

developed into typhoid. Late in July Miss Miller assumed charge and served very acceptably as Principal until the Christmas vacation, about the middle of December. For the first three months of 1902 I lived in the school and gave my whole time to the work. From the 1st of April I came to the Mission Compound to live, supervising the work of the Telugu School, while keeping up my classes in the English one until it closed for vacation on the 1st of May. It has been the custom to have school in the forenoons only during April, from 7 to 11 a.m., and this made it possible for me to divide my time between the two institutions. School re-opened on June 19th, and in order to save the expense of a teacher's salary for the few days remaining, I resumed my classes until the end of the month. Miss Martin's resignation at the end of 1901, left her place to be filled as well as that of Principal, but as funds were very low we divided the work among us as best we could, and were able to keep up the classes with a little extra assistance from Miss Morris, and the addition to the staff as pupil teacher of Miss Eveline Beggs, whose home is in town.

"Two of the successful candidates in the last Lower Secondary Examination remained in school as boarders and we arranged for them to pursue their studies in the next higher grade, though our curriculum and staff have really no provision for it. Munshi P. Venkataratnam Garu, rendered valuable assistance to these young ladies in the mathematics of the IV Form (VIII Standard).

"Conscientious, faithful work has been done by the whole staff, and the children have made satisfactory progress, but we have not been able to hold our own in point of numbers. We find the parents much more exacting and hard to please here than in Canada, and children have been withdrawn from our school and sent to the convent for the most foolish and insufficient reasons, in fact, almost anything will serve as an excuse. Though the school is undenominational, the fact that it is so largely under the control and influence of Baptists, accounts to a great extent for this state of things, as Baptist principles are essentially unpopular.

"Between July 1st and the end of the year we had 36 day scholars and 16 boarders, of the day scholars 7 were boys. During the first term in the present year the number on our rolls was 40 day scholars, of whom 12 were boys, and the number of boarders numbered 12. The number of boarders

decreased at the end of the year, two of the girls had passed the highest grade taught in the school, one was withdrawn because her parents were transferred to a great distance, and they wished to put her in a school nearer at hand; one, after some five years of patient and prayerful effort on the part of those in charge, was deemed incorrigible and handed over to her guardians.

"The day school suffered from removals also. Two of our day scholars were sent to England and one to a school on the hills, three others removed with their parents from town.

"Besides the secular work of the school, the Bible classes and Temperance lessons were kept up in all the standards, the daily Bible lesson giving place to a Temperance lesson once a week.

"The 12 girls who were boarding in the school when I took charge were all professing Christians, and there were some among them who proved by their faithful consistent lives that their love for their Saviour was deep and true. The week days were very busy and full, the girls had their studies and recreations; my own time was occupied with the five hours daily teaching, the preparation of lessons, which thirteen years' disuse of English, and the difficulties presented by an entirely new set of textbooks, and an unfamiliar curriculum rendered necessary, the accounts and correspondence of the school and a little visiting among the families of our day scholars, but we met for an hour or so on Sunday mornings after Sunday school for spiritual strengthening, and I trust the little informal meetings were helpful. When the girls come to the first meal of the day at 6.30 a.m., each one recites a verse chosen by herself. This has been the custom for many years in the school, and the beautiful words give fragrance to the day.

"My experience in the school convinces me that we must do our very best for it, bringing it to as high a standard of excellence as possible, in order that the name of our Master may be glorified, and the councils of our enemies brought to naught.

"Miss Folsom's return is eagerly looked for and it will be a relief to all concerned when she is once more at the helm. She has manifestly been endowed with special grace for this work and it is cause for great rejoicing that one has been found to be her associate in bearing its burden."

VILLAGE SCHOOLS.

Mr. Laflamme writes:—

"The village schools are doing important work