

Coonoor, India, May 7th 1900.

To the Sisters of the W. B. M. U. :—

I have been asked, my dear sisters, to send you a letter for the month of July. How gladly would I send you *good tidings* that would fill your hearts with joy—such as may yet be in store for you.

As it is, I will merely give you some items in reference to our station. Vizianagram, which by the way, is now quite homelike to me. I think it is just where God would have us, so we are content and happy, although life is unlike what it was at the dear old Bimli. Station !

This city of Vizianagram is somewhat familiar to the readers of the Tidings. The name was one of the first mentioned by our missionaries in their letters after their decision to take up work in the northern part of the Telugu country. It was the capital city of his Highness, the late Moha Rajah, who was by far the most powerful Zemindar, or King in the northern part of the Madras Presidency. Tradition has it that his grandfather, on extending his dominion eastward, by conquest, left the city and fort Sringavarapakoto, beautifully situated at the foot of the Eastern Ghauts, and chose this place twenty-five miles distant as his capital. He gave it the above name, meaning "the city of victory," in token of the conquest he had made. He and his successors have built in it an extensive Fort, the walls of which are thick and high, of strong masonry and surmounted by heavy guns. Within the Fort is the palace, the public rooms of which contain very expensive furniture, paintings, statuary and a large library of well selected and elegantly bound books. Many Europeans, on coming to the city, find pleasure in visiting the Raja's palace.

Access is readily obtained through the kindness of the manager of the estate.

Through the generosity of the Rajah important public works have been completed in the city. For example several tanks, the largest of which situated between the city