Report of Woman's Work in our Arcot Mission 1901

Woman's Board of Foreign Missions Reformed Church in America
25 East Twenty-second St.
New York City
REPORT OF WOMAN'S WORK
IN OUR ARCOT MISSION
1901

WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA
25 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK CITY
THE ARCOT MISSION.

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RANIPETTAL.
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Dr. Louisa H. Hart.

ARNI.
Mrs. W. H. Farrar.

IN THIS COUNTRY.
Mrs. L. R. Scudder.

Add to name of Station,
Madras Presidency, India.

Mrs. David J. Burrell,
For. Cor. Sec'y for India.
Report by M. K. Scudder, for 1900.

THE GIRLS’ BOARDING SCHOOL OF RANIPET

Of over seventy pupils, has been for the most part an industrious happy little community. It was honored early in the year by a brief informal visit from H. E., the Governor of Madras, who admired the beautiful building and large enclosed courtyard, where the girls drill and have many pleasant games out of school hours. Sorrow cast its shadow over us and took from our midst one of twin sisters after a few days illness. The Matron’s child has been a great sufferer throughout the year, and prays that Jesus will open Heaven’s gates and take him in. The C. E. Soc. in this school has sustained its interest in regular weekly meetings; once a month holding its consecration service in union with the little Jr. C. E. of very young boys and girls of the station school. Both societies took an active part in the 7th Anniversary exercises of the C. E. Societies of this field.
in Arcot, Wallajah, Ranipet and Kaveripak have recovered from the plague panic and have shown good results in the recent Government Examinations. Yesterday word came, that in Arcot, cholera had claimed one of the pupils as its victim in its usual sudden manner. All these schools have Christian Head Masters. In the latter this is a great advance, as a few years ago the heathen Head Master was afraid to have a public Bible examination held by the Missionary, begging that it should be conducted by one of our Catechists. This year, Rev. H. J. Scudder and the Manager conducted it with no word of dissent from the aforesaid Master who has taken 1st Assistant's place. A Sunday School also has been opened there during the year. And now because of the financial "cut," we have been obliged to cut off this school, and close in that heathen town, the one place where Christian truths were daily taught. It was a pathetic sight to me, to see the three chief teachers standing at my office door the day after they received the news, Christian and heathen alike, coming in the ten miles to beg me to continue the school on half pay. Did it cost nothing to refuse their request?
THE STATION SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS AND
THE BOYS' SCHOOL IN WALLAJAH.

had good results in their examinations, one boy in the former, obtaining maximum marks in the Bible examination.

THE ZENANA WORKERS

report in their monthly meetings, interesting conversations held in the houses they visit, and my own heart has been quickened with the answers they give in Holy Writ. Such a bright welcoming face greeted me one day in a Wallajah home, and the details of Christ's death were so fully given, that I earnestly pressed the question, "Believest thou"? When a smiling assent was given, I pointed sadly to the red painted mark on the forehead and asked why then was that there? With a quick shame-faced action it was removed and apologies offered by the pupil and her mother, saying, "It is custom." At a recent visit I was glad to note its absence.

Thanks are due to the kind and generous donors to the Famine Relief Fund for the joy it afforded us to engage a number of our poor Christians in Relief Works for several months, who, the Pastor said might have died without this timely aid. A noon meal of coarse gruel was served to them from the Boarding School porch, the girls gladly cooking it for them each day as their share of help. It was a
relief on the weekly bazar day after having had the
Word of Life presented by Pastor Selvam to a com­
pany of nearly 200 famine stricken souls, to minister
to their famine stricken bodies as well. But our
hearts cry out in anguish that starving souls in vil­
lages about us must be left to die in their sin and
misery, because there are not funds to send them
the message, “Come ye, buy and eat, without money
and without price.”

ORPHANAGE FUND.

