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Dr. P. H. J. Lerrigo, 152, Madison Ave., N.Y.
Single subscriptions $0.30 each.
Four subscriptions $1.00.

Local subscriptions from—
Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel, Khargpur, Bengal—6 As. each.
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During the year 1931 the highest enrolment in the School was 122, in the High School Department alone 20, which is more than any previous year. The Staff consists of ten teachers besides myself. In May, Miss Violet Roy returned after passing her B.T. course (a Training course which follows B.A.) and is now Headmistress with Miss Christina Mundle, a B.A., as Second Mistress. Three girls took the Calcutta University Matriculation Examination in March and two of them passed in the Second Division. This was the first time we have sent girls for this Examination as a regular High School affiliated to the University. Our affiliation was renewed for this year and now has been extended for two years more. Of the two girls who passed, one is in a College in Calcutta and the other in Cuttack.

The number of girls in the Boarding has increased to 18 which is the limit of our present capacity, but more girls want to come. Mrs. Bose is in charge and is lovingly called "Grandmother" by them all.

The "Prize Distribution" which occurred in February gave a better program than usual to an audience of 700, and it was very well reported in a Calcutta paper. The Inspectress visited the School in January and in September and her reports were surprises in the number of "goods"—which we do not usually find.

**Bible Classes.**

In our teachers' weekly Bible Class we have studied Chartre's "How to Teach Ideals" and in the School girls' daily Bible Classes several new courses have been tried. The teacher of the Infant Class used a book by Miss
Rankin with real success. She suited Bengali songs to the subjects, and had the children draw pictures to go with the stories. She made Class books containing pictures of Japanese children, or birds, or of conversations on different subjects in child language, and got them to make scrap books and give money for sick children at the Government Hospital. In the High School Bible Class the girls made a relief map of Pilgrim’s Progress along with the study of the book which was new to most of them.

Practical Service.

The older girls went often to the Hospital to sing and tell Gospel stories in the Women’s Ward and they also conducted two Sunday Schools with the help of Miss Stearns and Mrs. Harris. They were able to rise above repulsive feelings toward sweepers and say, when asked about going to them for Sunday School, “Surely we will go to them.” A Charity Fund is supported by the girls for aiding poor students with their fees. Twice poor College students were given aid.

Spiritual Life.

The girls are reverent and have faith in prayer. The last day before Matriculation Examination, three girls stopped me after School to say, “Are you too busy or too tired to go back with us for a few minutes? We want you to pray with us.” The majority of them are adopting into their faith and prayers Jesus’ ideal of God and righteousness, but none of the Hindu girls acknowledge yet that He is the only true Saviour. Some of the Christian girls fell into serious doubts and asked most skeptical questions, but there is much hope for a girl like one of these who was sincerely questioning everything, but in our prayer meeting one evening asked us to pray for her and the next day said, “Last night as I prayed, I saw Jesus with a lantern in His Hand standing at my heart’s door, but though I tried with all my might to tear open my heart to Him, I could not and I could only pray, ‘Oh, do not leave me till I open the door’.” Some days later she knelt and, expressing her faith as far as it had returned, gave herself entirely to Christ and since then her faith has grown clearer and clearer.

There have been other triumphs of consecration and answered prayer in the lives of girls and teachers and in cases of serious illness, and I can enter upon the New Year with a deeper faith and hope than ever before.
MEDICAL AND EVANGELISTIC WORK.

DR. MARY BACHELOR.

I am interested personally in medical and evangelistic work, with, of course, my mite to add to church activities.

WORK WITH BIBLEWOMEN.

During the year I held a Bible Class with the Biblewomen, at first once a week, and later oftener, so as to finish the course before I went away on vacation. We did not get it all done together, but two of the three finished after I left and in the examination got 84 and 85 out of 100 marks. I have tried to meet with them every day when possible, but as they leave for their work just at my busiest time in the Dispensary, I am not always able to dismiss them with a word of prayer. They have gone to the near villages and talked with the women. One day they told me they had found a little group of Oriyas who were very pleased to hear their native tongue from the mouth of one of the Biblewomen. Sometimes I have sent them in the car with Mrs. Bose to a distance, too far for them to go in their own slower conveyance. They report good work in these distant villages.

I had hoped to get out at least once a week with the magic lantern, but it is not working well, and that work will have to wait until the lantern is taken to Calcutta for a thorough overhauling by experts. I keep a good supply of colored leaflets for free distribution giving these to the patients and Biblewomen as needed.

MEDICAL WORK.

During the year I have seen 1,848 patients 4,606 times here in Midnapore Dispensary. I have not kept an account of those I have seen in other places. Many of those have had malaria, and some have been interesting cases of other sorts.

My weekly visits to Bhimpore have sometimes seemed hardly worthwhile, other times I have felt I have been of use. Just before starting on a recent trip to Bhimpore I made arrangements to get our driver's wife who had been having fever into a bright, cheerful room in another house with our good Mougli. The child has lived most of her life in the Orphanage and has always been in a crowd, so she finds married life lonely as her husband has to be away quite a little.
On the way to Bhimpore that day I stopped at the 13-mile village and asked a man if he would have some ducks ready for me on my return. He said he would. He wanted me to see a sick girl in his home and I said I would stop on my way back.

At Bhimpore I saw patients who came from near by and some of the school girls, about a dozen in all, and the sun was just going down when I got started for home. The man at the 13-mile village had four fine ducks all ready for me, and I went to his house to see the young wife who is grieving herself sick because her mother died recently, so suddenly that she was not able to see her. Her brothers who used to be very friendly with her are not so friendly now, and the property she should have inherited from her mother was appropriated by them. I talked with her and told her where she would always be sure of comfort and help to bear the burdens of life. She is to come to me later for a thorough examination which I could not give her there.

When I came to get in the car the man who got the ducks for me asked if he might ride in with me as he had business in town. I was not sorry to have him as by that time it was long after sundown, and would have been quite dark but for the moon. There have been so many dacoities (robbers) in the "big jungle" lately that I am always glad when we are safely through it after nightfall.

**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.**

I have been interested in the Christian Endeavor of young men and have regretted greatly a split that has alienated some who used to come to the meeting and take a part. I am not the best leader, as I have not had the necessary experience, and I don't know how to think up new interests for the boys.

**BAND OF HOPE.**

The younger children have a good Band of Hope that meets every Sunday. One of our fine young men is at the back of it and when in town takes several turns at the meeting.

The numbers at Sunday School vary. I have been present almost every Sunday and taken my class.
Y.M.C.A. WORK.

H. N. SARKAR.

"The word of the Lord shall not return unto Him void, but it shall accomplish that which he pleaseth." I am a messenger of Christ called to His "other sheep" to deliver His message unto them. The Association has a great attraction for some such sheep that gather together in the afternoon, and so it gives me an opportunity to feed them with the Bread of Life.

Some of the college boys whenever they find any difficulty in the "Selections from the Gospels" by Dr. Howells come to me for elucidation. Mr. Harris and I are planning to open a regular Bible Class, such as we had last year for the college students, to expound the above book and illustrate it with lantern slides to make the subject more interesting, impressive and fruitful.

The seekers after truth come to our Association to know the vitality of Christianity. Here is another opportunity to speak to them of the wonderful power of Christ to heal sin-suffering humanity. In the current year Mr. Long opened a regular Sunday Bible Class at the request of some of the Professors of the College who attended it to comprehend the "Harmony of the Gospels."

I find good sympathy and co-operation from all the missionaries in the field in my work. To make the Association attractive and fruitful in the sight of God Dr. Keenan supplied an organ, Dr. Murphy the indoor games, Mr. Long some of the American Magazines, Mr. Brush bagatelle table and almost all the missionaries whenever they could spare the time delivered such lectures as might help the hearers to come out of darkness into His marvellous light.

Some of the religious magazines of India and America, the gifts of the missionaries, are kept for enquirers after truth on the table of the reading-room along with dailies, which they read with assiduity to imbibe Christian ideas which go a great length to uplift and upbuild their character.

The incorruptible seed of God was sown in the heart of Amarendra Nath Jana, a teacher in our Balasore Technical School, first in the Y.M.C.A., and that faith led him to Jesus, "the Author and Finisher of our faith." He publicly confessed Christ before Rev. Brown, and accepted Him as his Lord
and Saviour. He that soweth precious seed in prayer and tears shall doubtless bring with him sheaves rejoicing, and to the joy of the angels of God in heaven.

