll centers. Many afternoons were given to short McAll tours about Paris and the suburbs.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

The news that Rev. George T. Berry has retired from his notable work as Field Secretary will unite the great company of friends of the Mission on both sides of the ocean in a common regret. Perhaps it is not unfitting that one whose official connection with the directing committee in France coincides to the year with Mr. Berry's term of service, and who has counseled with him at home and abroad, should try to express something of that which is in many minds.

To his task Mr. Berry brought a grounded conviction of the importance of the cause and a completeness of devotion which have never wavered. The Apostle's word, "This one thing I do," describes his attitude always; and what he has done stands revealed to everyone who knows the Mission. The splendid developments of the last quarter century have been possible, because everywhere underneath has been the material support which it was his special charge to secure. And this not without cost. If to the casual observer the uniformity of his success has made it appear easy, those who were nearer knew better. Difficulties and discouragements have beset the way; but Mr. Berry has always "burnt his own smoke" and has led in his sustained effort with an unclouded optimism which has been everywhere contagious.

And to his faith and courage has been joined a rare power of interpretation. Understanding friend of every worker in the Mission in France, he has made us understand also and helped us, too, to count as our friends these fellow-workers of another nationality. We have seen and felt with him, and thus our deepest loyalties have been enlisted.

The crowning witness to the statesmanship shown in his department of the work is that he has reared a structure proof against change. In self-effacement he has so put the Mission into the hearts of its supporters that every feeling of regret, of gratitude, of admiration, stirred by his retirement, but prompts us to more devoted effort.

CHAUNCEY W. GOODRICH

Brunswick, Maine

December 1, 1929

A NORMAL YEAR AT NANTES

PASTOR GEORGES CADIER

The year of whose activities I am about to write might be described as normal were it not true that for the servants of Christ "normal" ought to be the extraordinary. Undoubtedly, the very least spiritual progress in such a quarter as ours and, above all, conversions, even in smallest numbers, are truly prodigious and disclose a veritable intervention of Providence. In the face of the great need of our people and of the empire of evil, we are far from having obtained all the results we could have desired. This fact does not prevent us, however, notwithstanding the deficiency of our ministry and its fruits, from rendering thanks to God for the encouragement He has accorded us.

I see passing before me a *series of pictures* of children of God who, thanks to the *Fraternité*, have found, at least in measure, "the way the truth and the life." The *tiny girls and boys* run with joy to the "Frat," because there they find amusement, meet the best type of playmates as well as their teachers, the men and women who seek to be good after the manner of Jesus. It is from the *Fraternité*, too, that the Vacation Colony starts for *La Bernerie*, the most complete representation of Paradise under the sky of Nantes. When the children have been coming to us for several years, whether to the *Ecole de Garde* or to the Thursday and Sunday Bible Schools, or have joined the Wolfings, or the Cadets, it can truly be said that they contrast strangely with the perverted mentality of their comrades and that they have begun an evolution which will end in the Kingdom of God.

These girls come regularly to their Christian Union meeting on Sunday afternoons and some of them are members as well of the Girl Scouts. This is not the same as saying, alas, that they are all consecrated to the ideal of the Gospel and set free from the temptations of the world. There is nothing more difficult than to gain definitely the girls of today. But they are on the right road and many of them belong in the same group with the small company of whom Jesus is leader.

These big boys, whose character is less frivolous than that of the girls, love their Christian Union and their Scout Troop.

Some of them are most assiduous in their devotion to the Band and the Choral Club. All of them are eager athletes and some, as in the case of some of the girls, come regularly to the Sunday preaching service.

The intimacies which grow out of my contact with *the children in the religious instruction class* enable me to realize their delicacy of soul. A little girl who was studying the Parable of the Sower wrote of the Saviour: "Jesus loved to tell pretty stories. He sat down willingly on the shore of the lake, or by the roadside, and there with a voice doubtless sweet and full of tenderness He drew the crowd to Him. Everyone, even the Scribes, was struck by His language, so clear, so simple and so picturesque." In her paper on prayer, a young working girl opened her heart to us in these words: "I must pray, for it is in prayer that I find the peace which comes from the pardon of my sins. By prayer, I feel the Father near me. I feel, also, the necessary strength to overcome the evil temptations which present themselves so often under different forms and which I cannot push aside if I do not turn to the Lord in critical moments. Especially for those who work in factories it is sometimes difficult to keep straight."

An apprentice expresses this touching thought: "A member of the church ought whenever possible to teach the children in the Sunday School what he learned when he was younger. This is not always possible because of the conflicting hours of other organizations, but it is most interesting to occupy oneself with children, to share in their disappointments and joys and thus make it easier for them to come to the knowledge of Christ, the friend of children."

Alongside of these juvenile figures how many others also merit notice. The reports of my co-workers contain examples which I have not space to reproduce and even they have not been able to tell all of their encouragements. They do not mention, for example, that young man who having strolled into our court by chance when he was a little boy is now filling an important post in a commercial society and never hesitates to say that he owes everything to the *Fraternité*. Nor do they refer to that widow burdened with many children who with true dignity orients her life resolutely toward the Gospel, assist-

ing with fervor at our prayer meetings and weekly Bible classes. Nor, again, to that factory superintendent who following his wife never fails to be present at the Bible class, being anxious to render the best possible account of the faith which he has so enthusiastically embraced.

During the year, we have enrolled *a dozen new members in the church*, each one having signed the Declaration of Principles of active membership. A number of parents, not Protestant born, have confided to us their children in Baptism.

We share a new regional paper, *The Protestant West*, with the churches of Brittany and the *Vendée* and of the *Maine-and-Loire*. For some of our converts the existence of these churches was a revelation. But above all, the activity of our little, new-born church has been a source of much joy.

Our work of propaganda is as varied as usual: In the neighborhood, papers are regularly distributed, 100 *Bons Messagers*, 65 *Solidarités Sociales* and 30 *Liberateurs*. All Saints Day gave us a chance to put thousands of helpful leaflets into the hands of visitors to the cemeteries. Special meetings have been held at *La Bernerie* and at the School of Instructors of the *Loire Inferieure*. Noted speakers have been heard at the *Fraternité*, like Professor De Faye, M. Bastide, the missionaries Morel and Charles Cadier, Professor Duméril, officials, such as Judge Fourny and our dear director, M. Chastand.