One incident will show what a blessing this is, to respond to the trust placed in us. As we came out
of church last Sabbath a man met us carrying over
his shoulder a little boy enfeebled from lack of food,
and leading a pretty little girl by the hand. He said
the children’s mother was dead and he had not food
enough to support them, and wanted to give us the
little girl, as the Catechist in Kaveripak had told him
we would adopt her. She is a sweet child and will­
ingly took Dr. Hart’s hand as she led her home.
The father followed us to the door of the Boarding
School, and the next morning as we were finishing
prayers he appeared again. I pointed to where his
little daughter sat on a bench beside the girls, swing­
ing her feet, (to me, a propitious sign of content.)
He beckoned her and as she came to him, he, in true
Hindu fashion sat on his heels in order to reach her

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tiny level. But what surprised me was to see him lay his cheek to hers, and before that room full of nearly 80 souls, kiss his little one, unmindful of all observers, instead of calling her out on to the verandah, as most Hindus would, because they are chary of public demonstrations of affection. My heart was touched and a throb of gratitude went out to those who have made it possible for us to receive these little waifs from heathenism.

Since writing the above I have to relate with great joy that in the Uniform Bible Examinations held throughout our Mission Boarding Schools, the College at Vellore and High School, our girls at Ranipettai took the prizes in their two classes, the only that could contend, viz.:

IV Class, 1st and 2nd Prizes and three Honorable Mentions.

III Class, 1st and 2d Prizes and two Honorable Mentions. The College and High School Punganur took prizes in higher classes.
Report of Medical Work in Ranipettai, N. Arcot.

Miss L. H. Hart, M.D., in charge.

Wm. A. J. Home, Apothecary.

The hospital has successfully passed its first year once more under the full control of the mission. This year has been signalized by increased number of patients, improved medical and surgical appliances, an increased staff, an increase in financial aid from the patients themselves, and every opportunity for efficient preaching of the Gospel to which there has been no hindrance, and the fruit of which has been apparent in the open avowal of a whole family, excepting the mother, who has not been with us, to forsake idols and serve God for Christ's sake. Also two others who openly professed and went out from us believing and rejoicing. Several others amongst the women have quietly told me that they have accepted Christ as their Saviour, but dare not tell it out. These have been patients who have been obliged to be with us for several weeks.
We were much honored by receiving a visit from His Excellency, Sir Arthur Havelock, Governor of Madras. In January he visited all the wards, operating and clinic rooms, asking in a kindly way the history of our hospital and many other matters relating to it. On departing he expressed his pleasure in visiting the hospital, and wished it every success. His only criticism was that the operating-room was not up-to-date, and I am happy to report that since then through the kindness of Miss Helen Gould, who generously gave the money to Dr. Buckley and Dr. Janeway, who selected it, a perfect, up-to-date table and its accompaniments has replaced the old wooden one, to which His Excellency took exception. On account of the famine the heart-rending instances which have occurred are too numerous to mention, nor could I if I tried give an adequate picture of the despair in the hearts of the many who come to us for relief.

To-day a starving man is dying on the hospital back verandah, having come there without our knowledge, thinking probably that here at least he would be cared for. The body of a woman lies in the dead house awaiting coroner's inquest. It is most evident that she fell a victim indirectly to the famine, as she was probably killed for her jewels. And a patient has just been admitted so impover-
ished and with disease holding her in its grasp so, that I fear she will not recover. She was sent in by a catechist, who says “she has already given her fatherless children to the orphanage, being unable to care for them longer.” This is not an unusual day with me.