Mr. Sen, a police officer, to whom Miss Daniels, I suppose, gave a Bible found for a while a closet in the Y.M.C.A. and in me an expounder of the Word of God. In this case the missionaries laid the foundation of his faith in Christ, and Rev. Jewson made the superstructure upon it. “And herein is that saying true, one soweth and another reapeth.”

In my morning duties sometimes I take with me some tracts and magazines containing life-giving messages to Hindu homes and offer with prayerful heart to such as hunger and thirst after it.

True, one or two carp and cavil public lectures delivered to the boys as some did in the days of Jesus in His public ministry, but it is a great joy to us to find that others come regularly to the meetings to feed on God’s word which never returns void. God has called us to sow His seed and water it, but “He giveth the increase”.

II. CONTAI FIELD.

JOHN A. HOWARD.

The past year has been one marked by many definite answers to prayer and blessings from the Lord.

RECEPTIVENESS OF PEOPLE.

During last cold season a great number of the villages on the south side of the Cossye River were visited. We found some opposition, especially from elderly women, but, as a whole, the receptiveness of the people was exceptionally good. Here we were made glad by inquirers saying, “What must I do to be saved?” The seed sown by Miss Coombs and Dr. Bachelor is coming to fruition.

In Contai, the whirlpool of anti-government sentiment, the people were especially open to the message of the Galilean who alone could bring peace to their troubled souls. In Contai our Sunday School has kept up well with between 75 and 100 students. These boys and girls have drilled into them the
Word of God and many gospel songs. These seeds are sown in the most fertile of soils and are bound to produce results.

The people of Contai and surrounding villages have been very friendly to the gospel. A number of people from as far as 20 miles away have invited our preachers to visit them. There is an unmistakable hunger which Hinduism does not satisfy. A very enjoyable several days trip was made to a large well-to-do, well educated low caste settlement about 13 miles east of Contai. Nearly a hundred copies of the gospel were sold. At night several very earnest inquirers, like Nicodemus of old, came to learn more of Christ. With an out-pouring of the Holy Spirit in that section we should have an abundant harvest.

**Babagardia and Kalamatia.**

The first ten months of this Mission year we had charge of Babagardia and Kalamatia. At both places a number have been seeking the Saviour. They have even prayed to the Lord and we believe through the power of the Holy Spirit may soon accept Him.

Near Kesiari five have become Christians and their faithful prayers and attendance at services has been a great comfort. There are five Bhumij villages in which there are inquirers. Around Belda are a number not far from the Kingdom.

**Spiritual Progress in Amda.**

About four years ago we baptized five people in the village of Amda, four miles east of Contai Road. In the village were a number of lepers. We placed a teacher there to fan the flame. He came down with leprosy and on being urged to go for treatment ran off into the Murabanj jungle and died. The lepers also left this vale of tears. The few Christians died with the exception of a young man who ran off to work in a jute mill near Calcutta. The light in the dense jungle had gone out and with a heart-sick feeling the place was given up. But God’s Word had sunk into this one young man’s heart. “My Word shall not return unto me void.” The young man returned from the jute mill, built him a hut and started supporting his wife as a Christian should.

Then the power of the Spirit descended. In the presence of His power we feel truly humble. The worst drunkard and frenzied idol-worshipper
broke down his idol altar, left his drink, and let Jesus take control of his heart. Two days afterwards his brother and wife also were baptized. Within a month 49 had accepted Christ as Saviour. They all know Christ died on the Cross for their sins. Before baptism they all knew how to pray.

We are just back from a week in this village. Every one of the fourteen families is Christian. On Sundays everyone, unless prevented by sickness, is very faithful at both church services. It would do you good to preach to them and see with what earnestness they drink in God’s truth. During the past week we had private prayer with every one of them. We feel like shouting "praise God from whom all blessings flow." The spiritual development exhibited in the prayer life of these Christians is remarkable. It is firmly fixed in our minds that this is not the work of man, but alone that of the Holy Spirit. They are very strict in the observance of Sunday. They have started contributing regularly, every family, to the support of the work. Last week the head man gave a piece of land and they are starting to build their own church and school without one piece of Mission help.

Best of all they are evangelists. This week two very hopeful settlements are being visited by men of this village. In all directions the gospel light is spreading like wild fire. Two well attended night-schools, one for men and one for women, are held and a day-school for children. The main object of learning to read is that they may feed on the Word of God and tell their beloved relatives, who are dying of spiritual hunger, that "the Bread of Life" genuinely satisfies.

This work is almost entirely among Koras. Two places are nearly ready for church organization. It is well within the power of the Holy Spirit to give us five or six Kora Christian churches within the coming year.

We shall try to hold up daily in prayer each one of our missionaries, for we know each has his severe problems. May we beseech of you a daily interest in your prayers for this Kora work. The Devil is our bitter enemy, but "we can be more than conquerors through Christ that loved us". "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit saith the Lord of Hosts."
III. BHIMPORE.

Women’s Evangelistic Work.

NAOMI H. KNAPP.

Visiting in Homes.

This year the Biblewomen and I have been working mostly in villages around Bhimpore except for the first month. That month was spent in touring.

We were able to work through the village schools, pitching our tent near the school house and working in the villages from which the pupils came. People were very ready to listen and we were able to sell a large number of gospels. During this time we walked from 4 to 15 miles a day.

In February a motor car was provided for us. This has helped us to do much more effective work. Now in one day three times as many villages can be reached and we have been able to visit many of the more distant villages which had never been visited before. Of course there are many places not accessible by motor. Those we still visit on foot.

Many contacts have been made through illness in some villages. Never once have the Biblewomen hesitated on any call day or night. They are always ready to go if they can be of service. Through their willingness to serve many doors have been opened and people have learned more of Christ and Christianity. During the year they have talked to 7,207 adults (besides the people spoken to individually) in about 130 villages.

School Contacts.

One other interesting phase of our work has been contacts made in the village schools. We visited some of them weekly until the rains hindered. In these schools we have been teaching the life of Christ using the book “Rakal Raja” so there would be something in Bengali for the teacher’s use. The youngsters seemed to enjoy the stories and hymns. The parents often come to listen also until sometimes we have as many as 60 adults gathered around listening to the story and songs. In one village a woman on seeing us said, “My little boy sings ‘Jesu Bine Kaho Nae’ (There is no one like Jesus) when he is home from school. Who is this Jesus anyway?” To
reach one of these schools means driving across rice fields and twisting around through the jungle with no real road and no village in sight. A visitor from America on taking this trip said, "How do you ever find these villages in the first place?" Many of them are hidden away from the main road so that in order to reach them the car has to travel many crooked paths. I am getting so that every side road intrigues me; I want to find out how many villages can be reached from it.

**Other Means of Contact.**

In order for us to get acquainted with the girls and women those who wished to learn have been taught to sew. The men are interested in this also, coming to watch and bringing their "broken" coats to be mended. Some of the women help with the sewing while others are doing the story telling, teaching the songs, and reading. Our great hope is that we may have a nurse to aid in some sort of health instruction. In many villages they bring sick people to us. If only we could give enough instruction to prevent a few of the heart-breaking things we have seen we would be so happy.

In the Bible Class with the women we studied Judges and Acts. Work with the Girl Guides has been going on intermittently, the teachers coming Saturday afternoons and the girls on Saturday morning.

**GIRLS' SCHOOL.**

**GRACE I. HILL.**

I seem to have been sufficiently busy this year, but when it comes time to make a report, I wonder what I really did to keep me so occupied. I don't really feel that I have been so overburdened with work, but many times I have wished that I might run away from the worries and responsibilities of the job. I will share a few of these with you.

**Difficulties.**

A girl was found to have leprosy, in the first stages. I made arrangements to take her to Purulia where she could have treatment. The mother
refused to let her go, took the girl home with her and I have not been able to get her again. I hear now that she is teaching a small school. Another discouragement was to have a girl whom I had considered quite capable return from training having failed in the examination. One promising young girl got herself too complicated in love affairs. Then she was disappointed because I couldn’t recommend her for training, and find money to pay the bills. Getting girls into training schools resolved itself into such a tangle that I began to wonder if I’d get them in at all. There has been more than the usual amount of sickness in the boarding. These and other things have kept me awake nights.

TEACHING.