The Sunday and Thursday evening meetings continue to draw good audiences. The Circle of Social Studies holds steadfast interest. This is double the size of the Circle of Religious Studies which meets monthly and where the systematic teaching given seems to interest our faithful ones who have yet so many things to learn.

One word characterizes the spirit in which the *Fraternité* continues the tradition of its founder, M. Chastand. This word was pronounced by a woman professor at the big school at Fontenay. Having attended one of our Sunday services, she confided to me that in no other place of worship did she feel herself so near to God. Why? Because, though coming as a stranger, she had to her glad surprise found all hands spontaneously held out toward hers. This atmosphere of simplicity and of welcome seemed to her inspired from heaven.

Other Features of the Nantes Work

THE BAND AND CHORAL CLUB

It is not necessary to be a musician in order to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. Nevertheless, the Lord has given to men a splendid means of regeneration in the uplift of their souls. This means is music. The members of our band are somewhat lacking in perseverance. Their study of the technique of the scale and that of the brass instruments demands a certain amount of application. There are many who feel the musical urge, but only a few become musicians. Nevertheless, we succeed in keeping up our hours of practice and the result of our patient training is an organization which furnishes at our large meetings and *fêtes* an element of instrumental music.

The results obtained in our mixed choruses are also interesting. We hold weekly rehearsals dominated by the masculine element. We feel we can truly say that the renditions of our group are generally appreciated and they certainly contribute to raise the enthusiasm in our Blue Cross campaigns. At the religious *fêtes*, Palm Sunday, for example, the songs rendered yielded a complement of edification which was much appreciated and our choristers for their part realize the significance of the rôle of music in our evangelical gatherings.

Independently of the service which these organizations render, they are themselves the means of diversion to our young people and afford an opportunity to meet with them more often and to guard them.—C. VARLOUD.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The past year has been marked by manifest progress. Aside from the increased average attendance and the regularity of its members, a truly Christian spirit animates the group. Naturally, some are more faithful than others, but there is a fine nucleus upon which we can always count. In football one speaks of the "good 15," trained, alert, with an *esprit de corps*, understanding the science of the game. In our Union there are also the "good 15," regular at their meetings, generous in their play, with open countenance, eager to serve, with a serious

and respectful manner in our Bible Study Classes and Prayer Meetings. These are the leaven which are gradually "leavening the lump." They read, discuss, bring forward certain subjects for debate with that insight, that liberty and humility which indicate an open mind, an alert spirit and a loyal and personal faith. Nearly all are members of the Blue Cross and some are members of our church. These fifteen, individually considered, represent so many modern miracles, for on them all weighs the heavy load of an alcoholic heredity and of the dangerous, promiscuous life of the factory. The parents of some killed themselves with alcohol, leaving the children to an unprotected life; others, whose fathers are in prison, at the *Fraternité*, thanks to God, are learning how to stand on their feet. From the human point of view, destined to physical, moral and spiritual degeneration, they develop bodily strength, pure and generous hearts and so justify the efficiency of the Christian teaching and of the *Unioniste* programme. Their example, their influence exercised on the other members of the group, comes at last to be understood and little by little the light breaks on them also.

With this education go also our social, literary, religious and Biblical studies which alternate in our monthly programme. Meanwhile our meetings for organized play, whether indoors or outdoors, football, basket ball, etc., in strengthening the bodies of the group, develop also their *esprit de corps*, such an indispensable corollary in their education.

LITERATURE SALES, COLPORTAGE AND FAIRS

Our evangelical work through the scattering of *brochures*, Gospels and Bibles is carried on in different ways at Nantes, St. Nazaire and outside.

1. In the reading room our publications are displayed in attractive windows, the price being marked plainly for passersby.

2. The largest results are obtained by means of the library in the conference hall. The doorway to this is always filled with curious persons who wish to buy our literature. These sales

at the door also give a splendid practical opportunity for our young men.

3. For sometime we have tried, especially when we were holding some meetings out of the ordinary, to have on sale the *brochure* which dealt particularly with the subject under discussion. Both at the beginning and at the end of such a meeting sales are made all the way from 100 to 700 copies of our publications. In addition, many free pamphlets and small papers are given away. Naturally, also, in our visits from house to house many sales are made. On certain Sundays a group of us goes by motor for miles into the country round about, stopping in small villages, hamlets and even isolated farms. Two by two we offer our Gospels, *brochures* and papers and rarely do we fail to be received courteously and to have opportunity to render our testimony. We always come home from these rounds most encouraged, even though our visits give rise to expressions of astonishment. To peddle lace, shoe polish, or good luck tokens is comprehensible, but the "Books of the Good God," the Gospel of which in their eyes the priests have only the right to speak, this is something not easily understood. After a few words of tactful introduction, however, confidence is established and our books are accepted. Even the *curé* was pleased when a larger number than usual attended his Vesper service.

It is in the hamlets or isolated farms that we have been made the most welcome and where God's Word has been bought with a sincere desire to read it. We might cite one instance where our informal talks and even our prayer were respectfully listened to by every member of the family, and many others have offered no opposition to our proposal to come again.

Through our window exhibits, our libraries and visits, we have sold 9 Bibles, 44 New Testaments, 17 Gospels and 302 *brochures*. In our colportage, we have sold 62 New Testaments, 511 Gospels, 711 *brochures* and of religious leaflets, 1273. These figures do not include the weekly sales of the *Solidarité* and *Bon Messager*, nor the thousands of leaflets and *brochures* distributed on All Saints Day.—H. GARNIER.

