

small cotton garments to contribute to the famine orphans are within our scope. Let us try to fill those needs which frequently are a drain upon the scanty income of the missionary herself. We must not forget that the High Cost of Living has affected the life in India as well as at home, and our missionaries are not receiving any higher salary; yet clothing has trebled in price, while rice and other necessities of life have become positive luxuries.

Miss Mason has had a lonely year in Narsapatnam, her companion being obliged to leave on account of illness; but bravely she has carried on in her isolated outpost, and very welcome indeed will be her furlough next spring.

Miss McLeish, who has had charge of all the women's work at Yellamanchili, will also take her first furlough next spring.

The women's work on Vuyyuru field is, at last, to have a missionary all its own in the person of Miss Lockhart. This is good news for us, as we give quite largely to that work, and since Mrs. Cross left many years ago, the work has not progressed very much and we have had no regular report.

#### India.

The cheerful news that comes from our foreign fields ought to give us the necessary inspiration to greater endeavor. It is God's message to us not to falter in the face of seeming obstacles.

There is a note of triumph in every report, and this in spite of the fact that famine conditions have prevailed pretty generally throughout the Mission. The Secretary of Conference reports that for the year ending June, 1919, the number of baptisms (almost 1,200) is the best in the history of the Mission.

It is noticeable, too, that on many of the fields where the influenza carried off a great number of non-Christians, the believers were most wonderfully spared.

#### Akidu—Miss Hinman.

The time for writing the annual report finds me with my face turned to the dear homeland. The necessity of severing ties has revealed somewhat of their significance. India, as a whole, and Akidu, in particular, have come to take a larger place than I had realized.

The school has had a year of quiet prosperity. When our teacher, Ratnam, who has so faithfully served the school for fourteen years, was called to the work of a pastor, we scarcely knew how to let him go. Others volunteered to be responsible for some of his special duties, but his quiet influence and wise advice are much missed.

I had long felt that our school children needed more efficient teaching in the vernacular, and secured a Brahmin pundit, well recommended, who is most interested in his classes, and results are already apparent. We have a staff now for which no apology is necessary.

The school continues to be popular with Mohammedans and Hindus. In 8th Standard, of thirty-five there are three Brahmins and two Mohammedans. Five Christian girls are in this class, the largest number yet.

Enquirers' class has averaged thirty. We rejoice over conversion of several who long resisted. One boy, the subject of many prayers, came to us one Sunday evening after a busy day. I was suffering with headache, when Solomon's quiet visit, telling me he could no longer hold out, banished all physical weariness.