In the school I have taught four English Classes and a Bible Class. In the Bible Class, which was with the older girls, we worked on the telling of Bible stories. Just recently we have started three Sunday Schools in nearby villages where the girls go every Sunday after church, accompanied by older women, to tell stories and teach songs. Both the girls and the women are happy in this work and are anxious that nothing interfere with their Sunday Schools. With the teachers in the school I have been studying Charterhouse’s “How to Teach Ideals.” This has been a difficult course to carry on with a group that knows practically no English. Some of the ideas seem almost impossible to get over in Bengali. But I am hoping that something of what they have learned may find its way into their teaching.

ENROLLMENT.

The largest enrollment in the school was 66. Two of the older girls left during the year because they were discouraged. It is true that they could not do the regular work of the class. I am happy that in the near future we shall be able to have a class where such girls will learn to do the things that they are capable of doing. Six girls from Class VI took the Teachers’ Training Entrance Examination and four of them passed. Credit is due to their teacher who, without being asked to do so, put in many extra hours working with the girls.
THE HOSTEL.

Girls came into the boarding so fast at the first of the year that I began to think they might have to sleep in layers. When they laid out their sleeping mats for the night, they nearly covered the floor, including the veranda. All the girls but one are from Christian families. Fees are being paid better than ever before and, in most cases, without reminders from me. The girls all take turns at the house-work and they work and play very happily together. In the afternoon they have had some work to do—sewing, cleaning the school rooms, pulling punkahs or cleaning the compound. In this way they have earned money for soap and oil, pencils, paper, etc. And there is nearly always something for collection once a month for C.E. and for Sunday School. We see great changes in the girls who come into the boarding. Some of them are truly “jungly” when they come in, but in a short time they are able to instruct new-comers in the ways of this new world.

INDUSTRIAL CLASS.

The Industrial Class is gradually changing. Lace is still made and the almirah is filling up with it, but no new workers are taken on for lace. Those who must have work are sewing. As there is no sewing teacher, this makes work for the missionary. We expect soon to have a girl trained to teach sewing and weaving. Whether this will solve an economical problem remains to be seen.

SANTAL BOYS’ HIGH ENGLISH SCHOOL.

B. L. DAS, Secretary.

At the end of 1931 there were 145 boys on the roll, of whom 38 were Christians, 35 Hindus, 71 Santal non-Christians, and 1 Mohammedan. The average enrollment was 160 and average daily attendance 128. Towards the close of the year the number of pupils fell off to some extent. At the last Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University we sent five candidates, of whom four were successful (one being placed in the First Division and three in the Second Division). The percentage of passes was better than that of many neighboring High Schools and more encouraging.
than all previous years. At the Annual Examination 145 appeared, of whom 110 were successful and the percentage of passes was nearly 76. The results show that the school has been making good progress with its work.

**Religious Influences.**

In the school we do not give only our knowledge in literature and science, but we go quietly on giving regular Bible instruction. Besides this, the students attend the services connected with the church, and Sunday School classes which are held in the High School every Sunday afternoon. I am thankful to say that some of the pupils have joined the church by openly confessing the Lord and we hope that the teaching will bear fruit in time and many will be convinced that Jesus Christ is the only Saviour of mankind.

**Agricultural Work.**

There is an agricultural garden connected with the school. A good many boys are receiving instruction in that garden, both theoretical and practical. The promise of the Government garden equipment grant of Rs. 550 shows that our efforts are well regarded by those in authority. The school receives regular aid from the Government amounting to Rs. 200 a month.

**The Staff.**

The teaching staff consists of 13 members with Rev. L. C. Kitchen, M.A., our worthy Principal, at the head. Of this number 12 are Christians and one Hindu, the Sanskrit teacher. All of these are well qualified for their work. Two are trained in vernacular mastership; one of them has special training in Drill and Physical Exercises; one was trained in the Government Agricultural School, Dacca, and one is now under training in the Teachers' Training College, Calcutta.

**Visitors.**

During the year the school was honored by the visits of the Director of Public Instruction of Bengal, the Inspector of Schools of the Burdwan Division, the Inspector of Agricultural Schools, Rev. J. MacNeill, President of the Baptist World Alliance, and Dr. P. H. J. Lerrigo, Home Secretary.
We are not satisfied, but we are pressing on and fighting for better results. Please pray for the school, pray for the teachers, that our Father may bless our pupils, bless our efforts, and show us and teach us to use the time and money at our disposal to glorify His name.

SANTAL GURU TRAINING SCHOOL.

B. L. DAS, Secretary.

This is a training school to fit young men as village teachers. There is a regular course, a Government Examination and a Certificate for those who pass. The school continues to do its good work. The amount of good done by this school in preparing trained teachers for our village Primary Schools is beyond calculation.

Every year 12 teachers come to this school to be trained and take the course for one full year. At the last Government Final Examination which took place in January, 1931, the results were fair, six out of twelve receiving Certificates. The percentage of passes was much better than in preceding years. Twelve candidates have been sent for the Final Examination again this January, and we hope the results will be quite satisfactory. Of these 12 teachers three are Christians, one Hindu, and eight Santal non-Christians. The Headmaster is a trained teacher and an able man.

The Government has continued its grant of Rs. 140 a month.

The teachers who come to Bhimpore for training attend our Sunday Services and Sunday School class and thus receive much spiritual and temporal blessing from our Father. It means much to have them under Christian influence for 12 months and I believe the Lord is working in their hearts. We have secured many good teachers and have gotten them away from superstition, in fact, some of them have dared to confess the Lord publicly and have joined our churches.
IV. SANTAL WORK.

District Evangelistic Work.

AUGUST A. BERG.

It was with fear and trembling we began the cold season and touring work a year ago. Because of the spirit of nationalism and the political condition, apparently engendering disrespect both to the foreigner and anything which he might represent, we expected opposition, disturbances, and lack of interest throughout the district. Bazaar preaching and general preaching in villages we hardly expected to do, as these occasions would only offer opportunities for such disturbances. In this expectation, however, we were greatly disappointed, for which we praise God, who also upbraided us because of our lack of faith.

Instead of opposition and discouragement in this particular kind of work, we found to our great surprise, that the great mass of people were more eager to hear than ever. Without exaggerating, I can truly say that the last cold season’s touring and preaching work was more successful than any previous year that I have been on the field. Not only the common folks listened with eager interest, but the educated as well. In our bazaar preaching we touch fully as many Bengalis as Santals, many of the former being well educated. Even these always listened with respect and not in one single instance were we molested. I have several names and addresses of educated Bengalis and Mahatos, some college trained, with whom I had personal interviews. All of these seemed to be in earnest, asked intelligent questions and inquired eagerly concerning “this way”. In several of these instances it appeared that the seed sown in Mission schools has not all fallen on fallow ground but that it is coming to fruitage in many cases according to the promises of the Lord.

We carried on our united efforts during November and continued on through March. The late Rev. Murmu and three Bible school students assisted us. In our tours we went as far as the Subornorekha river near Jamshedpur. In my travels alone in April I visited the Santal churches and areas in the Santipore district.

During this time we rejoiced in seeing many added to the Lord. In one case we witnessed baptisms in six different places within 21 days.
Several of those who were baptized had been on probation a long time and many had to endure persecution and alienation from their nearest relatives and friends, but triumphantly they endured it all. Since that time the work has progressed and the Spirit of God has remarkably blessed the ministry of the preachers. Baptisms have continued throughout the year and as this is written reports of others taking place come in. This is the first time we have the joy to report that every church, seven in all, have rejoiced in additions and some of these churches have been signally blessed. Up to date 83 baptisms have been reported, as compared with 30 last year.

**CHOINOSOLE.**

Choinosole Church with its pastor, Chotorai Tudu, deserves special mention. Two years ago that pastor told me he could not stay there any longer. He had visited, exhorted, pleaded and prayed with the members using all possible means to bring the Christians to a higher plane of Christian living. All efforts had been in vain. The people persisted in unrighteous living and four or five out of 30 would attend church. I personally visited the members and exhorted them, but without avail. The pastor said: "I will consent to stay on three months more, then, if nothing happens, please transfer me where I can do something." The three months expired and nothing happened. I said to him: "If you cannot do anything here, who can?" He stayed on, the ice broke, the Christians warmed up, some were severed from the church and some were restored. Now, in the course of a year 25 have been baptized there. On my last visit there six were baptized, 35 attended the service and over 25 partook in the communion service. In former years they had a Mission school there, but because of lack of interest, drunkenness, jealousy and rivalry, it was closed. That has been restored. The village people have constructed a spacious school house and over 30 children attend the school. One of the newly baptized is the teacher, assisted by an older, retired and pensioned teacher. Before, no contributions were being made towards the work. Now they raise Rs. 3 per month towards the pastor's salary, and this month they have paid up to date their share towards the Home Mission work. Already they have begun subscriptions among themselves to build a church.
Dompara.