THE CLINIC ON *LE BON MESSAGER*

MME LOUISE RAIMOND

Having gone for a breath of pure air to *Le Bon Messager*, I encountered a young woman who was walking with difficulty and who gave the impression of being half-paralyzed. With her was a man of fifty years, another girl and a middle-aged woman. I was told that M. Chollet was at the moment treating another patient at "The Clinic," it being the day for consultations. Has M. Chollet, I asked myself, turned doctor? Adding to his work as an evangelist and colporteur and healer of souls that of a healer of bodies? I learned that in spare moments the captain of *Le Bon Messager* gave massage and treatments with ultra-violet rays, thanks to the apparatus which had been presented to him for his personal use. Being greatly interested, although a bit sceptical, I at once set about to inform myself and learned that the young woman aforesaid had been entirely paralyzed and had been carried to the boat on a stretcher. She is now able to walk, to use her hands even to the extent of writing, in a word, is on the highway to complete health. Many other persons, younger or older, have been healed of paralyzed arms or legs.

Presently, the man whom I had seen but a little while before, passed by and I asked, "Is it true that M. Chollet has cured you?" "Truly he has," he answered, "and so perfectly



M. CHOLLET IN HIS CLINIC ON THE BOAT



AWAITING TREATMENT

that my old legs are again supporting me and my sciatica is a great deal better. I assure you it was worth the effort to get to the boat."

The consultations continued throughout the entire morning. M. Chollet is a conscientious worker, complaining neither of loss of time, nor of trouble and all that he does is done gratuitously. Even during the lunch hour there was a call for help, a woman bringing her boy who had broken one of his bones and the captain of the boat, like his Master of old, did not even have time to eat.

The procession begins at five o'clock in the morning, for workers in the cement factory come to be treated before going to their work.

The installation of the clinic is worthy of remark. At the entrance to the boat, M. Chollet has erected a sort of tent in which there is a low bed, his reception room being the benches outside. When it is time for a meeting, the tent is taken down and the auditorium is ready for its traditional use.

To my question, what do the doctors say to all this, M. Chollet replied: "They are entirely agreeable, especially when they have troublesome cases, or those which require long treatment. These they send to me and is it not quite natural that one engaged in religious work should also serve his clientele in this way? The Master did the same and the disciple is called 'to be as his Master.'"—Translated from *Christ et France*.

ALFORTVILLE

Mlle J. MAIGNE

(In M. Chastand's report as printed in the November RECORD after dwelling on the significant work of the modern *Fraternité*, he added: "It is perhaps even more necessary to speak of the little posts of the Mission where behind the windows of a former shop the Gospel of God's love is preached to smaller audiences." The following from Mlle Maigne, who for twenty-five years or more has been associated with the Alfortville *salle*, gives some intimate glimpses into the values of these old-fashioned McAll halls. Older readers of the RECORD will recall M. Mabboux, the brother-in-law of Mlle Maigne and at whose death she took entire charge of this always interesting little post.—EDITOR.)

I had the joy of being present at the wedding of a dear girl who has been coming faithfully to our meetings since her

early childhood. Her husband is a young Protestant and the pastor of the Charenton Church officiated. Before the wedding party arrived, a young man, carrying a large white bouquet and very proud to be the delegate of his master's employees, told me that this was the first time he had been inside a Protestant church. When I asked if he had been at some other church he answered "no," adding that he knew nothing of religious things. At the same time, he asked me if I had seen the film, "The King of Kings." On telling him that I had not, he described it to me and said, "I do not know whether it is true that God is dead, but this film shows Him so." I replied, "Would you like to read the life of Jesus? If so, I will send you a copy." Some days afterward, he wrote me to thank me for this "beautiful book" which he expected to read often.

In a modest room a mother and her son lived peacefully and happily together. They had been coming to the hall for some years. The boy, sixteen years old, had a very hard job and immediately after dinner would lie down on his bed while his mother read to him after which they would sing and read a selection from the Bible. During Holy Week, they thus read together the story of the Passion. When they came to the account of the crucifixion, the boy was so quiet that the mother thought he had dropped off to sleep and ceased reading. "Please go on," he said sweetly, and his mother noticed two big tears running down his face. The next day she told me of the incident and how when she said, "Isn't that a beautiful story," he replied, "Oh yes," and when she added, "You know that all that was done for us," again he answered simply, "Yes." During the same week he refused a comrade's invitation to go with him to a dance hall. His mother asking him if his work had been too hard that day, he replied, "When it is too hard I offer a short prayer and after that all goes well."

A very nice family has been coming to the hall for a dozen years. The older sons are now at work and the two younger children are brought by their mother to our Bible Schools. She works at her sewing during the lesson. One day when I visited her, she pointed out a crucifix over the head of her bed, telling me how much she thought of it, as it had belonged to her mother. Not long after, however, she said, "You remember

my crucifix? Well, I have had to take it down. Just fancy, my little boy scarcely four years old said one day, 'Mamma, you told me that Jesus is in heaven and that He hears us and sees us. There He is nailed up. Surely that cannot be the same Jesus.' I tried as best I could to explain that Jesus was no longer on the cross, but at the same time, I thought it better to take down the crucifix—such ideas as do get into the heads of little boys and girls!"

In a family I have known for twenty years, two boys and one girl are members of our school. The mother has had a hard struggle. Her little grocery store and her rooms over it were entirely ruined by the floods. After great effort to start over again her husband died and she had to give up. The children being married, she went to live with the daughter who herself now had three little children. As soon as these three were old enough, the young mother brought them to the hall in memory of her own childhood. On Christmas she brought with much pride her baby girl of eighteen months. During the year there has been a great deal of illness and the oldest child of this family, a boy of seven years, had a most aggravated case of bronchitis. One day the doctor practically gave him up. I



MILLE MAIGNE AND SOME OF HER BRIGHT-EYED CHILDREN AT ALFORTVILLE

went to see him, fearing, however, that he would not recognize me, but when his mother told him who it was he opened his eyes and smiled. I prayed with this distressed family and carried the little boy always on my heart before God. The following Sunday he was so much better that we could only give God the thanks and the dear little fellow said to his mother, "It is God who has cured me." The second boy contracted whooping cough and could not come to the meetings. Wanting to help his parents who had paid out so much more than they could afford for their children, I collected a little sum from some friends and hurried to the house. On the stairs, I met the young father who told me to my consternation that his baby girl had died during the night. I had to wait a moment before I could bring myself to knock on the door. The mother opened. What desolation! The grandmother, ill from grief, was abed in the room with the dead baby who, it seems, had been sick for several days. I assured them that I had heard nothing of it and had come to see the little boy with whooping cough. Between her sobs the mother said, "When we found that nothing would comfort her and that we could do nothing more for her, her brother said, 'Send for Mademoiselle. She came to see me, she would come also to see our little sister.'" This child's confidence in God touched both his mother and me and now when I see him again in his place in the class, I feel I ought to apologize for trying to instruct him when I have everything to learn from him and I understand so much better than ever the exhortation of the Saviour, "Except ye become as little children, ye shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven."

