

ville's helpers. There are two Mission Societies, which engage Anglo-Indians on the same footing as Europeans. The English Baptist Mission is one of these. Dr. Ottmann, of Berhampore, an Anglo-Indian lady missionary, under the English Baptist Board visited us this year and addressed meetings, both for the Telugus and the English-speaking people. She seems to be a very capable woman and fine type of Christian. Such people as these have had special advantages, particularly along the line of education.

The educational problem is a hard one for the Anglo-Indian to solve. He cannot live as cheaply as the Indian. His food costs more, his clothes cost more, and he must have more air space in the house in which he lives, and in consequence pay higher rents. If he has to support a family, he must have a good education in order to secure a position which will yield him a sufficient salary. One reason why it is impossible for many to send their children to school is because they themselves have not had good opportunities, and their salaries are not large enough to both keep and educate their children, for education in this country is not free, nor is it likely to be for a long time to come. The schools established to help this needy class of people are doing a great work. Would that we also could help a larger number.

The staff of our school is the same as at this time last year. One of the teachers, Miss Brown, who joined the staff only a year ago, is resigning. The two other Anglo-Indian teachers have been with us two years, and are becoming more efficient. We have found no one capable of managing a kindergarten properly. Latin has been substituted for Telugu in the higher standards, the munshi's work was found satisfactory. Miss Folsom continues to teach the Bible throughout the school, and the needlework of the senior girls. The discipline has been good throughout the year. The boy of whom mention was made in the last annual report has been faithful to his good resolution. Our chief aim is to create such a strong Christian influence in the boarding home and school that the children cannot but be stronger in character, and have higher ideals. The re-

ports which come regarding those who have gone out from our midst show that through God's grace this aim has been realized in a large measure. We would ask the sympathy and prayers of all for the Anglo-Indians, and especially for our little school.

Since I have become acquainted with this work, I have been strongly impressed with its importance. It may seem small—so small as to be despised by some—but numbers do not always count for most. God often works best through the seemingly weak ones, and we believe that His power will raise up this despised community.

May I ask if it would be possible for this work to come under the Women's Board or is the financial burden already too great?

ANNUAL REPORT CANADIAN BAPTIST MISSION SCHOOL, SAMALKOT, GODAVERI DIST., INDIA.

Miss Janet F. Robinson.

The Central Boarding School for boys, for ten months of the past year (with two weeks off at Christmas) was a scene of busy life. The day pupils numbered twenty-five, and were as follows: Two Brahmans, two Mohammedans, two Sudras, three Malas, and sixteen Christians, only four of all these being girls.

The number of boarders throughout the year was almost constant at sixty-six, and this is in itself significant. The old practice of going off at will without permission has been firmly attacked, and almost conquered. During the process some half dozen boys have been expelled. This, with other less stringent but quite as decided measures (not altogether moral suasion) has had a salutary effect upon the remaining lads.

One condition which tends to foster contentment is the improved health of the boys. And this is due to a number of causes. Certain articles of diet (e.g., oil, salt, meat, and vegetables) have been increased; each boy has been examined every Saturday for itch, ringworm, or other ailment, and treated accordingly; last hot season all the dormitories were whitewashed inside; and during the year repairs were made