An interesting feature this year has been the rapid increase of Gosha Mohammedan patients to the dispensary since a waiting room was opened especially for them, where they may be perfectly secluded. Also the increase in the number of houses to which we have been called and the increased belief in us and our methods, but, alas, work amongst them is most discouraging, as a rule, because the women are so ignorant and timid and noisy. In giving directions to them we should repeat them ten times, more or less, before reaching their intellects, as something they must really do in behalf of the sick one, and then a few more times to make sure they will do it, and then we are not sure; it will depend upon whether it appears to them reasonable or upon whether their own physician agrees to it. The men are much more advanced in such matters. An incident worthy of note, perhaps, happened in the woman’s ward. A little girl of ten years was brought in with a broken leg. She was a very naughty little girl, for every morning for about the first ten days or so when we
came to see her the splints and dressings would be all loosened; “because it pained,” would be her excuse. The pain of the redressing she seemed to forget when she got tired of the prone position and wished to sit up, the real cause of the loose dressings. It really seemed that, no matter how we adjusted her limb she would manage to sit up and and move about considerably. With constant care in the course of a few weeks she had the use of her leg once more and was told she might go home soon, but she did not wish to go. We had all learned to like her for her many virtues, for she had developed from a naughty, to a nice girl who showed so much confidence in us that she allowed her parents to go home and leave her entirely to our care. The time was used to advantage, and she learned of Jesus and His love, and really to show in her life the Spirit of Christ. The disobedience changed to patient, cheerful obedience, and in many other ways she improved. Just before she was to go a man came bringing a child of one year’s age whose mother had died and who had no means with which to feed the child milk. It was badly emaciated, very anaemic, and had dropsy. The man gave the child to me to keep. It was placed in the ward, and this little girl at once offered to watch it and care for it. (Girls are often veritable little mothers in this land.) It was most interesting to
watch that child's devotion as she would stay by it day and night, watching it as closely as possible. The little one came too late for help, and soon passed away. The little girl's grief was pitiable to see. After that she was ready to go home, saying she had learned so much in the hospital she might be a help in her village, so off she went.

In-patients this year number 998 against 532 last year; out-patients number 11,223 against 9,046 last year; daily average, 31.4 against 20. (In-patients.)

Operations, 1037 against 637.

Labor cases, 147, with 32 operations against 66 and 24 operations.

Number of visits made to the homes, 290.

The great increase shows how fully the hospital has recovered from the effects of plague. The large number of in-patients is also due largely to the famine, which is also the cause for the relatively small increase in the out-patient department, it being a known fact that fewer attend as daily out-patients during famine times, they preferring food to medicines.

L. H. Hart, Medical Officer.

School work has claimed most of my time during the year. There have been four schools under my care: the Lower Secondary Girls' Boarding School, the Normal Training School for Mistresses, the Hindu Girls' School, and the Church Primary School.

The Normal Training School. It is difficult to write a yearly report of a school where everything goes on smoothly and quietly, without saying the same things over again. This year has been very like the past few years—nothing striking or new to relate. The health of the school has been good. There has been remarkably little sickness considering the large number of girls. Their slight illnesses have been treated by the apothecary of the Government Hospital. The Boarding School has been larger than usual this year. In November nineteen girls were sent to us from the Primary School in Ranipettai, and so we had eighty-three pupils at the end of the session. Of this number fifteen have been students in the Normal Training School. After their years' training those girls—some of them the daughters of our Pastors and
Catechists, others the daughters of the unlettered village Christian, return to their homes to teach in the village schools, and exert, we trust, an influence for good in the community. They have the advantages of a good secular education, a good knowledge of the Scriptures, and possess characters moulded and refined to a certain extent by the discipline and training of several years spent in the Boarding School.

The girls in the Lower Secondary department of the Boarding School have spent a busy and profitable year. They have had much rice to pound, much raggi to grind, many pots of water to carry from the well, much sweeping up to do and many lessons to learn, but withal they have been contented and happy, if we may judge from the vigor with which they play and laugh in the compound every evening, after their school work is over.

Nine out of the ten girls who appeared for the Lower Secondary examination passed, and will graduate into the Training School to form part of the Normal Class for 1901. In the uniform examination in Scripture, too, our girls have done very well. They take great interest in their Bible lessons, and are taught to regard this as their most important study.

We have tried to encourage them in systematic, proportionate giving and in voluntary work. Their
givings have been directly out of the very small sums of pocket money they have received from home. They have cut down weeds and swept up leaves in the compound without expecting to be paid for doing it. We are hoping to be able to inculcate something higher than the mercenary spirit which expects payment for every slight service rendered. The girls have saved up their money to buy the Bible we are teaching every girl to own. Collections taken up in The King's Daughters' Society have been given to the poorest girl to help her buy a Bible.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society meets after the morning service on Sunday and studies the topics for the Juniors. Sunday-school is held in the afternoon, when the girls study the International Sunday-school Lessons and the Heidelberg Catechism.