THE 1929 VACATION COLONIES

As noted on another page, the numbers at these colonies during the past summer exceeded those of any other year. Did space permit, it would be of much interest to record in detail the life of the children in the Mission's homes in the country, as well as in the Daily Vacation Bible Schools held in Paris and other cities on behalf of those for whom the colonies have not room.

In general, the reports of the directors and camp councilors are most encouraging, the greatest drawback being the want of a sufficient number of monitors and monitrices. It is impossible for one person to care for twenty-five or thirty children and accomplish the personal results which might be achieved were the groups of only half the size. M. Le Goff, of Arcueil, who had charge of the *Coquericaumont* colony, lays stress on the need of more and more competent monitors. On the other hand, he writes: "We can truly say that the children have greatly enjoyed their stay in the country. With one or two exceptions, their health was not only satisfactory, but in many cases showed a most pronounced improvement from the fresh air and substantial food. The influence of our helpers has also been felt from the moral and spiritual points of view. Though the individual reports of these helpers are too modest, we know that many of them have exerted a profound influence. Our evening prayers, after the children are abed, have largely contributed toward this end by developing a spirit of service and fraternal love."

The homage rendered to M. Le Goff as director and to Mme Le Goff, about to graduate in medicine and who acted as nurse in the colony, is most ardent and enthusiastic.

M. Varloude writes in the same vein of the colony at *La Bernerie*. There, also, it is the custom to hold a little family service at bed-time and some of the larger boys and girls asked the privilege to join in this. Following a Bible-study and prayer, a service of song was commonly called for by these older members of the colony and M. Varloude reports that "this would have lasted well into the night had it been permitted, so enthusiastic were the older children for the Gospel hymns."

At *Gérardmer*, the colony consists of older girls only, those who have already begun to work and who come in groups every fortnight. These are divided by Mlle Müller according to age into two groups, one from fourteen to eighteen years and the other those who are over eighteen. "The latter," writes Mlle, "form the nucleus which gives tone to the colony. They aid in the work of the household, assigning to each of the younger ones her task, taking on themselves always the things most

difficult and most fatiguing." The younger ones are the more difficult to manage. They are not "all angels." At least, no one would think so who has had any experience with young girls just becoming aware of their personality, overconscious of their human and social values and imagining the eyes of all the world fixed upon them! The subjects studied in the daily lesson hour are, of course, different from those taken up among children. "We began with the study of the personality of the apostle Peter which led, naturally, into the life of the Christians of the early church and these young working girls, for whom the question of the division of this world's goods is so serious and sometimes so painful, especially during periods of idleness, or illness, were deeply moved in hearing the story of the communal life of the early disciples. We next took up the subject of service and then that of personality considered from the point of view of its various manifestations, charm, goodness, courage, enthusiasm, ideal and end. Our last study was on some of the encounters of Jesus with individuals, as, for example, "Jesus and John the Baptist," "Jesus and the Samaritan woman," etc. These studies gave us an opportunity to emphasize the transformation which takes place in human life in the companionship of Him Whose desire it was to become the Friend, the Master and the Saviour of all.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL*(Concluded)*

EMMANUEL CHASTAND

X. THE BOATS

I must say a word concerning our boats, our four motors and our two *roulettes*, and first of all I render my homage to our two captain-evangelists, Messrs. Chollet and Claerhout. Let us not forget the severe winter through which they have passed, the floods and tempests against which they have had to defend their craft. And yet what are such hardships compared to the opposition which the preaching of the simple Gospel has met with on the part of a fanatical clergy? Nevertheless, as they have written me: "Against both winds and tides we have announced the

good news and our boats have been filled with persons hungry to hear the message of salvation and who have viewed with deep regret the hour of our departure." It must not be thought, however, that all is over when the boat leaves. Our captains often return and visit the little groups which they have gathered and who continue faithfully to come together to read and discuss the Word of God. M. Claerhout has this year set up Christmas trees in five different places and the *Mission Populaire* has turned over to the *Eglise Réformée* the care of the work at Esbly, the future of which is well assured. This hall will be attached to the reconstituted parish of Lagny which is also the result of a former passage of the boat.

At Pont Sainte Maxence, one of our *roulettes* has been set up to serve as a meeting hall for the Christians whom the *Bon Messager* left behind there. At Compiègne, also, in two different quarters of the city, friends continue to assemble regularly for the study of the Bible and for prayer.

XI. THE AUTOMOBILES

St. Brieuc, where our fellow-worker, M. Scarabin, lives, is the center of an evangelical work carried on there and at Légué, at Guingamp, in rented halls, and also in the neighboring regions by means of the automobile and a *roulotte*, or *semeuse*. More than anywhere else, we have met here an anti-evangelical fanaticism. The clergy of Brittany which does absolutely nothing against the alcoholism which is decimating the population reserves its powder for our evangelists and our Bibles. It is often difficult, even when meetings in the open air bring together hundreds of persons, to find someone who will rent his house as a gathering place, for to do that means frequently to expose oneself to ruin, especially if he is a shopkeeper, or to expulsion if he himself is a lessee, or a farmer. In such cases the *semeuse* holds its meetings on the village square. On the other hand, more than once homes have been opened to us notwithstanding cavilings and threats. I might cite the case of the field warden, who after having conscientiously torn down all our handbills became the victim of his professional duty, for while in the exercise of his *métier* as watchman what he heard of the Gospel moved him so deeply that he now invites

to his house our evangelist to instruct him in the truth of Christianity.

