

Q. What is the appearance of Bimli? A. It is built on rising ground with a high hill on the west. On the south and east is a long and pleasant beach. The streets are wide and kept in good order.

Q. Describe the "hill"? A. It is high, bare and rocky, with an occasional palm, a few cacti and little or no herbage.

Q. What buildings are here? A. At the foot stands our Mission Compound; on the side is a large heathen temple, and at the very top is an old ruin of a Dutch Governor's residence.

Q. Why is the temple of interest? A. It is reached by a long, flight of over 300 stone steps, on each side of which is a wall, graded in small steps. On these small steps, the poor heathen burn oil as an act of special worship.

Q. What does the ruin at the summit signify? A. It causes us to think of the history of the place.

Q. What do we know of its history? A. About the middle of the seventeenth century the Dutch East India Co. built a fort and factory at Bimli. In the war between England and the Batavian Republic the Dutch lost their possessions in India. In 1802, the Peace of Amiens provided for their restoration.

Not till 1819 did the Dutch take possession, and held it till 1825, when it was made over to England. Up to 1846, Bimli was a miserable little fishing village, when a factory was built near by for the conversion of sugar into syrup. Also people began to export oil seeds.

Q. What else is now exported? A. Indigo, grain, although trade is less extensive than formerly.

Q. Is the harbor a good one? A. No, ships anchor about a mile from shore, and all passengers and luggage must be landed in boats. These boats are rude native boats shaped so to be able to ride safely through the raging surf. During the last part of the trip, European passengers have to be carried in a chair by coolies.

Q. What other means of traffic is there? A. The nearest railway station is Vizianagram, but a road is to be built though Bobbili to Vizianagram and thence to Bimli, which will greatly aid the town.

Q. When was this town occupied as a Mission Station? A. In 1875

Q. Who were the first missionaries? A. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford were the first to settle there.

Q. Trace the beginning of the work? A. During