

during the week were begun, with a very encouraging attendance, while bazaar preaching was prosecuted with a good deal of vigor. "Many villages," writes Bro. Barrow in his report for 1892, "within a radius of nine miles from Narsapatnam, have been reached on horse back, some of which were occupied only by Hill tribes who listened well to the first missionary who had ever visited them."

Two converts, one of whom was a caste woman, were baptized in the great tank at Narsapatnam in the midst of a great concourse of people. The following year the native staff, consisting of one single preacher, with which Bro. Barrow began his work, was increased by the addition of one evangelist, two Bible-women and one teacher. The Mission House underwent some necessary alterations, a new chapel and preachers' houses were erected, a new baptistery put in, and the dormitories for a new Boy's Boarding School completed. A young rich and influential Vellama caste widow was baptized in the presence of hundreds of spectators and though much persecuted and carried about from village to village, she remained firm to her new-found faith. Her uncle the Munsiff (magistrate) of the village of Ballighattam, an old and bitter persecu-