The "Cut" has cut into our Boarding School and we have been obliged to reduce our expenditure. Eight girls have been sent home to reduce our numbers to a level with our reduced income.

The Hindu Girls' School. The strength has been the same as last year—one hundred girls. In our estimation the chief features of interest in this school during the year have been the Sunday-school and the Bible examination. The Sunday-school is large and enthusiastic. The weekly attendance on
Sunday is larger than the attendance at the day school, and the International Sunday-school Lessons have been made interesting by the teachers using the blackboard to illustrate the lesson. Their illustrations have often been crude, but they have gained the attention of the pupils and been a means of fixing the lesson on the memory.

During the year the Scripture lessons in the day school have been well and intelligently taught. The teachers now realize that the missionary considers this the most important lesson of the day, and the quality of the teaching has greatly improved. The pupils in the higher classes have bought their own Gospel portions to study their lessons, and many, many in the lower classes have bought copies of "New Testament and Old Testament Stories." Those Hindu girls passed a remarkably good examination in the Bible portions they had studied, and repeated their texts, catechism and prayers perfectly. The three classes in the lower section department studied the Gospel of Mark and answered as well as any of our Christian children could have done.

This school also has had to be "cut." To save Rupees it has been reduced from a-Lower Sec. to a Primary Grade School, and two teachers have been dismissed: one of them had taught in this school for fifteen years.
Church Primary School. This school is attended by the Christian boys and girls of the town, Mohammedans and the lowest classes, who cannot afford to pay the fees required by the other schools, and who would not be admitted even if they could pay on account of caste. The hard times have affected the attendance this year. Many of the children have gone away with their parents in search of work, and many are kept at home because they have "no meals."

As this school opens its doors to all, it gives to the poorest and lowest castes the only chance they have of obtaining some education—but the "cut" had to be applied here also. Two teachers have been dismissed and, to save money, the teaching will be, in future, in one language—Tamil—only. Telugu speaking children must go elsewhere.

I am sorry not to be able to report on Zenana work this year. Up till the month of February the Bible-woman, Amelia, regularly visited and taught the women in twenty caste homes. In March, her husband, who was a Catechist, died and Amelia, being unable to support her family on her small salary, moved to Madras.

Since March we have had no Zenana worker. I have made many enquiries for a qualified woman, but have been unable to obtain one.

The prayer-meeting for the Christian women of
the congregation has been held every Saturday afternoon. A more earnest spirit of prayer and effort after the salvation of those outside has been visible this year.

MARGARET BEATTIE.

Chittoor, Jan., 1901.

Report of Palmaner Station, 1900.

The Zenana and Bible teachers of this station have been faithful in their work, as is proved by the statistics they have brought in from month to month. The Zenana teacher reports that she has spoken 2,063 times to 6,451 hearers, and the Bible-woman 1,920 times to 10,223 hearers during the year. This preaching in the houses, in connection with that done in the streets by the Seminary students, is, by God's grace, beginning to have effect on the sin-hardened people of this town, and a few of them have expressed a desire to become Christians. These are of the coolie class, very poor and ignorant, so poor that they possess only the few clothes that scantily cover their bodies; so ignorant that they do not know how to read or pray. Books have been
given them, and after hard work all day for a mere pittance, they spend their evenings in learning to read. May the Lord strengthen their faith and keep them firm in the resolve they have made.

During the last six months I have been obliged to give up all Zenana work, as my strength has not been up to the standard—but I am thankful to say I felt confident that my two helpers would do the work as faithfully without my supervision as with it. A few of the heathen women, when they found I could not come to them, came to the bungalow to me, and in this way I have been able to have a short talk with them on things pertaining to their soul's interest.

THE WOMAN'S CLASS.

The number of students in the women's class this year is twelve—seven of them being new scholars. Although these women were formerly pupils in our mission boarding school, and studied the Bible, their knowledge of this Book of Books is very superficial, and as found on joining the Bible Class, very limited. But is it to be wondered at when we hear of so many in our far more favored land of America who are ignorant of the Bible? As these women take up the study of the history, the writers, and so forth, of the Bible, and such themes
as God, sin and redemption, they are astonished to find that they knew comparatively nothing about the word of God.