XII. NURSES

I must hasten on to my conclusion, but not until I have rendered my homage to the work of our nurse-evangelists. True pioneers, they open the way for the Gospel. More than one invalid owes his recovery to their healing power, more than one dying man owes them the peace of his last moments. Mlle Watier, isolated at *Châtillon*, gives herself utterly to the children there who are either orphans or morally abandoned. She is for them a second mother, a true mother who never forgets that children have souls.

I have not been able to speak of many things. On the other hand, you do not expect from me an enumeration of everything we do. I would but repeat that, faithful to the spirit of its founder, the *Mission Populaire* is occupied primarily with the salvation of souls by the preaching of the Gospel of redemption. Only the spirit of Christ inspires and must inspire our messages of truth and our acts of love and I shall be satisfied if my report appears to you before all as a testimony rendered to the power of the God of Love and as a hymn of praise toward Him Who gave Himself for the salvation of the world.



Saint Nazaire, Where a Modern "Fraternité" is Needed

PROGRESS AT THE *MAISON VERTE*

PASTOR ANDRÉ JALAGUIER

(It is over two years since the *Maison Verte*, after a long lease which could not be renewed, was bought by the Mission and entirely renovated. A small building for showerbaths, etc., was erected in the court and during the past summer there was added also a small but well equipped dispensary. The entire plant has been made most attractive, but M. Jalaguier, the genial, ingenious and devoted director, is the inspiration of the ever-increasing work. The contagion of his spirit is felt by his splendid helpers and he is a beloved father to every child in his different schools.—EDITOR.)

One Easter morning one of my helpers met a little girl who has recently been coming to the *Maison Verte*. "I am going to church to make my first communion," she said, adding in her realistic and naïve language, "and my stomach is all clean to receive the Good God." "Yes," replied the teacher, "but how about your heart?" "Oh, the Good God does not come into the heart!" Should one laugh or cry? At least these childish words are all the apology needed for our work, a work entirely evangelical in this land where Christianity itself is so paganized.

We are striving to make the Gospel penetrate as far as possible into the souls of our dear children, persuaded that the time of sowing is essential and that if the fruits of the harvest are not always evident, at least fragrant flowers will be kept in memory.

Accordingly, we have multiplied the children's groups: Thursday and Sunday Schools, the *Ecole de Garde*, the Band of Hope, junior groups of boys and girls, the Disciples of Jesus Christ, Daily Vacation Bible School and Vacation Colony. There were 500 on the roll last summer, 176 newcomers during the year making a total present enrollment of 676, not counting those who failed to return. Naturally, we have to take account of removals from Paris, though we always recommend those who go to live elsewhere to friends in their new homes; also of the sick as well as of those who come under the hostile influence of Communism or of evil surroundings; but the total results are more than heartening.

One ought to watch the progress of our daily prayer meetings. When a child, entranced with the ideal of Jesus, comes

to ask if he may become one of his "Disciples," the intimate talk we have with him enables us to judge of the value of our work. Many children have persevered for months in order to be enrolled among the "Disciples." "May I not hope," said a little girl, her face covered with tears, "some day to be found worthy to be numbered among the servants of Christ?"

Among the younger children (7 to 9 years) the Gospel makes itself plainly felt. The form of faith is more naïve, but at bottom the truth is identical with that followed by those of maturer years. A little girl was charged with lying. An hour afterward she fell out of the swing and hurt herself. One of her friends who was looking on attempted to console her by saying, "You see, the Good God is punishing you. We must always tell the truth otherwise the Good God hears us and tumbles us down."

Some of the boys write out for us their experiences: "At school, I had a playmate who did not like me. He did everything mean to me that he could think of. The temptation came to me to try to pay him back. Wednesday was the day of the drawing class. The teacher would punish anyone who failed to bring his cup. My playmate who had none asked the others to loan him one. When they all refused he began to cry, for he had promised his mother that he would get a mark of ten. I loaned him my cup and was myself punished, but felt happy for having lived up to the motto of the *cadets*, 'To love and to serve.' "

Many of the young men after a warm-hearted meeting beg from us a New Testament which we know they read carefully from the thoughtful questions they ask. A young Jew who seemed particularly interested and well informed came often to talk with us. Two of the catechumens of last year are now monitors in the Sunday School. When these young men leave Paris, either for their military service or to live elsewhere, their letters bear witness to a real attachment to the *Maison Verte* and the God we have taught them to love. "I thank you," wrote a soldier all the way from Tunis, "for all that you have done for me." From a sanitarium where she is under treatment one of the girls wrote to ask that the Sunday School leaflet be sent

to her regularly. Later she wrote: "I read it every evening before going to bed to the small children who are here with me, much to their pleasure." A young man of eighteen years who has abandoned Free Thought and whom I wanted to reimburse for the expense he had been put to on behalf of the Union refused my offer with the words, "I can well afford eighteen francs for the *Maison Verte*, because since I have been coming here I have saved at least 200 francs which I should have thrown away on foolish things."

The adults also show much enthusiasm. One ought to hear the ardent prayers at our Wednesday meetings, for they show with what attention our Bible studies have been listened to. This year, on the request of many, we inaugurated the Christmas celebrations with the Lord's Supper. Out of the eighty present fifty-five took the communion. Among them a deacon of the Montmartre church. We repeated this service at Easter when the audience was larger and with the same spiritual results.

There are some remarkable fruits of our labors. One day, a man, driven by misfortunes and misconduct to the verge of suicide, came to confide in us. Seeing in him the desire and the will for better things and evidently a sincere spirit of repentance, we asked him to take his seat with the others. Touched by this mark of confidence, he has come regularly to our meetings, is a converted man, takes part in our prayer meetings and renders a wholesome testimony.

A proof of interest which rejoices us much is the kermess which we have decided to make an annual affair.* Both the enthusiasm of the performers and the interest of the audience are truly touching. The 6,000 francs which were taken in, not to speak of over a thousand given by the ladies' committee, show how those who are relatively rich and those who are relatively poor are one in their love for our work, for the *Mission Populaire* and for the Saviour.