The Dompara work continues to grow. In May, upon the recommendation of our Local Committee a third preacher was placed in that field. He is now replaced by one of the first fruits of that field, a young energetic preacher who returns to his own with a zeal for souls and enthusiasm for Christ and his kingdom. Upon the recommendation of our Committee the Home Mission Board has decided that the Dompara people support their own work to the extent that they pay for the upkeep of churches and pastors' houses, so that no money will be given them for that. In addition, they are paying between Rs. 5 or 6 towards the pastor's salary per month, this from the two churches. Five local Primary Schools are at present operated among these people with the small appropriation from Mission Conference. Christians are scattered in the Dompara region so that the Home Mission work embraces an area of over 200 square miles.

Macedonian Calls.

Several Macedonian calls have come to us from the Mayurbhanj State, and from another section of the Singhbhum District, in the vicinity of Jamshedpur, where Santal people are found in great numbers. Our hope is that the Christians nearest these areas will rise to the occasion, realize their responsibilities and carry the word of the Saviour to these seeking friends. It has been our aim to keep ourselves detached as much as possible from the local churches, so that they may not be deceived by believing in, or building on the missionary, but rather that they themselves constitute the church, the Ecclesia, the Rock, built on Christ which will weather the storms and determine its glorious destiny by simple trust in Christ and in obediently following him. In that way no certain church or group can claim us as their own, and we shall be free to work more and more for the good of all Santals throughout the entire Mission.

Educational Work.

A mention of two special schools, before ending the report, is in order. Sondapara school, transferred to our charge from Mr. Long continues as before with some changes. A district board grant has been received whereby it has been possible to add a second teacher. The Mission continues its
share as before, the local people are responsible for Rs. 8 per month. According to Mr. Long's arrangement, the former teacher, Reuben Giri, continues his training at Chapra during the coming year, and a Guru trained Christian Mahato is in charge.

The school at Jamda (Jhargram), for which Mission help has been requested, has continued throughout the year. The Santal teacher has been fed and housed by a wealthy Hindu family. The school has been conducted on the veranda of the above family's house. An average of some 30 children have attended, about half of them Santals. The Hindu people have subscribed money for a school house, which is erected but not quite completed. They are vitally interested in it, and we hope that this will afford many valuable contacts, so that we may also through this agency further the cause of Christ.

LOSS TO SANTAL WORK.

Amidst the success, and in spite of the progress, our hearts are sad as we realize that the pillar among the Santal Christians and the backbone in the Santal work from early years, the staunch and fearless prophet and preacher among them, Rev. Champai Murmu, is no longer with us. I considered his life so important to the Santali work, that in spite of over 80 new converts, our loss is greater than the gain, with Champai Pundit gone. This loss can only be compensated as the younger and newer Christians consecrate themselves to serve their Saviour and Lord as faithfully and in the same spirit as he did. This is our prayer, and may God graciously answer it to His own glory.

N.B.—Since writing this report Mr. Berg has sent us word that 30 more people have been baptized in different places throughout the Santal field.—E.N.R.

V. JAMSHEDPUR.

LUMAN AND RUTH MARSH.

The work at Jamshedpur falls naturally into three divisions; namely, the European work in Beldih, the work in G-town and the supervision of the
two Indian churches. During the past year the usual activities have been carried on and several new things initiated.

**European Work.**

The Church of Christ through October has financed its obligations in full; the Mission only putting money into Evangelistic and Care of Property funds. The attendance at the Sunday evening services of worship has averaged around thirty. The Badminton Club has enjoyed a very successful year and continues to serve a distinct place in Jamshedpur. The two Sunday Schools, in Beldih and in G-town, are doing splendid work and are by far the most constructive phase of the church’s activities.

A new bell for the Beldih building should soon reach India. This bell was secured by the Board through the Coles Memorial Fund and will be a most welcome and useful addition to our equipment. On September 26th, a very successful social evening was held, around fifty people being present. Much enthusiasm was expressed and it is hoped that a series of these affairs may be held and that they will serve to create a congregational consciousness. On October 27th, a congregational business meeting was held, thirty people being present. Election of officers for the ensuing year took place at this meeting and matters pertaining to the welfare of the church were discussed. For six months a mid-week service of Bible study and prayer has been conducted in Beldih. Response to this service has been encouraging. Early in the year a double quartette was organized and it has been a great help in the services of worship. *The Home Messenger* has been published each month; copies of the magazine reaching about one hundred and sixty homes.

In July, the Church of Christ entertained the Semi-Annual Conference of the Bengal-Orissa Mission; twenty-three guests being in attendance. The ladies of the church assisted greatly in the entertainment and a number of the men loaned their cars for the trip to and from Tatanagar.

**Anglo-Indian Work.**

A Chapel Club was started in G-town soon after the first of the year and most satisfying results have been accomplished. The average attendance at the Wednesday night services in G-town has increased noticeably. The
Club has financed and conducted several social functions and since July, the Club has secured a 'bus for transportation to and from Beldih for the Sunday evening services. This last arrangement has increased G-town representation on Sunday nights very markedly.

**Indian Churches.**

Pastoral changes have been made in both the Calvary and Emmanuel Baptist Churches during the last year. Horendra Mohapatra is serving the Calvary Church and Benoy Seth is serving the church in Golmuri. Both of these Indian pastors are doing good work. Just prior to his departure from Jamshedpur, Mr. Osgood succeeded in bringing together representatives of the Calvary and Union Church groups and a reconciliation was effected which has done much to strengthen the Calvary Church. Congregations have increased appreciably and the finances of the church are in good condition. There have been six baptisms during the year. In September, some thirty delegates were entertained in a most acceptable manner for the sessions of the Quarterly Meeting of the Balasore District. The work at Golmuri continues to be greatly handicapped by the lack of a building. Approval for the transfer of a piece of property held by the Mission at G-town for a piece of property in Golmuri has been given but there has been a most aggravating delay in the execution of the lease and as a result the pastor’s house in Golmuri, one room of which is to serve as a place of worship, is still not built. The group of Christians living in Golmuri will be greatly encouraged when once they have a place of worship and the church should then make much greater progress.

**Outlook for the Future.**

It would appear that Jamshedpur will be a great industrial community for years to come. The process of Indianizing the various industries is going on rapidly. No one seems to know how much further this will be done in the near future. As a result of the process of Indianization the white constituency of Jamshedpur is being constantly decreased. It requires no prophetic insight to realize that sooner or later the European constituency in Jamshedpur will not be large enough to justify a missionary’s time. It would seem the part of wisdom for the Mission to look forward to the time
when a piece of real industrial missionary work could be undertaken in Jamshedpur. Something in the nature of a Christian Center or a Neighborhood House with all the activities that usually go on in such an institution would serve a distinct need. This work could be carried on in connection with the organized Indian churches of Jamshedpur and would constitute a real challenge to the un-Christian forces existing at present.

The year that has passed has given us an opportunity to study the work and the needs in Jamshedpur. There are many difficulties to be faced in all branches of the work. Some of these problems are peculiar to Jamshedpur and some of them are the general problems to be found wherever the Gospel of Christ is fighting against sin, indifference, superstition and wickedness. The need for the purifying influences of the Gospel cannot be gainsaid. The task of bringing the knowledge of Christ to the many peoples of this great industrial area has been well begun. Not only in Jamshedpur, but in every section of our Mission do we not need to hear again God's words to Joshua as he assumed the leadership of God's people in preparation for the completing of the entrance to the promised land, "Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of good courage; be not affrighted, neither be thou dismayed; for Jehovah thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest."

VI. KHARGPUR.

CHARLES C. ROADARMEL.

A YEAR OF VARIETY.

