

of a school till a few weeks ago, when she was married to a young man of this central school, now bookkeeper on a large sugar estate. Yet another in a remote district in the country assisted in school work. She, too, was married last week to one of our teachers. She speaks, reads and writes English and Hindustani with equal readiness. Other girls are similarly employed, and the fact that an Indian girl can find a place as a teacher, and perform her duties to the satisfaction of the managers of the schools, does stimulate others to press forward, and we are of opinion that this is one of the most effective checks to child marriages. The Indian mother finds that there are spheres of usefulness and honour for her daughter, and she is not slow to appreciate the prospect, and she keeps her at school; and the girl, too, is encouraged to push forward, and at every step she becomes emancipated from the rigours of social usage and better qualified to make her own choice.

We do not therefore propose providing any special agency for women, and yet special cases of distress do arise, and very frequently too, that call for our sympathy, attention and aid. At one time it is a feeble mother with infant in arms requiring food and medicine; at another time it is a woman, driven out by the man to whom she was never married, bearing, it may be, marks of ill-treatment on her person, without clothing, food or shelter; and yet again a girl emerging into womanhood who has fled from a home which she was forced to enter and abide for a time, under parental authority. I cannot well describe the scores of phases under which the missionary's wife is obliged to aid, and yet every item disbursed tells directly for good on the work.

Do not then, dear friends, conclude that there is nothing doing or to be done, even though we do not sustain any special school for females. Your donation remains in the hands of Mr. Morrison, and we draw what may be necessary as emergencies arise.