

Reports of the year's work were then read by the Secretary and Treasurer. These were most satisfactory and showed a society fully "alive unto good works," and with pockets which had given over to the treasury the sum of \$331.05 during the year.

Another good hymn, in which the congregation joined heartily, was followed by the reading of recent letters from our missionaries on the field, which proved exceedingly interesting, and brought us into closest touch with our mission work.

With deep gratitude we announced the receipt of \$10 from Mr. and Mrs. Gullison, and \$20 from Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, for the benefit of the fire-stricken church.

After the singing of a duet by Miss M. Vaughan and Mrs. Shaw, we listened to a number of most helpful and instructive "extracts" on missionary work, which had been enclosed in envelopes with the thank-offering of each individual, and placed on a plate at the door.

The goodly number present and the collection, which amounted to \$21.86, both testify to the fact that the Windsor Baptists are none the less interested in the giving of the gospel to those who know it not, because of their own misfortune of a few months ago.

CLARA K. SHAW, Sec.

## Young People's Department.

### MISSION BAND EXERCISE—OUR TELUGU SCHOOLS.

In Canada nearly all the children have to go to school and learn at least to read and write, but it is different in India where only five out of every hundred can read. The government is doing a great deal to provide schools; so are the missionaries, who, besides teaching Indian children much the same things as we learn here in school, try to get them to love that wonderful book the Bible, which is like the voice of God telling us what we ought to do. Our schools are divided into village and boarding schools.

1. How many village schools are there on the Canadian Telugu field?

Ans. There are 65. The scholars usually meet from 8 to 11 in the morning, and from 2 till 5 in the afternoon. They learn reading, writing, singing, and are taught parts of the Bible. The classes are graded by reading books, the same as here, only they call their readers standards. It is from the village schools that most of the scholars come to the boarding schools.

We in Canada are most interested in the boarding schools, and suppose we take a trip to Cocanada, which I suppose you all know is our central station, and see where these schools are, but first we must find out

2. How many boarding schools have we?

Ans. There are 3 girls' and 5 boys' schools, besides the Seminary at Samulcotta.

The Mission has a beautiful property in Cocanada in which is the Mission House, Chapel and other buildings. Here the first boarding house for girls was built many years ago, and some of the first money sent by the Women's Societies was for that purpose. Then the school was held in the Chapel. As the school increased in numbers, it was necessary to provide larger quarters. In 1893 six acres of land, which is called the Davis Memorial Compound, was purchased, and has been allotted to the Women's Work in Cocanada. It is nearly half a mile from the Mission House and here the new girls' boarding school has been built. Miss Barkerville has had charge of this school for a number of years and has been most successful in her work. There are 96 girls

on the roll, but the attendance is somewhat smaller. When Miss Simpson was in Cocanada she had charge of two day schools for caste girls, one has 71 girls on the roll and the other 24.

We will count the Seminary as one of the schools, even if some of the students are studying theology, and as it is not far from Cocanada, only about eight miles, we will take the train and go out and see it. The buildings are much larger than when Mr. McLaurin moved here in 1882 and opened the Seminary with 10 students.

3. What is the state of the Seminary now?

Ans. Mr. J. R. Stillwell is the Principal, and he is assisted by eight teachers. There are 92 students. Every morning, the first thing, all meet in the Chapel to hear the Bible explained, and then the students separate to the four departments, the literary, the theological, the Industrial, and the Primary. Most of those in the Primary department are the wives of preachers, but there are six women in the Literary, and one in the Theological department.

Now we will come back to Cocanada and take a trip to Pedapuram, it is only 12½ miles to the north, and part of the way we can go on the railway, then we will drive 3 miles. We here come to see the boys' boarding school.

4. How is the work done?

Ans. The boys are divided into three bands under three leaders. One band carries the water, one pounds the rice and the third does the cooking, and it keeps them busy getting the work done for so many and preparing their lessons for the next day.

We will get on the railway train and travel north to Yellamanchilli, which is 60 miles from Cocanada. There is a Boys' Boarding School here.

5. Who has charge of it?

Ans. Dr. and Mrs. Smith are the missionaries here and Mrs. Smith superintends the school, in which there are 20 boys. They must be well fed as their skins shine like black bottles, and they are plump and fat. When they came to the school, they were scrawny and naked, their bodies were covered with itch, ringworm, and other more terrible diseases; but regular food and cleanliness soon changed that. Some clothing is provided at the school; the fathers of the boys are supposed to provide the rest, but as many of these are poor the rest is sometimes lacking. When a few of the boys were sent home for their first holidays and the mission clothes had been taken off them, they had to go home in the dark. The work is much the same as at the other schools. The boys can figure and write and find places on the map, and some are learning English, which is an honor subject.

Leaving Yellamanchilli and travelling north for some time we come to the Chicacole road station, and after a drive of nine miles we reach the mission-house. Mrs. Archibald is one of the missionaries here and as she sometimes writes to the LINK she is not a stranger to us. She has charge of the Boarding School in which there are ten boys and four girls, who are giving great satisfaction by their good behaviour. There is also a day school with an attendance of 32. The School Inspector speaks of this school as the best of its class in the town.

Now we will turn south and return to Cocanada, and getting on the boat "Canadian", travel on the canals across the Godavary river, going south for 75 miles until we come to Akidu. Here Mrs. Chute meets us and takes us to see the Girls' Boarding School. It is called the Memorial School, and was built in 1883 by Mr. Craig, in memory of his first wife. It needs a new floor and some