This has been another year of variety and change for us. Early in December, it was voted that we take over the English work at Khargpur from the departure of Dr. and Mrs. Oxrieder in March until the return of Rev. and Mrs. Brush in October. The first two months or so of the year were filled with language study, such oversight of the Indian work as was absolutely required and an attempt to get somewhat acquainted with the English work. From March to May after we had moved into the English work bungalow, that work naturally took by far the greater part of our time.
The Mission recognized the difficulty of language study with the whole Khargpur work, and so granted me permission to spend two months "vacation" (?) in Darjeeling during the hot season in intensive study. With the help of that study I was able to pass the Senior Bengali Examination in July. When I returned to take up the Khargpur work after the examination, together with the additional duties of acting mission treasurer, Rev. and Mrs. Berg remained in the North Side bungalow in Khargpur and rendered valuable assistance, especially by caring for the work of the hostel.

Now, since the English work and the Mission Treasurer's Office have been placed in the capable hands of Rev. and Mrs. Brush, we are back in the Indian work, with fair prospects, we hope, of remaining in this work for the year and a half before our furlough.

**English Work.**

The regular activities of the Union Church (the English work) were continued much as they were when I took charge from Dr. Oxrieder. Every Sunday morning Sunday School was held at the church and also at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gomes on the North Side. The attendance at both of these schools was encouraging. Sunday evening services were enriched by the aid of the choir which Mr. Oxrieder had revived. After dinner Sunday evenings a group of young men gathered at the parsonage for an hour of singing hymns concluding with Bible reading and prayer.

Each Tuesday evening a prayer meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman in the East End of the town with an attendance averaging about 15. On Wednesday evenings, prayer meetings were held in the church.

Several people had a special part in the work of the church during the months we were in charge. During my time of study in Darjeeling, Mr. Osgood took the services one Sunday, Mr. Kitchen cared for the work for some three weeks, and Mr. Berg for about a month. In the congregation, Mr. Scott has given devoted service as Superintendent of the Sunday School and in other ways, and Mr. Morgan, an English Official on the Railway, has been very faithful as organist. Many others have given their time and labor to help in the work.
THE TELEGU WORK.

THE CHURCH.

The Telegu Church is now about three years old. The services are held in the English Church Building as that is most convenient for them. The work of the church has continued this year in spite of the handicap of not having a Telegu pastor. Babu Benoy Seth preached for them in Hindustani until he left on September 1st, to become the pastor of the church at Golmuri. Since then various members of the congregation and others have led the services. The church members have for the most part been drawn together again after the very difficult period last year, and we are looking forward to finding a pastor for the church soon. (As this goes to press, we are glad to report that a young man from the Canadian Baptist Telegu field has accepted the call of the church here and will begin his work about March 1st.)

THE SCHOOL.

The Telegu Day School on the compound has been a continuing force for Christian teaching. Only about a third of the children who attend are from Christian homes, but all come with the understanding that they will learn about Christ. The teacher, Mr. G. Andrews, is an earnest Christian and a leader in the Telegu work.

THE ORIYA-BENGALI-HINDUSTANI WORK.

The Indian Church on the North Side has made steady progress under the leadership of Rev. Kritibas Behera. He has worked hard and with real ability. Two Sunday Schools and three Christian Endeavor Societies have helped in meeting the needs of the children and young people. Each Sunday morning, a service is held in Hindustani for those who use that language. The Sunday afternoon service is in the Oriya language. Every night in the week as a rule there has been a prayer meeting or Christian Endeavor meeting somewhere in the town.

Babu Benoy Seth went out to bazaars preaching and into homes in the villages to talk about Christ until he went to Golmuri on September 1st. Babu Debendra Singh came to us early in May this year, worked with Benoy Babu for a few months and has been carrying on since then alone, except for occasional help from the pastor.
THE HOSTEL.

The program of the new hostel has been somewhat delayed as there was not time to develop it as I should have liked with the many other duties which fell upon me. The rooms have been practically full most of the time since July. Volley ball has been introduced, the reading room has been opened part of the time and one lecture has been given. We are looking forward to making this place as much of a home as possible for the young men who live here.

I have not been able to get out as yet for mofussil work, but I hope to do some of that during this cold season. It seems as if most of my report has had to be hopes, but I know that God does not fail us and that we can trust Him to use us if we are willing to give ourselves to Him.

WORK IN ORISSA.

I. BALASORE.

Boys' High School.

R. K. SAHU, Headmaster.

It is unfortunate that I am to write this report for this year. Unfortunate, because I was away from the school most of the time during the year, so am likely to omit some interesting things that may have happened during my absence; unfortunate, again, because the readers, I am afraid, will miss the sauce in the report which Mr. Frost was so skilful to prepare for them.

THE STAFF.

It is interesting to note that at least eight out of the fourteen teachers in the school are Christians. With the return of Mr. N. R. Mukherjee from the Training College in April, 1932, this number will be raised to nine, the highest number of Christian teachers ever known in the school.

BIBLE CLASSES.

It is quite a common thing to see how indifferent, nay, sometimes refractory the Hindu boys are when they first join the Bible Classes in
our school; but as time passes on they become interested and are keen for discussion; and occasions are very common when we hear them speaking openly against caste and idolatry and confessing the deity of Jesus. May I mention that attendance at the Bible Class is compulsory for all the students that join our school and it is indeed a wonderful opportunity for evangelization.

As usual, the number of Christian boys in the upper classes is small this year also; but we have a Christian Endeavor with these boys through which they have for some time been conducting a Sunday School in a Hindu village about three miles off. Now we have started another Sunday School in another Hindu village further off.

EDUCATIONAL STANDARD.

The results of the Matriculation Examination were fair as things go in this province, as four boys out of seven passed. The Government report on the results of the said examination for the last three years placed our school in the 6th position among the schools of Orissa.

RESPONSE TO A NEED.

One incident worth reporting is, that on hearing about the miserable condition of the flood-stricken people of North Bengal, most of whom have been rendered homeless and are starving, we raised a collection from among the teachers and students for their relief. The most interesting part of it was that a proposal came from the students and it was unanimously voted by them that the money for Prize-giving for this year be sent to the flood-stricken people. The Inspector of Schools “highly appreciated the noble example set by this school”. (The quotation is from his correspondence.)

MANUAL TRAINING.

The Manual Training Class continues under the efficient management of Mr. J. G. Gilson, the present secretary of the school, who has worthily succeeded Rev. H. I. Frost, who is now on furlough. Mr. Frost held this responsible office with great success for a long time. We wish him and Mrs. Frost a real good time in America and a safe voyage back to India with renewed energy for our Master’s service.

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N.B.—About the time that Mr. Frost left for furlough, we were cheered by the return of Mr. R. K. Sahu from America. He has taken over the full charge of the High School and already improvements in the management begin to be noticeable. This relieves the missionary of any more care for this work, and is a big step toward indigenous leadership.—John Gilson.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL AND HOSTEL.

JOHN G. GILSON, Principal.

So much of the time of this year has been spent in routine work that there does not seem to be the accomplishment of any major project to report on. During the year I have spent an average of about two days a week in some kind of conference or committee business, and another day in the keeping of mission accounts. Two hours every day I have taught classes in the Technical School and most of the rest of the time has been spent in the administration of the school and the hostels.

The Hostel.

The work with the hostel boys has been interesting and there seem to be some signs of progress during the year. For some years it has been true that most of the boys in the Boarding home were small and few of them got along well in school, but this year there are a comparatively large number in the high school, and some of them developing very encouragingly.

Training in Finances.

One project which I have started in connection with the Boarding this year is paying the boys in cash for their work. From their earnings they must pay a certain fixed sum per month toward their keep, pay their own school fee, and furnish their own clothing. If they work well and faithfully, they will earn something extra which they may have for spending money. Their money must be kept on current account in the Bank which is a project of the IX Class of the Technical School. This gives the boys more self-respect when they feel that they are able to earn a part of their expenses, and also some experience in the use of money.
HEALTH.

The health of the boys has also been better than in former years. This is largely the result of Mrs. Gilson’s constant attention to the boys, but also during the last few months to the fact that we have been able to have a good doctor in regular attendance with the boys. The doctor comes twice a week and spends one hour to attend to all who may be sick or injured, and in case there are not enough of such to keep him busy for the hour, he gives thorough examinations to the well boys to find any defects and to prescribe treatments. In case of emergencies or serious illness he also comes as often as required. But there has been no case of a serious nature since he has been attending, because all such cases are gotten under control in proper time. The appropriation given by the Mission is not sufficient to cover the pay of this doctor which is being met by the donations of a friend. I hope that such medical care may be allowed for in the budget next year.