*The kermess the last week of last June, which was witnessed by some of the American friends, was a testimony to the truth of M. Jalaguier's statement. As usual, he himself was the life of the gathering, his introductions of the youthful performers, whether a little girl with her violin or a small boy with an amusing recitation, or a group of young choristers, were at once full of sympathy and humor as well as of praise for the records of the year.

THE HISTORY OF FIVE FRENCH ORPHANS

(The story of these orphans, all of one family, was told at the Annual Meeting, at New Haven, May, 1929, by Mrs. Roberts Le Bouillier. All five were immediately "adopted."—EDITOR.)

ALPHONSE—born June 24, 1915, adopted by Mrs. William R. Anthony, Newark, N. J. Alphonse's American name to be John Foster, for Mrs. Anthony's father.

ROBERT—born July 9, 1917, adopted by the Hartford Auxiliary. Robert's American name to be E. Earle Flagg, for Miss Flagg.

ANGELINA—born November 27, 1920, adopted by Mrs. Irving Fisher, New Haven.

HONORÉ—born May 8, 1922, adopted by the New Haven Auxiliary. Honoré's American name to be C. Eliot, for Mrs. Eliot.

JULIA—born January 6, 1926, adopted by the Easton Auxiliary. Julia was selected by the Easton Auxiliary because her name was the same as the President's, Mrs. Woolverton.

The mother of these children is dead. The father is a poor miner. He is anxious to keep the children together under his own roof instead of having them separated and placed in orphanages or other charitable institutions. The eldest boy Alphonse, helps his father in the mine. He earns 200 francs a month (about 8 dollars). The other children are still too young to work. An aunt comes in after school hours to look after the children for a while, but otherwise it is the eldest girl, not yet nine years, who is supposed to take care of the home. By securing adopters, it is hoped that a woman can be engaged to keep house and care for the children and so hold the family together.

On December 2d, a case valued at \$327.59 was shipped from the Elizabeth Relief Depot. It contained several Christmas stockings, a number of individual presents for the workers and many articles of clothing, such as sweaters, scarfs and boys' trousers, suitable for gifts at the holiday season.

NOTES FROM KREMLIN-BICËTRE
MADAME MARTIN

My first six months in this outlying "red" section of Paris have given me the impression of a population most peaceful, laborious, absorbed in their daily life, to be sure, but quite capable of more elevated things, of feelings of sensibility, of delicacy, even of religious aspiration. Some little stories will confirm this judgment.

I was distributing some leaflets announcing our meetings when I encountered a woman who asked me what it was all about. When I had explained, she said: "Won't you come home with me where we can talk more easily?" She immediately gave me her confidence although I was absolutely unknown to her and led me to her house where she told me of her anxieties and sorrows.

I was looking for the boarding place of one of the girls of our Sunday School and it was not easy to find the address in the labyrinth of unfamiliar little streets. The people were away from home, but my trouble was not in vain and an obliging neighbor offered to take my letter. In talking with her, our conversation shortly turned upon the subject of religion and in this sombre and ugly alley it was striking to feel the interest that the Gospel awakened in this working woman, totally taken up with her life in the factory.

Is it an unconscious religious aspiration which brings to our school every week new pupils? Beginning the fall term after an interval of many weeks and under most difficult conditions with a single child, the number soon grew to 38. Did their parents send these children who recited their verses so well and listened with so much interest? No, not in general. They came because they loved to come. There was very little by way of distraction and no rewards were offered except those given for attendance cards. I believe it is a true religious instinct which leads them to come. "I love to pray," said a little girl to whom I was giving a special invitation. During Holy Week, when slides on the Saviour's passion were shown, the silence was most impressive.

They came from all sorts of places, Italian children, Spanish children, this boy the son of an atheist who openly avowed his religious indifference; this little group from a Jewish family; this from families of Catholic origin but detached from their church and, last, some infrequent representatives of semi-Protestant origin. It could be only religious inspiration which drove this big boy of seventeen to ask for a course of religious instruction, or others to form a little Christian Union group, or, again, these girls in their teens to form another group all of their own volition to try to make their religion vital and victorious.

Our efforts on behalf of those from the nearby poorhouse continue. Of the four thousand down-and-out inmates of this institution enough come every Saturday afternoon to completely fill our hall. My helpers find much joy in bringing a little distraction to these poor friends. It is not difficult to discover ways to lift up their thoughts to Him Whom they know so little or so ill. One old man, with an unusually intellectual face, said at the first meeting of the year, "You know, I have no religion." Yet after six months his ideas had undergone a distinct evolution and now it is always he who starts the topic of religion. During Easter our children went to the poorhouse to sing. They were made most welcome and our further visits were awaited with impatience. On one occasion in the Protestant chapel a little group came together to listen to an hour's reading. This was followed by individual conversations which gave us a fine opportunity to proclaim the Gospel. Twice the good-natured director of the place gave us permission to sing in the wards and our young choristers put all the strength of their faith into their songs. On many sides were heard the comments: "Things like this did not happen when we were young"; "These young people are not like most"; "What heavenly songs they sing!" We can but be grateful to Him Who permits us to be His fellow-workers.

The work at Arcueil continues its uninterrupted growth and recently M. Le Goff, at the request of mothers who work in factories, opened a *crèche* where children of three to six years will be cared for the day through. This is the only

work of the kind in all the Arcueil district. These mothers not only asked that the *crèche* be started, but volunteered to pay for their children there. At Cachan, nearby, the town committee put their *Salle des Fêtes*, or hall for public meetings, at M. Le Goff's disposal and M. Fallot conducted a Daily Vacation Bible School there during the summer. The work will be continued throughout the year.



AN INTERESTED AUDIENCE AT ARCEUIL

HOME DEPARTMENT

Buffalo The yearly programme for 1929-1930 follows the tradition of many years, with three managers' meetings, an annual luncheon, two open meetings and a picnic.