They get a new idea as never before that the Christian life is a never-ending warfare with the world, the flesh and the devil, and I feel sure are feeling their way to a nobler Christian life amid the little details of ordinary living. They were examined by the Board of Superintendents, and passed a creditable examination.

STATION SCHOOL.

Under the excellent care of the Head Master, A. Jacob, this school has done well during the year. There are about as many heathen pupils as Christian, and it truly was a joyful sight to see how these heathen boys in the third and fourth standards competed with the Christians in their Bible examinations—for the first time in their history it was a written one.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The girls' school has held on its even way, and we are glad to report that the teachers have done good work. The government examination was held in October and the pupils did very well, as all the girls presented, with the exception of one, passed.
Mr. Timothy, the Station Catechist, examined the school in its Bible lessons, and he also reports that the children did very well, twenty-three having passed.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND SOCIETIES.

Various heathen Sunday-schools have been carried on under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society in small places of the town, and all report good work. The Pastor, Mr. Tavamani, who is the Superintendent of the Church Sunday-school has taken especial pains to instruct the scholars by means of object lessons and blackboard drawings. His efficient service has been appreciated in this and other lines.

The Christian Endeavor Society members have been wide awake under the able leadership of their President, Mr. Savarirayan, and report progress in every direction. A number of good suggestions by Pastor and President have been put into practical use by the hearty co-operation of the members.

The Dorcas Society members, notwithstanding the hard times which all have felt, have still assisted the poor widows they have taken under their care.

J. C. Scudder.

WOMEN'S WORK—MADANAPALLE.

Though I have had several skirmishes in mis-
sion work, until this year it could not be said that I was in the midst of the fray.

There is work, plenty of it interesting, stimulating, absorbing, and had I two minds to plan, double the usual complement of hands and feet to execute, my conscience would acquit me of much which now seems neglected.

Since February of this year I have had charge of the Girls' Boarding School, and of the Punganur Hindu Girls' School with the Zenana work of that place, and upon Mrs. Scudder's departure from Madanapalle, the Madanapalle Hindu Girls' School and the Zenana work was put under my care.

Though I have at times found it a bit difficult to fill gracefully the shoes occupied last year by Miss von Bergen and my husband, yet the sense of enjoyment in spite of perplexity, of encouragement in spite of drawbacks has been mine.

The Girls' Boarding School with its staff of nine teachers, and its classes from the infant to the Third Form has on the whole done satisfactory work. The results of the year's examinations, with the exception of that of the III. Form, are all in, and every girl in the school save one, passed.
The Principal of the Madras Presidency Training School for Mistresses inspected the School for Government in July, and expressed herself as satisfied and pleased with the staff, equipment and general work.

The Home Department has never had a quieter or more harmonious year; it has been a busy, happy wideawake little family, faithful to their school, to their church, and so far as in them lies, living up to the spirit taught them by the Christian Endeavor pledge. Occupied, as they are in the school and its study hours from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M., with an interval of an hour for food, and another for exercise, they have little time for earning money to give away. But their Saturday mornings are spent in mending the clothes for the boys in the Boys' Boarding School, and other outside sewing. These earnings providing them with Bibles, their donations for C.E., and pay for their breakages in the school. Beside this they have saved from their food allowance Rs. 25, all of which they have given for church purposes.

The lower classes were examined orally in the Bible, and in the infant and II. Standards the results were exceedingly good. The III and IV Standards, the I, II and III Forms united with all the other Christian Schools of the Mission in a uniform Bible examination. When one considers that this School, as did all those dependent upon Telugu Bibles, had
to wait until July before the full complement of Bibles could be obtained, one cannot but be surprised that this School has obtained two of the fourteen prizes competed for.

By good and faithful work on the part of the Teachers, and earnest study on the part of the girls, the whole course prescribed was covered.

Surely in these Boarding Schools alone, America is doing a great work for India, for all agree that it is chiefly through the women that the family is reached, and here are many being taught, trained and uplifted by the kind hearts of Americans, to scatter all through the land, carrying with them the Bread of Life, leading all who partake to higher living.

