

girl, why do you cry so? tell me." The poor frightened child would have run away but the lady's kind looks and gentle detaining hand held her, and she sobbed out, "I want to go to school, I want to be taught, but I am only a girl." Here was just the opening Miss Cooke wanted, and when the boys' teacher heard her tell the child she would teach her herself, he said he could get her twenty more such scholars if she wished, and so he did, and in a month two schools were begun, which in two years' time had increased to twenty-four, with four hundred scholars.

In course of time a great central school and an orphan asylum were begun, and these still go on most successfully. Dr. Duff also began girls' schools in Calcutta as soon as he could, and he also speaks of the difficulties he had to contend with as being almost insurmountable, but in the end he succeeded, and the schools he established are still flourishing.

In the Madras Presidency Mrs. Mault, the wife of a missionary sent out by the London Missionary Society, began work for girls in 1819, and for thirty-six years carried on her unwearied and successful labours in aid of women and girls in that part of India. As a means of support for the Christian women she taught them the art of lace-making, and with such success that the beautiful work they learned from her is still made in large quantities, and a case of it which was sent to the International Exhibition in London excited much admiration. The poor women of Southern India had in their heathen state worn no covering above the waist, and Christian modesty having taught them that this was unseemly, Mrs. Mault and other ladies connected with the mission taught them to make and wear a simple cotton jacket with short sleeves. Strange to say, this was the means of raising a cruel persecution against these poor women, who had thus broken an ancient custom. Many of them were cruelly insulted and beaten, had their clothes publicly torn off, and they were forbidden by law to wear any upper covering. This cruel persecution did not cease until 1859.

In Bombay, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, first wife of the Rev. Dr. Wilson, and sister of the late Dr. Bayne, of Galt, took a deep interest in work for women. Soon after her arrival, in 1829, she established three girls' schools. Her earnest labours were cut short by her death in 1836, but her husband devoted much time and labour to the carrying out of her plans, and the second Mrs.