

support of the Seminary. This year the wish has become a reality. With the exception of Mr. Stillwell's salary, and some special donations from other Societies for the support of students, the work has been sustained by the gifts of our women and children.

Village Schools.—Mr. Craig reports for the Akidu field, 15 in session for six months or more, with 100 boys and 35 girls in attendance. Other 15 schools have been in session from two to five months, with 100 boys and 14 girls attending. There is difficulty in securing a large attendance of girls, as the people do not understand why girls should be educated. The Gunnanapudi school is an exception to this; many girls are there, being well educated. Mr. Craig is urging the teaching of the first Catechism to all the children and the church members too. It contains a simple statement of elementary truths. Great regret has been expressed at the action of the Convention last year, in forbidding the Government reward for proficiency in some of the branches taught to the children, as by this action the work is greatly crippled. The natives cannot possibly, out of their great poverty, pay for the schooling of their children, and it is of vital importance that they should be instructed in the village schools. The Cocanada school will also suffer from this action.

The result of the past year's work, eternity alone will reveal. It was entered upon with prayer, it closes with thanksgiving. God has allowed us to do great things in His name; but let us not rest satisfied. The call comes for more missionaries, for consecrated, self-sacrificing women, who are ready from love to their Redeemer, to spend and be spent in His service. Teachers of high standing are wanted, medical women, and women who for the love they have for the dark-skinned and darker-souled women and children of India, are willing to travel from village to village and tell the story of Jesus' love in the homes, in the streets, at the wayside, beside the wells, in the schools and in every possible place.

To send such women more money will be needed year by year. We can send them if we will. Let us be faithful; let us abound more and more in our gifts; let us make use of whatever talents the Master has left in our keeping, in such a way that at His coming He shall receive His own, not increased five or ten, but a hundred fold. "Behold I come quickly and My reward is with Me, to give to every man according as his work shall be."

JANE BUCHAN.

Cocanada Girls' Boarding School.

To the Ladies of the Women's Baptist Foreign Mission Board of Ontario.

Dear Sisters,—As our year begins with July, the 1st of July, 1890, was a suitable time to begin my work. Though for eleven months previously I had been doing what I could, the school was formally given over to me at that time and my work really commenced.

Because I felt that study should have first place for two years at least, I continued my former programme of work during July, August, September and October, teaching from 8 till 9, and from 2 till 3; studying with munshi from 9 till 11; superintending sewing from 11 till 1; on Monday holding prayer meeting with the girls from 4 till 5; visiting two afternoons in the malapillies, and superintending the girls' mending on Saturday afternoons.

My studies having been chiefly confined to examination

work and the Bible, I found it necessary to make myself acquainted with the text-books used in the higher standards in school, for although one gets an excellent vocabulary for Christian work, you will understand how we rank as scholars when you know that the Telugu poetry we study is the same as that set for the third standard in school.

During November and December I spent considerable time looking into the working of the secular department, and found that there was much room for improvement. The time-table in use allowed for recitations of one hour, and necessitated the division of the five standards into three classes for Bible study; the first Bible class being made up of the first and second standards, the second taking in the third standard, and the third the fourth and fifth. This was altered, although the head master protested that he and his assistant had used it for five years, and he saw no necessity for altering it now.

At my request, a committee (consisting of Mr. Craig, Miss Hatch and myself) was appointed at Conference in December to outline a course of Bible study for the fifth standard and the advanced class, because fourth standard girls from this and other fields are eligible for entrance. The combined wisdom of this committee (Miss Stovel representing Mr. Craig) made out the following programme, not only for the class for which we were appointed, but for the other standards as well:

1st Standard.—"New and Old Testament Stories," two small books, giving the events of the Bible in simple story form.

2nd Standard.—"The Life of Christ," in words of Scripture. This might perhaps be considered a sort of harmony of the four evangelists.

3rd Standard.—Genesis. In this class the children to be taught the books of the Old Testament, with their classification into historical, poetical, major and minor prophets.

4th Standard.—Mark, and Mrs. Archibald's catechism.

5th Standard.—John and Acts.

Training Class, first year.—John and Acts, with 5th Standard, and a class in Old Testament history, beginning with Exodus.

Training Class, second year.—1 and 2 Corinthians, Colossians, and Old Testament history continued.

The new time-table, now in use, gives no more than half-an-hour to any recitation, and allows for a Bible lesson every day for each standard. The sewing also is done in school hours, each standard spending, every day, half-an-hour in sewing. I am teaching in the school building instead of having my classes come to me, as formerly, and find that the presence of the missionary for three and a half hours every day has a good effect. This began on the 1st of March, and at the same time we began an English class, taught by M. Keseravargam, a young Brahman convert. This young man was for a time second master in the school, but is now attending the Rajah's college in the town, with a view to preparing himself for the head mastership. He goes up for matriculation in December, and expects to study for the F. A. examination, a degree midway between matriculation and B. A., afterwards taking a Normal course. With a thoroughly well qualified man, we expect to have a primary normal school of our own, which will perhaps take about the same standing as the model schools in Ontario. We had hoped to take some steps towards attaining this object, but can do nothing of the kind apart from government. Government inspection, or even recognition, is Government aid.