BAPTISMS.

Five of the boys from the hostels were baptized during the year.

EXTRA DUTIES.

Mr. Frost’s going in August has left me with several more Mission accounts to keep, as well as some other minor duties. One of these duties which is pleasant is to take more interest in the work of the local preachers, and to accompany them occasionally in their Bazaar preaching. We make regular trips three times a week to the markets at Motaganj and Remuna. This is a seed-sowing which shows little immediate results, but the leavening influence of which is difficult to estimate.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

While Mr. Eller has taken the major responsibility for the Technical School, I have spent a good deal of time in supervising the instruction and in trying to improve the curriculum, and feel that some progress has been made. A small amount of translation has been done, which I hope can be used for text book material later on. One very helpful and interesting feature introduced this year has been a Saturday lecture period where every week we bring to the attention of the boys lectures on interesting and informational subjects, getting some outside speaker whenever available.
The educational standard of the boys applying for admission to the school is constantly improving. The 2nd class of a Technical High School course was started at the beginning of 1931 and the 3rd will be started in 1932. It is no longer necessary to keep primary classes in the school, and from this year the minimum entrance requirements will be U.P. Passed. The length of the courses will be changed from four years to five years to comply with the Government plans.

ATHLETICS.

Since coming to the school I have been trying to work up a school spirit and to foster organized athletic contests, and this year we have been
beginning to see results. The boys were very enthusiastic about football and had a good intra-mural tournament, after which we picked out a team for competitions, and entered in the open tournaments in Balasore. In the first tournament they were defeated because of the lack of experience of the boys, but they showed a good spirit and entered the other tournaments with determination. In the second tournament where competition was open to teams from all of Orissa we yielded to popular demand and joined with the High School to make a strong team. This team won the shield after a contest which did them much credit. In the last contest of the season the Technical School team won easily over all Balasore teams. The most encouraging thing about these contests was that the boys showed a spirit of sportsmanship and fair play which was remarked by all and brought credit to the Christian community.

As the end of our term draws near we wish to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to God that He has given us the opportunity to spend these six years in His service here, that he has kept us in good health always to perform this service, and for the fine fellowship and co-operation of all the members of the Mission.

GIRLS’ HIGH SCHOOL.
ETHEL CRONKITE.

The past year has been a successful year for the school. The Mission made a well possible; the Indian People, both Hindu and Christian, provided the Fund of Rs. 350 for the playground equipment; and the Government gave a furniture grant of Rs. 250 which was two-thirds of the cost of 60 little square tables, and three tables and chairs for the teachers of the Kindergarten and class one. The children sit on the floor and use the tables as desk when a desk is needed, then the rest of the time they sit on the table, thus using them as stools. When the women had a conference last fall, some put several of these little tables together for beds, so you can see what useful furniture there is in the Kindergarten Hall. In May, I received a notice that the grant had been increased Rs. 120 dating back from March first, and this grant was given to a High School instead of to a Middle
School, as formerly, thus showing that the Government had recognized this school as a High School. This increase made it possible to secure more teachers so that the course could be completed. A graduate teacher joined the school in August. We must have two graduate trained teachers in order to become affiliated. Since December, the grant has been cut Rs. 5 a month. However, it was wonderful to have had the recent big increase in order to be able to stand a cut. Now I hope that it is not going to be necessary for the Mission to make a cut also, for we want the necessary qualified teachers as soon as they can be secured.

EXAMINATIONS.

In November, eight girls of Class VII took the Government Middle School (Grammar School) Examination which is required before entering High School. Seven passed. This was not only a good record for numbers, but the girls passing average much younger the last few years than in the past, which I think is mostly due to having better qualified teachers. Four High School girls sent in specimens for the sewing certificate examination, and 10 of Class VII will write a Government Examination in Hygiene and Sanitation the 18th of January. One girl took the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination. I have heard that she passed, but the official notice has not been received. This year the Matriculation Class has been opened; but it will be rather difficult for the girls to do good work because they need some help, outside of school, from their teachers who live on the school compound. We hope a hostel may be built near the teachers, so that in the future girls may have a better opportunity to do good work. However they will try for the test next December, which precedes the Matriculation Examination by a few months. Perhaps some day the High School can make as good a record as the Middle School has this year.

CHRISTMAS.

Sunday mornings I still go to a Hindu village. At present the women are asking when we shall have our Christmas Exercises with them. We celebrate Christmas in various places when it is convenient. After school closed in Balasore, I went to four village Lower Primary Schools for Christmas and Prize Giving Exercises, besides furnishing the money for
a fifth one. Those who send gifts through the White Cross really can never
guess how many they make happy. Besides the gifts that came in boxes,
a Missionary Society of a Methodist Church where I attended as a child, sent
$11.00 and a Baptist Church sent $5.00 to be used for Christmas. With
the money was bought Indian sweets (candy) for the Balasore Girls’ School
and all five village schools, new books for many of the children in the village
schools, and some presents. About 300 children besides teachers were made
happy through gifts from America. Pray that those who enjoy the Christ­
mas season may accept God’s best gift, His son.

WOMEN’S WORK.

SARA B. GOWEN.

Hatigarh.

Just after Annual Conference in 1930, I had the privilege of living for three
months of the beautiful cool season in a station called Hatigarh remote from
the railway and in the midst of rural surroundings. For weeks I watched
great loads of rice brought from the fields on two-wheeled carts drawn by
bullocks. This was stacked near the house of the owner until threshing
time. On a special Thanksgiving day I saw those people bringing great
baskets full of yellow grain to the church until one side looked like a well­
stocked granary. It was truly an offering of their hands, giving thanks to
God.

The schools had needs which could only be observed and noted for
reference. Reconstruction on short notice was impossible but none the less
necessary. Time, plus the missionaries in charge there now, will bring it to­
pass we trust. With the Biblewomen I visited many villages in the
vicinity usually wearing the costume of an Indian woman which seemed to
give pleasure there.

Every morning 10 or 12 Christian young women came to the Mis­
sion house to learn hand-work. This took the early hours of every day,
but most of them learned enough so they are able to do saleable work and
so increase the family income which in most cases is greatly in need of the
increase. This work has been continued by Mrs. Osgood.
Perhaps the most satisfactory effort there was a large Sunday School class of women who came to the Mission house every Sunday morning for a discussion of the Sunday School lesson of the day. This class has, I believe, been continued by the Pastor's wife.

**INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, BALASORE.**

When Miss Laughlin went home on furlough in March her work, which had previously been mine, came to me again in Balasore. The Industrial class for girls and women was started primarily to give employment to Sinclair Orphanage girls who could not go on in school. It has a very limited number of such girls at the present time. More girls than formerly seem capable of a literary education, and so the number for hand-work classes grows less. Village women, however, are coming in sufficient numbers so that the class continues to serve its purpose and many requests come for teachers to go into Hindu and Moslem homes to teach all kinds of sewing, but more especially cutting and making of garments. Several girls are learning this with a good Indian tailor. We are using old materials to make hooked rugs—a wholly new idea in this place. Some interest is beginning to be shown in this work. Mats about 18 inches square are used by well-to-do people to sit on when eating, and Moslems use the same for prayer rugs.

**HINDU SCHOOLS.**

The two schools for Hindu girls give us many points of contact with the parents as well as the children. In one of these schools two Hindu widows read as far as they could and have now passed the Entrance Examination to a Training school for Hindu women in Cuttack and will go there for two years study beginning the first of the new year. In both of these schools a Sunday School is kept up the whole year by groups from two Christian Endeavor societies who go regularly and are much appreciated.

Last hot season vacation I spent at Chandipore near Balasore. One evening as we were walking on the beach we met a group of Hindu women enjoying a walk together. There were about 10 of them. They seemed to know me and since Purdah women are now doing the most unexpected things I was not greatly surprised to find that all but two were former Zenana pupils, all of whom had become trained teachers and most of whom had
positions. This means independence and a comfortable living for them with liberty to enjoy the common beauties of nature and life, as well as to contribute something to the common good of primary education.