The speaker at the Luncheon on November 16th was Mrs. Frank B. Kelley. Fifty-five Juniors made a goodly proportion of the large number present and there was much enthusiasm over the announcement that the Buffalo Junior *Maisonnette* will be completed in May, 1930. Attention was called to the flag sent by M. Chastand which had covered the tablet on the Anne Burrows's Memorial at the time of its dedication.

The hostess of the January meeting, Mrs. Ray Johnson, was a visitor to the Mission during the summer and the programme announces "Impressions of a Traveler" as the topic of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Long. On January 18th, an historical pageant will be given at the North Presbyterian Church and, on March 1st, Mrs. H. Osgood Holland will present a sketch, "Buffalo McAll, Yesterday—Today—Tomorrow."

Mrs. Charles C. Slaght, President of the Auxiliary, has sent out the following letter which may serve as a suggestion elsewhere :

"The special pledge of the Buffalo McAll Auxiliary made at the meeting of the National McAll Association was \$500 to help meet expenses of new additions and repairs to buildings and for salaries of new workers.

"For relief work we need \$150, making \$650 amount to be raised above membership dues.

"This year the Executive Committee of the Buffalo Auxiliary suggest that, as far as possible, all money be in the treasury by January 1st. To do this each member is requested to cooperate by using the duplex envelope enclosed. Will you place, in addition to your membership dues, a 'love gift' in the envelope and give to the manager of your church or send to the treasurer.

"We hope the voluntary gifts may be so generous that it will not be necessary to make any extra effort to raise our budget."

Belvidere On November 30th, the Auxiliary held its thirty-ninth annual meeting in the M. E. Church with Mrs. Annie Blair Titman Cummins presiding.

Rev. Fedor Ether led in the responsive reading and in prayer.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read by Miss Mary Lefferts. The treasurer, Miss Charlotte Ketcham, reported two new life members for the year and that she had sent \$402 to France.

Admirable reports of the annual session of the National Association held in New Haven, Conn., last May were given by the delegates, Mrs. Annie B. T. Cummins, Mrs. George M. Simerson and Mrs. George A. Angle.

Flushing Miss Parsons writes that the Flushing Juniors raised \$50 for the installation of electricity at the vacation home, *Gérardmer*.

Hartford As usual, the Hartford Auxiliary is carrying through an elaborate programme. The first fall meeting was held on November 7th, in Trinity Church

Parish House, at which a large number gathered to hear Miss Flagg's thrilling story of her McAll visits during the summer. On November 20th, the Hartford President spoke again in response to the invitation of the Town and Country Club at their monthly luncheon. On the preceding evening, she was the guest of the Juniors at the home of Mrs. J. Allen Willey, the mother of the new Junior President, Mrs. Theodore Hansen. On December 3d, a Christmas Sale was held, at the home of Mrs. M. W. Jacobus. Among the articles offered were imported prints, etchings, bags and antiques. Gifts of old gold and silver included many things too valuable to be melted down and these were among the other things offered at the Christmas Sale.

Larchmont Mrs. Strong announces interesting gatherings at which surgical dressings for relief work are made from old linen.

New Britain On the invitation of the new President, Mrs. James A. North, Miss Flagg spoke on November 19th, in the First Church Parish House. The occasion was an all-day sewing meeting, the stirring address being presented after the luncheon.

New York Invitations were sent out "to bring a bundle for our Prosperity Shop and exchange it for a box of lunch, on Wednesday morning, November 13th, at the New York Bible Society House." A goodly number responded and about seventy-five "bundles" were received. Miss Susan S. Boice told a delightful story of her summer in France where she visited many of the McAll stations. Enthusiasm for the personnel of the Mission's staff was an outstanding emphasis of her talk. Miss Boice has since been overwhelmed with invitations from New York and suburban churches and missionary societies.

The Prosperity Shop Another chapter in the story of the Prosperity Shop is written by the Treasurer, Miss Jean L. Faulkner:

The Shop is supported by seven groups of which the New York Auxiliary of the American McAll Association is one. In

October, 1928, the Shop was incorporated. The past year has been the most successful in its five years' history. Receipts have increased and the dividends for the seven groups are larger. From September 1, 1928 to September 1, 1929, these dividends were 75 per cent. of the receipts, the overhead taking 25 per cent. The year's donations, not including a luncheon and tea dance where "rummage" was required with the ticket of admission, numbered 1,698. The Shop is a help in many ways to the community in which it is located, not only materially, but because of the friendly atmosphere created by volunteer service.

New Haven A hundred and thirty members and friends of the Auxiliary gathered at the home of Mrs. Gilbert Tullock, on Friday afternoon, November 22d, to hear the President, Mrs. Gustavus Eliot and Dr. Margaret L. Bronson, who made a round of McAll stations last summer, tell of their impressions. Mrs. Eliot featured her visit to Nemours where she was the guest of the Darley family who over twenty-five years ago helped to buy the old convent in which the McAll work has been carried on ever since. Dr. Bronson gave a thrilling account of the work at St. Brieuc in the extreme West of France where Pastor Scarabin, a native of Brittany, preaches in the Breton tongue to the people in his hall and in nearby market-places. Following a delightful tea, a moving picture was shown of the pageant given at the annual meeting last May.

Springfield An unusually successful "Thanksgiving Meeting" was held at the home of the President, Mrs. Lyman. The address was given by Miss Ellen Earle Flagg and letters from the orphans supported by the auxiliary were read.

Plainfield On November 8th, the Plainfield Auxiliary met at the home of the new Treasurer, Mrs. William R. Rushmore, to hear Mrs. Kelley and to buy articles at the "Mystery Sale" which netted a large sum. A pleasant social hour followed.

**Presidents'
Conference**

As usual, the morning session was given over to short, inspirational, reports of the unusually large number of auxiliary officers who had visited the Mission's stations during the summer and to reports of the Paris Auxiliary and the Federation of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions of North America, these last two given by Mrs. James C. Colgate who is the official representative of the American McAll Association in the Federation. The appeal for "dessert money" for some needy work for children in the Mission brought in \$50.