The Madanapalle Hindu Girls’ School has a staff of three Teachers, two of whom are Christians. During the early part of the year the number of pupils on the roll was 51, but the average attendance was about 20. During the later months we have removed the names from the roll of those who were most careless about coming, and have now an average attendance of 40, with 42 on the rolls. The atmosphere of the school is a busy one, and with increased regularity in attendance has grown increased interest in study.

Of the Sunday school in connection with this school I have only good to say. In September the
number of children gathered each Sunday was about thirty-five, and for the last two months that number has increased to nearly eighty, so that the rooms are filled each week to their utmost capacity, and the lustiness with which the children sing the Christian hymns goes far to drown out the discord they make. I have enjoyed this school much, and as I see the children of the families whose houses I visit with the Bible women gathered here—often times mothers come with them to Sunday school—I feel that truly the soul is not barren, and that given the labors of a strong devoted and loving missionary, the in gathering for Christ in Madanapalle is not far off. Nowhere in India have I seen greater warmth, cordiality and more loving greetings than have been given to me in these Hindu homes. I have gone each week with Esther and often with Rebecca too, and my one regret is that my home duties do not allow me to go oftener. Many times the women have followed us from house to house, and when I look into their sad, empty, hopeless faces my zeal runs faster than my patience and I long to force, if need be, this blessing of a new life upon them. Two of them have told me that they believe that Christ can save them and that our God is The True One, but the iron rod of caste is over them and who shall say when they will tell of their belief to the world.
THE PUNGANUR HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The school in Punganur has this year cost the Mission about Rupees 150 less than last year, but that is largely owing to the increased grant from Government earned by the good work done last year and by the generous allowance made for it by the educational authorities on the score of its being in a backward district.

As always in the past, the quality of the work done here has been most satisfactory and encouraging, the order, discipline and attention to work has been marked. This school was, I believe, the only one of the Hindu Girls' Schools that took the uniform Bible study scheme, but in competing with the Boys' Schools it distinguished itself by winning the first and second prizes in first form and the first prize in the second standard, thus winning 50 per cent. of all the prizes possible for it to win.

I have not been able to spend as many Sundays in Punganur as I should like, but have been often enough to get an excellent idea of the Sunday-school here and of the interest it has for the children. The attendance is large, well over one hundred; and the answers to questions ready and in the main intelligent. One cannot say too much of the devotion, faithful work and systematic care of the Head Mistress of this school, who is most ambitious for her scholars.
It is a regret that we must drop the higher classes in Punganur, for there are two classes only waiting to be carried on to higher work, but in our need for money to do what we would be so glad to do, it looks as though the ambition of the Hindu Head Mistress would never be attained but for those who "have a mind to work." Let us hope and pray that the wherewithal will not be long in coming.

Julia Anable Chamberlain.
Madanapalle, January, 1901.


In Arni we have two Hindu girls' schools. The Kosapalliam and Arinpalliam schools.

Of these the Kosapalliam is the largest. In the beginning of 1900 there were over one hundred names on the roll, but after the examination six large girls were obliged to stay at home. Some of the others moved to other places, and some new children were added, until now we have ninety-four on roll, with an average attendance of not less than eighty-nine.

These children have done well in all their examinations, including the Bible
examination. The teachers take great interest in the children, and try in every way to make the lessons interesting to them.

It is always a pleasure to step into this school and to see how busy and happy the children and teachers are.

This school is also open for Sunday-school, and we have from 60 to 90 girls, besides from 20 to 50 boys every Sunday. Often we have men and women as well.

ARNIPALLIAM.

This school is not so well attended, there being only seventy-seven on roll and an average attendance of only forty-four children. This school has one great drawback in that the parents of the children are very much opposed to having the Bible taught to their children. However, the attendance has grown in the last year, the children have done well in their studies and fairly well in the Bible examinations. We also have Sunday-school here, but only from twenty to thirty-five girls attend. However, a large number of boys attend the school, and we pray that the seed sown there each Sunday and during the week may bring forth fruit in due season.
Report of J. Anna Lazarus, Bible Woman in Vellore, for 1900.