**Zenana Work.**

Our staff of Zenana teachers now numbers eleven. There are over two hundred pupils at present. There is a greater interest among the pupils to make progress than formerly. The best homes are open to us, and we also have eleven sweepers as pupils and all the numerous castes that come between. One home of high caste people has allowed sweepers to come and sit on their veranda and be taught at the same time with their own women. The sweepers respond to this treatment by coming as neat and clean as the people of the house, and they seem to have as bright minds as any in the group. Twenty years ago we were praying that all the homes might be open to our teaching, that Purdah women might all have the privilege of a teacher coming to them. Not long ago when I went calling at the home of pupils of some wealth and good standing the house was closed but the women had all gone to a political meeting at the Town Hall. When the Baptist Women’s Auxiliary of our Balasore church held its annual sale in November, those women asked to come and carry on a booth of their own giving the profits to the women of the church. They did this and now other Zenana pupils are saying that they will help next year. The doors are all open and unless we are alert to the times in which India is moving the women will have gone out into freedom without our message having gripped them. The one great need in this work now is, as I see it, ability to put such vitality into our contacts as to be convincing that our message has reality in it.

A recent visitor remarked “Surely some of these women who prayed are Christians?” “We do not call them so,” is all the answer I know. Quite recently one Zenana pupil whom I have known for many years made me feel that she truly is a Christian. She is a patient little woman on whom the passing years are leaving their marks. Her earnest prayer for me and for the teacher that we might be able to make Christ known to the women to whom we go was entirely different from any prayer I ever heard in any Hindu home before. The story of the Cross is so real to her that she-
does not want to hear it told as other Bible stories are. Her relationship with others in the house is evidence also of a real Christ-like spirit in her life.

A school teacher was recently transferred to Zenana teaching. I wondered whether she would find twenty pupils readily. In two weeks she had more than that number of intelligent women eager to read, willing to be instructed in Christ's teachings and eager for light on such subjects "Why do we have caste when you do not?", "What will happen if our country really gets independence?" etc. The first, the teacher was able to answer very satisfactorily, but who knows the answer to the last?

Our new motor car adds much joy and efficiency to all our work.

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SINCLAIR ORPHANAGE.

GLADYS GARNETT.

The work for which I have been responsible the past year has been interesting and in some ways more satisfactory than in any one of my previous years' work in India. The oversight of the Orphanage, Widows' Home, Repair work, and Biblewomen's work have been my principal tasks. The number in the Orphanage and Boarding was 65 at the beginning of the year, but a few returned to their homes and a few others have married, so in spite of several additions the year closes with the number of girls at only 59. About 38 of these girls attend school and the others are kept busy; some in the work of cooking and house-work together with a vegetable garden; others spend their time in the sewing class and in this way earn a part of their living expenses. The general health of all the girls is noticeably improved. This is the result of a special effort I have continually made on behalf of the girls' health. The well and tank have from time to time been disinfected; all the girls sleep where they have protection from mosquitoes; sufficient lighting for the evening study class has eliminated all eye trouble; and cleanliness is emphasized at all times. Again the girls' daily menu is more nearly balanced, since I introduced wheat porridge in the place of rice porridge for the early morning meal, and also wheat japaties are sent.
for the school girls to eat at tiffin chuti (recess) time. Some of the girls who need special nourishment have milk, bread, sugi, or eggs every day. The medical report I received of the Boarding and Orphanage girls through the Government Medical Examination carried out in the school, was encouraging. In no case was a girl reported anæmic or undernourished, yet in the case of some five or six more protein in the diet was advised. There have been no deaths and only a minimum amount of sickness in the Orphanage during the year. There were no cases of long fever or severe illness.

The bathing tank is badly in need of cleaning and repairing. The Women's Board has kindly appropriated Rs. 800 for this to be done. Due to heavy rains prior to the rainy season proper, the water level in the tank remained so high that it was not advisable to attempt this project this year. Plans are to get this taken care of before the rains in 1932.

RELIGIOUS LIFE.

Four girls from the Orphanage were among those baptized at Easter time. Devotions are conducted in the Orphanage each morning, and the teachers, matron, assistant matron and I take turns week about in conducting these devotions. Other than this the girls get spiritual training through the school and church and their own secret and individual devotions. I am convinced that the Christian life of a few of the girls is deeply prayerful and they are having a noticeable influence over the other girls. There are several small groups of girls who get together regularly for prayer. Nearly every evening about dusk, if I listen from my room or veranda, I can hear some one or more of these girls praying voluntarily and earnestly. I had been noticing this for some time but had not spoken of it to any one when a teacher, who lives on the compound, mentioned it to me about two weeks ago and told me how happy she was to see how much more the girls are getting together in little groups and praying. I told her I had noticed it, too, and was very happy about it. This is making a big difference in many of the girls. There, of course, is an occasional problem of discipline, but on the whole I can say the girls have been obedient, faithful and mutually helpful to each other in the Orphanage. I know this past year I have come to a closer understanding of these girls and have made a deeper way into the
hearts of some of them at least than I ever had before. They talk with me now very freely, and often I have found time and opportunity for heart to heart talks. I hope I have in some measure caused them to aspire to higher ideals and to a higher plane of Christian living.

On Sunday evenings the "dedes" (teachers and matrons) and I have a prayer meeting together in which we particularly pray for guidance and strength in all the work of the coming week. This usually lasts an hour.

Widows' Home.

In the Widows' Home live four widows and three teachers. The widows do all their own work and are given a stipend of a rupee each per week on which to live. Part of the time they are given a little work on the Compound to do, and sometimes suitable work is found for them outside for which they receive remuneration. Very recently an old Christian woman was admitted to the Widows' Home and she seems very happy and content in her new surroundings.

As for the repair work, I have tried to look after, as well as I could, all the needs for the upkeep of fences and gates and buildings on our big Compound. This has been no big job and yet it has required some amount of time and energy.

Biblewomen's Work.

The five Biblewomen have been faithful in their work. They are very earnest and sincere which counts for a lot. I went with them once in a while for a part of the year, and now that the rains are over I have planned to take them with me in the car once a week this cold season to distant villages where, because of the slow bullock gharry, they are seldom able to go. We have already made two such trips and I am sure with this little taste of the convenience and use of a car the Biblewomen are grateful, with me, for the gift of a new motor car for the Women's Evangelistic Work in Balasore. With the use of the car I believe the work of the Biblewomen will be made more effective. We gather for prayer twice a week before starting to work.

Other Activities.

I have mentioned the principal things that I have engaged in, but other than that, there have been the little Sunday School and the group of 40
Blue-birds of which I have charge. These I have much enjoyed. Then there have been many outside calls on me for something or other. In the villages I have visited some, but not as much as I wish I might have done. Usually it was sickness or something thus urgent that gave me a reason for calling and helping, or advising as best I could.

Thus my year has gone. Each day of it brought some new experience or blessing. I know I have made many mistakes and failures. Realizing this, I feel more dependent upon the Master. Many experiences have caused me to be drawn closer to Him and my prayer is that I may serve the Lord more efficiently in the future than I have done in this my first term in India.

II. BALASORE DISTRICT WORK.

W S. DUNN.

TOURING.

As usual my report begins with the mofussil work of the cold season. Our party started out from Bhadrak after the Christmas vacation and camped at Dolasahi and Tihiri on the Chandbali road. There were other places on this road to which we would have gone, but we decided to make a trip into the jungle beyond Chandbali which had not been visited for several years. I wrote a report of this trip which was published in Tidings, so I shall speak of it only briefly here. We left Chandbali in a country-boat and finally reached Dhampara which is about twelve or thirteen miles from Chandbali. We made two camps near that place, visited the villages and gave the illustrated lectures on the life of Christ in the evenings. Then we moved to Chordia which is a Home Mission station. There are several Christian people in that village. At that time the work was suffering much because the church was without a Pastor. The Pastor had resigned a few months before our visit. We spent several days with the people there. Later, in response to the great need, a preacher volunteered to go to Chordia and serve the church as Pastor. Chordia is a very difficult place in which to live and Purustum Babu deserves much credit for his willingness to live and work there. One of the great difficulties is the lack of any water
that is fit for use. I am glad to say that more than Rs. 300 has been raised by subscription for a well at Chordia. I certainly hope that arrangements can soon be made for the sinking of a tube well. The surface water is salty and an ordinary well will never give satisfaction. From Chordia we moved our camp to Kandgodia and from there returned to Chandbali. The illustrated lecture on the life of Christ was given almost every evening. I estimated that approximately 2,500 people saw the pictures and heard the Story in this way. This was a very difficult section of the country in which to tour and some of these places had not been visited by a band of workers for a number of years. Other work was done in the Chandbali section of the field before the touring season ended.