At the afternoon session, The Junior Half-Hour, "Treasury Facts," a talk on "McAll in the Sunday Schools" and a discussion of auxiliary problems completed the programme.

Orange

On October 17th, Mrs. W. E. Scarritt gave a reception at her home in Hutton Park. A large gathering greeted Mrs. Kelley who spoke of her summer McAll experiences. Many memorial gifts were made and generous sums were promised for the debt at *Coqueréaumont* and for the much-needed plumbing at the vacation colony at St. Quentin.

Rochester

On November 18th, the officers of the Auxiliary gave a luncheon for the National President, at the Century Club, after which Mrs. Kelley spoke at a meeting in the Third Presbyterian Church. A considerable sum was contributed for the Girls' Dormitory at the Stadt Coligny and for playground equipment at Amiens. The presence of Mrs. Van Voorhees, a pioneer of the Auxiliary and always its warm supporter, was a pleasant feature.

Philadelphia

Mrs. Helen M. Craig, First Vice-President of the Association, was the speaker at the luncheon on October 9th. The address was of particular interest because it included stories of Nice and Marseilles, important posts which are less familiar than most of the Mission's halls to auxiliary audiences.

Easton

A "Party" was held at the beautiful home of Mrs. Wilkinson, on College Hill, on October 17th, as a McAll benefit. The special object was the

raising of Easton's pledge at the Annual Meeting and in place of the usual custom of taking an offering, there was an admission charge of \$1. A hundred and fifty friends were present.

JUNIOR NEWS

The members of the National Junior Committee had a profitable session on November 14th and on the following day met with Junior presidents and guests at a Round Table led by Mrs. Helen M. Craig and Mrs. James C. Colgate. Biographical sketches of the faithful leaders and workers of *La Mission Populaire* were given.

Mlle Merle d'Aubigné reports enthusiastically of the winter's schedule. Caravans are still popular and the American students and tourists write of their keen interest. "We are preparing a McAll itinerary for Juniors and their friends who expect to visit France and the Mission next summer. The trip includes also England, Scotland, Switzerland and Italy. Plans of the tour may be had from the Junior Field Secretary."

The Junior groups are beginning earlier than usual to plan their benefits for the children's activities in France. Easton made a goodly sum preparing and serving a luncheon to the Rotary Club; the Hartford Juniors made \$200 during a two-day rummage sale and the Philadelphia group replenished their treasury with the proceeds of a bridge party. Providence is more encouraging than ever. There were one hundred at the tea given by the Social Service League of the Central Congregational Church. On the same day, the Junior president gave a luncheon for Miss Congdon at which several former Senior members were present. Buffalo reports a good start and the faithful Committee in New York are planning a bridge party on the *S. S. Ile de France* January 15th.

The Junior Field Secretary has been active in extension work in New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Connecticut. She will start West early in January visiting cities between New York and Minneapolis. Names and addresses of possible Junior recruits will be most welcome. (Address Miss Elizabeth Congdon, care of Mrs. James C. Colgate, 270 Park Avenue, New York.)

**RECEIPTS OF THE AMERICAN McALL ASSOCIATION
FROM AUXILIARIES AND CHURCHES**

October 4—December 4, 1929—\$10,116.76

MASSACHUSETTS, \$378.00

Andover Friends	\$15 50
Boston Auxiliary	18 00
Lexington	42 00
Pittsfield Auxiliary	178 50
Springfield Auxiliary	108 00
Springfield Junior Auxiliary	16 00

CONNECTICUT, \$1,001.00

Hartford Auxiliary	\$784 00
Hartford Junior Auxiliary	36 00
Meriden Auxiliary	36 00
New Haven Auxiliary	145 00

NEW YORK, \$3,481.50

Brooklyn Auxiliary	\$10 00
Buffalo Auxiliary	436 00
Buffalo Junior Auxiliary	18 00
New York Auxiliary	2,775 00
Rochester Auxiliary	206 50
Troy Auxiliary	18 00
Utica	18 00

NEW JERSEY, \$804.35

Montclair Auxiliary	\$250 50
Newark Auxiliary	18 00
Auxiliary of the Oranges	459 75
Plainfield Auxiliary	53 60
Princeton Circle	22 50

PENNSYLVANIA, \$3,720.55

Easton Auxiliary	\$90 00
French History Club	100 00
Moylan	10 00
Philadelphia Auxiliary	1,151 50
Pittsburgh, Legacy Mrs. Jennie B. Fulton	2,361 05
Rainbow Club of Wayne	8 00

MINNESOTA, \$99.50

Minneapolis Auxiliary	\$75 00
St. Paul Auxiliary	24 50

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, \$54.00

Washington Auxiliary	\$54 00
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DELAWARE, \$21.00

Wilmington Auxiliary	\$9 00
Wilmington Junior Auxiliary	12 00

MARYLAND, \$36.00

Baltimore Auxiliary	\$36 00
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VERMONT, \$36.00

Old Bennington, Ladies' Aid Society, First Congregational Church	\$36 00
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Per Collection Presidents' Conference	\$30 30
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Per National Children's Auxiliary	37 00
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Per Sale Christmas Cards ...	417 56
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FORM OF BEQUEST FOR REAL ESTATE

I do give and devise to the American McAll Association the following described property.

FORM OF BEQUEST FOR PERSONAL ESTATE

I do give, devise and bequeath to the American McAll Association the sum of dollars.

THE AMERICAN McALL ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS

President

MRS. FRANK B. KELLEY, 36 DEWITT ROAD, ELIZABETH, N. J.

First Vice-President

MRS. HELEN M. CRAIG, 69 MOUNT VERNON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

State Vice-Presidents

MRS. HELEN M. CRAIG, Eastern Mass.

MRS. HENRY W. PEABODY, Massachusetts

MISS ANNA L. DAWES, Western Mass.

MRS. CHARLES H. FIELD, Connecticut

MRS. HORACE A. NOBLE, Western N. Y.

MRS. EDMUND CLUETT, Northern N. Y.

MRS. FREDERICK G. MEAD, New Jersey

MRS. EUGENE LEVERING, Maryland

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