During the year I have been visiting about twenty-six houses in eight streets in Vellore. The total number of times I have spoken to groups of females is 1,423, during which time no less than 3,969 persons have listened to my words. Only some learn to read. One chief point I have shown in my talks is the necessity for repentance and change of heart after accepting Jesus Christ and confessing our sins to Him. Women listen to these things readily and many agreed with what I have said.

The great thing that stands in the way of everything is custom.

Psalms are learnt in some houses as well as songs and lyrics. I frequently make use of the "Heart" book, explaining to them what the animals in the picture meant, how many a heart is under the control of Satan as shown in the picture, shutting out every good quality and making the whole heart dark.

The picture and illustrations are always good, and draw their attention to the points explained. By the story of the wolf I used to show how Satan is trying to ruin men's souls, and that the only power able to help and protect us is trust in Jesus Christ.
By the anecdote of the conversion of a sea captain by a boy I showed my hearers how salvation is equally necessary for all, the great and the poor, as every one is a sinner.

Besides the usual sins of which all of us know, I said worshipping lifeless images of gold or stone made by our hands, and unable to help themselves, is also a great folly and sin. Almighty God, seeing the evil nature of man and his way to ruin, loved us so much that He sent His Son that we might not be lost. This Son is Jesus Christ. He lived in this world for thirty-three years, and showed by various acts of kindness, love and purity, how we also can follow Him. All the miracles Christ performed were to help the poor or the afflicted and comfort them. Those who did not believe in Him put Him to death; but as He is the Son of God He rose from the dead the third day, and before going to His Father has given commandments to all His followers to make His actions and life known to all people. About the kind of re-birth of which every one thinks about I showed from the conversation of Nicodemus and Christ what kind of re-birth Christ expects in us; and from the parable of the Prodigal Son I showed that even the worst sinner, if he truly repents, is accepted and pardoned by God. About the various caste divisions in India I used to ask them how the children of the same parents can have so
many differences of caste. As we see men, the only
differences between them is the good and the bad.
Like the chaff and the wheat these will be separated
only in the end, when each will receive its own re­
ward. All would listen attentively to what I say
and many would agree with me.

My talks have been to women of different castes
—mudalis, naidus, carpenters, etc.—both in their
houses and outside. I have distributed over 100
tracts and booklets also during the year.

I thank God for what has been done and pray
for His blessing on my humble efforts.

Anna Lazarus,
Bible Woman, Vellore.

Report of A. Tavamony, Bible Woman for
1900 in Vellore.

During the year 1900, by the help of God, I did
my work faithfully among the women, children and
others. The number of houses which I regularly
visit is 28. The number of persons who have heard
the Gospel by me is 6,101. I have spoken in differ­
ten places 1,658 times. Many to whom I have
spoken have accepted my message kindly, and I am
gladly welcomed in the houses I regularly visit.

In a few of these I teach some sewing and also
teach the young girls who can no longer attend
school to read Tamil and English. Many women can repeat well the history of persons of whom they learn in the Bible, especially the life of our Lord Jesus Christ. They repeat many psalms and verses from the Bible, and some even sing lyrics which speak of Jesus as their Savior, to which songs many from neighboring homes come and listen. I speak also to many as I go and come in doing my work for the Lord. A few are willing to pay fees each month for having their daughters taught in their own homes.

I also attend the woman’s prayer-meeting every week on Saturday morning, and often assist Mrs. Scudder there, while in the afternoon of the same day I collect the women, both heathen and Christian, who live on the Mission Compound and instruct them. I offer prayer also with them, and visit widows in their homes who live near us.

Thus I have tried to serve the Lord during the past year. Please pray for me that the Lord may give me greater earnestness of spirit and that I may work more diligently the coming year.
SPECIAL OBJECTS.

Girls' Boarding School, Madanapalle.
Support of pupil, $30.

Girls' Boarding School, Ranipettai.
Support of pupil, $30.

Normal School for Girls, Chittoor.
Support of pupils, $35.

Eighteen (High Caste) Girls' Schools.
$125 average cost for each school.

Bible Woman and Zenana Teacher.
$30 per year.

MEDICAL WORK.

Mary Taber Schell Hospital, Vellore.
Beds, $35.