

homes. There is always the hope that "a little child shall lead them" to become followers of Jesus. One inducement held out to them to attend is that no fee is charged. In the government schools they would have to pay a fee. In Cocanada the head master is a Hindu, and this is looked upon with favor by the parents. Then the Christian teachers are kind and show their love for the children, which is most heartily reciprocated. Severity or even strictness seems to be a thing unknown and a Canadian teacher would be horror-stricken at the hum and buzz constantly going on, but the children do learn in spite of it all, for that seems to be a part of the Eastern school. The Cocanada Caste Girls' School has its classes as far as the fourth standard, and Bible, geography, hygiene, besides the regular studies, are taught.

The missionary value of the schools is incalculable. To the tiniest children the Bible is taught, first in story form, later book by book. Our little Indian children would put many of the Canadian children to shame, for they memorize chapter after chapter, and the Bible stories are taught and learned in real earnest. The caste children too, are taught the Bible stories as faithfully as the Christian children. In Cocanada Mrs. Craig spends two hours each morning with these children, teaching them God's Word. This teaching has not been in vain, for many a home has been opened to the missionary, and the interest in the Gospel story deepened because the children have told the stories they have learned at school. Some of the girls, too, have become secret believers in Christ. One happy little woman, who was a former pupil in Cocanada and who is now the mother of four or five little children, is a shining example of Christ's saving power.

Then it is to the boarding schools and seminary that we look for the Bible women, teachers and native preachers. The Christian girls, too, become the wives and mothers in the villages all through the mission fields. A true Christian home always speaks loudly for God. The lives of the teachers and the missionary influence the pupils for good. There, as everywhere, a teacher consecrated to God's

work is bound to lift his pupil to a higher plane of living.

In the Madras Mail of July 24th, 1909, there was an article on the elementary education of girls of South India. The writer says: "The equal education of the sexes is absolutely necessary if India is to be a power in the East. The training of the children in the home demands an educated motherhood. The Christian churches are doing much to raise the status of women in India. Many educated girls are conspicuous for their talent and exemplary behavior. Some have risen to eminence, such as Mrs. Sathianadam, of Madras. The 'Hindu' (a native newspaper) has admitted that the Christian girls are far ahead of the Brahmins. It has stated on one occasion that the progress of education among the girls of the native Christian families, and the absence of caste restrictions among them will eventually give them an advantage for which no intellectual precocity can compensate the Brahmins."

When the Hindus themselves acknowledge such to be the result of Christian training, surely we, whose outlook is upon eternity, cannot fail to recognize the value of Christian education in India.

ANITA WATERS BENSEN.

THE TIMPANY MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL.

In the outskirts of the large seaport town of Cocanada, in a pretty compound of four acres, shaded by palm and tamarind, and bright with tropical plants, stands a large, two-storied building, called the "Timpany Memorial Hall." It has broad, cool verandahs, (the front verandah being 140 ft. by 14 ft., and 30 ft. wide at the bow), spacious and lofty rooms; and from the eastern windows of the upper storey, one can look out upon the waters of the Bay of Bengal. This is the home of the Timpany Memorial High School, which was purchased by friends of the school in 1886, in loving remembrance of Rev. A. V. Timpany, who founded the school in 1883. It started as a small day