

1876-86.—As it has always been a rule of the Society not to incur debt; it was not until July, 1877, that the first appropriation of \$200 for Mrs. McLaurin's Girls' School in Cocanada was made. This school, begun by Mrs. McLaurin asking a few girls to receive lessons on the verandah of the Mission house, soon became one of the most promising features in connection with the work in Cocanada. Here fifty girls, all Hindus and Mohammedans but six, were instructed daily in Bible truth. Christian girls only, or the daughters of Christians, were received into the boarding department. This appropriation of \$200 was increased to \$450 before the year closed.

Amelia Keller's support, by the Ontario and Quebec Boards, was then undertaken; the school-house chapel in Cocanada built, some five or six hundred rupees having been raised towards it in Cocanada. \$150 was also given to the schools in Tuni. Next a Bible-woman was appointed, then a boat, "The Canadian" was built for Mr. Timpany. The support of village schools and students in Samulcotta Seminary followed.

In 1882, the Boards of Ontario and Quebec had the great joy of appointing their first missionary, Miss M. J. Frith. One hundred dollars was voted for Zenana work in Cocanada, and Miss Gibson and Ellen her Bible-woman were added to the staff of workers. In 1885 a Zenana Home was built by the ladies East and West. Twenty zenanas were reported open, a matron's home was also built. In 1886 our second lady missionary, Miss Sarah Isabel Hatch, was sent out.

1887-99.—Of the following years, the most successful as regards the work of the Circles and Bands was 1894, when

213 Circles raised \$6306.46
113 Bands raised 1332.13

and the total income of the Society amounted to over \$8000.00. A time of financial depression followed. Many Circles and Bands died while others reduced their offerings; because of this, the work in India became seriously crippled. Prosperity has returned, but the Circles and Bands have not yet returned to their former rate of giving. 196 Circles and 100 Bands reported to the Treasurer last year and large special offerings have raised the income to \$10,585.

A special Thank-offering service has of late years become an annual institution in almost every Circle.

Cocanada Girls' School.—This school has met with most encouraging success, not the least being the number of heathen children who have there learned of Christ. It has become a training school for all stations on the field. Here our Bible-women receive the education so important for their work. Many of the girls have been converted and baptized, and wherever their lot in life is cast their influence is felt, not only because of their Christian work, but in their well-kept homes and tidy appearance they "let their light shine," proving as nothing else can the elevating power of the gospel of Christ.

In 1885 Mrs. McLaurin again took the oversight of this school till the arrival of Mrs. Craig, late in the same year. In 1889 Miss Baskerville was appointed its principal. Under her management it has developed into a school too large for the building in the old compound. In 1894 a new compound was purchased by the General Board and estimates for new and more commodious school buildings considered. But it was not until two

or three years later that the necessary funds were forthcoming and work on the new compound (now known as the Davies' Memorial Compound) commenced. In 1898 our ladies moved into their new quarters, and by the spring of 1899 the girls' dormitories, class rooms, widows' quarters, sick room, granary, out-houses and compound wall, etc., were all completed.

Theological Seminary at Samulcotta.—The women's work in the seminary began with the support of one student in 1881. In 1882 a grant of \$700 was made. After Miss Hatch became one of the staff of teachers the interest increased so much that for a time, with the exception of the salary of the principal, the work was almost or wholly supported by the Women's Board. Of late years, because of other work undertaken, and a falling off in the regular income of the Society, the appropriations of the Women's Board to this object have necessarily been reduced.

Village Schools.—These are an important part of the work and are to be found to a greater or less extent in every field. Here children, especially the children of the native Christians, are taught reading, writing and arithmetic, together with Bible truths. Those who show a special aptitude for learning are advanced from the village school to the boarding school or seminary, and there prepared for service in the mission.

Several of these schools are now self-sustaining.

Timpany Memorial School.—This is a school for Eurasian children, and is the only Protestant boarding school for English-speaking children between Madras and Calcutta. It was opened by Mr. Timpany in 1883, and is chiefly sustained by the missionaries. During Mr. Timpany's life the school was held in the church. Afterward a comfortable bungalow was purchased by the missionaries and their friends. To this school pupils come from all parts of India and Burmah. Last year they numbered 48. Boys are admitted only to the day school. The object of the school is to give a sound moral and intellectual education. Bible lessons are daily taught. Every year many are converted, indeed, few of those taught go away without showing that they have received a change of heart.

For the past year or two it has been the privilege of the Women's Board to support Miss Folsom, the devoted and greatly loved principal of the school.

Zenana Work in Cocanada.—The first zenana visited by Miss Frith was the house of her munshi (in this visit she was accompanied by Mary Timpany). Soon the work crowded upon her. In 1887, she was compelled, on account of illness, to return to Canada, and in 1888 sent in her resignation, which the Board very sorrowfully accepted.

In 1887 Miss Hatch was appointed in charge; and in addition to Miss Gibson, Mrs. De Beaux and Miss P. Beggs were placed on the staff of visitors. On Miss Hatch's removal to take the position of Bible teacher at Samulcotta Seminary (1889), Miss Simpson was placed in charge, her training as a teacher, as well as a nurse, specially qualifying her for the position.

Bible-Women.—In the early years of the work few, if any, of the Bible-women could read. They went forth with their minds stored with passages from God's word, which they had memorized. Many of these women are still employed, and their work has been owned of God. Of the thirty now in the service of the Mission a goodly number have been educated at the Cocanada Girl's