CHANDBALI.

About the middle of February my family went with me to Chandbali and we lived in the bungalow there for some time. This gave me an opportunity to do some work in Chandbali and vicinity during the dry season when the country is not so inaccessible. We worked at the markets and in some of the villages round about. Easter week the preachers and I arranged for some special meetings in the small Christian communities we have there. There is a Sunday School at Chandbali made up of 60 or 65 Hindu boys. We re-organized the Sunday School and divided it into classes. I had managed to get this done once before, but much to my disappointment I found that the arrangement was discontinued and again the attempt was being made to teach all the boys together in one room. Now the classes are being continued which is much more satisfactory. We left Chandbali and returned to Bhadrak just in time for me to attend the "Retreat" at Chandipore the later part of April.

BHADRAK.

We now have our little "Rest House" at Bhadrak where we have been living most of the time during the past year. This is a very great help to us since it enables us to live in the field and among the people with whom we work. During the summer there was only one preacher located with me in Bhadrak, and he had the responsibility for the church services, etc. He was not always able to go out with me. Sometimes I went alone. However, another preacher was transferred to Bhadrak, September 1st. In the rainy
season cholera broke out in some of the villages. This was some hindrance to our work.

CONTACTS WITH ANGLO-INDIANS.

There are a few Anglo-Indians who are in the railway service and live at Bhadrak station. During the summer I made some attempts to get in touch with them. I tried two or three times to conduct a little service in English there, but when they otherwise might have come together for a Sunday Service they are liable to be sent out on duty, so it is difficult to hold a service. I was never able to get many of them together at one time. I was talking with one of the men who was there temporarily. He said he never thought much about prayer, etc., until he met Dr. Oxrieder at Khargpur. Now he seemed to have more thought about such things. One morning a messenger came to our house from one of the families three miles away. Their child was seriously ill and they requested that I come as soon as possible and pray with them. Of course I went. I found the father, a large strong man, crying like a child. They were in great trouble and it gave me courage to know that they had turned to the Master in their need. This is a small community, but I was glad to spend a little time with them and be of at least some little service to them. A small church building is very much needed at Bhadrak station. A little church has been organized there among the Oriya-speaking people and services are held in the vernacular in the homes of the members, but a church building would be of much help in the work.

MISSION SECRETARYSHIP.

In July, Conference requested me to take the responsibility for the work of the Mission Secretary since Mr. Frost was going on furlough at an early date. Of course that work together with attending various committee meetings, etc., has taken some time.

EXTENT OF FIELD.

Our cold season touring party usually starts out in November. This Bhadrak-Chandbali field covers such a vast territory one touring party cannot hope to cover half of the territory that ought to be covered every cold season. I was telling a friend at home about my field. His comment was that it is almost equal in population to that of the state of New Hampshire. I have
not verified this statement, but it is such a vast territory that I wish we had necessary funds, etc., to send out at least two touring parties every cold season. Even with the limited number of workers we do have, I think more could be accomplished if we could form two parties and go out in different sections of the country. I really think that there ought to be some way whereby more funds could be made available for the touring during the cold season. But in whatever way we go out may we have great success in the Lord's work.

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**SALGODIA.**

**GEORGE AGER.**

Our work here in Salgodia has been very encouraging and progressing. At the end of May, we had a large gathering in Domsahi, where members of five churches gathered for special services and a good number of Hindus, Santals, and Mahatos attended who seemed very anxious to learn more of the way of salvation. The preachers who conducted the services were well prepared with their subjects and spoke most touchingly and earnestly, which could not but draw men's hearts to Him who said, "I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life".

From Domsahi we all went over to Amdiha, where a few were baptized a short while before, and organized a church there. We are praying and expecting to have a great ingathering shortly. Our aim is to advance and form another church about six or seven miles further from Amdiha.

We need another Santal preacher to live with the people and instruct them all the time. Our plan in the future is to conquer one village after another for our Lord and Master and advance. We feel we have given too much time and energy in station work and only gone out to preach in distant villages in the cold season, at which time only these places can be reached. It is very difficult to get to some of these villages during the rainy season, but an effort will be made to keep in touch with the people there all through the year.

We see many signs of a great harvest of souls in the near future and we are praying the Lord of the harvest to send more laborers to toil and
reap. We praise the Lord for blessing our work here and we ask our friends to think of us and the work here in their prayers.

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HATIGARH.

WILLIAM C. OSGOOD.

The year has been one of moves, building and sickness. The 1st of January, we turned over the Jamshedpur work to the capable hands of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh. The move to Hatigarh and getting settled occupied some little time, coming as it did after the most strenuous days of the church year in Jamshedpur. Soon we launched out on our language study and the construction and repair work that was so greatly needed. The Santipore Church had been without a pastor for 10 months. Rallying the more constructive group of the church folks, Nityananda Mohapatra was called to the work there. His work has been most energetic and faithful, although he has incurred an undeserved unpopularity. For his coming the church agreed to construct an adequate pastor's house which has been completed at a cost of Rs. 200, aside from bamboo and straw and other materials donated. The church has also attempted to raise its monthly contribution to the pastor's salary Rs. 4-8-0 per month above the share previously attempted. This attempt has not been altogether successful owing to the depression, the building of the pastor's house and the non-co-operation of many of those who are not in Mission employ.

Miss Gowen's presence during the last few months of the year 1930, and the first few of the current year was exceedingly beneficial to the work in the girls' school and that of the Biblewomen. She started an industrial work among the women and girls that after her departure Mrs. Osgood carried on as health and her presence in the station permitted.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

The building operations and repairs aside from chicken house, dhobas' quarters and houses for lepers were mostly re-roofing jobs. The servants' quarters, evangelists' quarters, and doctor's house were re-thatched. The corrugated iron roofing was removed from the rear portion of the bungalow.
and put on the cook house and godowns in place of thatch, being replaced by asbestos cement roofing. The boys' school was roofed with similar sheeting. A tube well was sunk and a septic tank installed. The Industrial school building was repaired and equipped sufficiently for classes to begin in the one branch of carpentry in July. The boys' school curriculum has been re-organized sufficiently to make room for craft training.

**Variety of Work.**

A school committee has been organized and is making real progress in the work of improving the schools.

Zenana work, reopened in July of this year, has been carried on with moderate success, despite the repeated illness of the teachers and a cholera scare.

Having no teacher trained for agricultural work in the craft school we put in about 1/4 acre of sugarcane and 1/2 acre of peanuts and some fruits and a garden as a demonstration of the possibilities of crops other than rice. The example has been followed by a few.

**Evangelistic Work.**

The evangelistic work has been carried on faithfully with an encouraging interest shown. A new Sunday School has been opened at the large market town of Khuad with an attendance of approximately 50. Several baptisms have occurred in the various churches. Babu Mohendra Santra has come to Bonsoboni to take the place of Babu Surendra Nayak who left to take the pastorate of the Salgodia church. Rangiam, left pastorless with the removal of Prustam Behera to Chardhia, has prospered under the leadership of Pradip Singh. Some are asking for baptism.

Rev. G. D. Rath, having given over station charge to us, has occupied himself with his translation work and the writing of an Oriya pastor's handbook, as well as an active participation in the evangelistic work of the community. A considerable number of Scripture portions and tracts have been sold. The Jaleswar Church and School have been and still are in rather a discouraged and disappointing condition. Some of the wealthier and more reliable members of the Christian community, by death or removal
to other places, have left gaps in the ranks that it will be hard to fill. Three young people were baptized.

Mrs. Osgood's several illnesses in April and August together with some minor sicknesses have been a heavy drain on strength and time but have thrown us back to a more complete dependence upon the Divine. Language study has taken much time and energy without any very rich fruitage in the present.

Medical Work.

The little Mission Dispensary has served more people than ever before and the leper clinic has increased its record of healing until the modern miracle of healing reads over 20 discharged as cured since March, 1928.

Move to Balasore.

Our move to Balasore has given us a valued fellowship with our fellow missionaries and increased time for language, but has prevented the closer contacts with the work that are needed for best progress in Hatigarh area.

PERSONALS.

We are happy to report that Rev. W. C. Osgood has passed successfully his first year Oriya Language Examination and that Rev. and Mrs. G. B. Harris and Miss Ada Stearns have passed the first year Bengali Examination.

Rev. L. C. Kitchen has been appointed by the Bengali Language Examination Board to serve as Principal of the Bengali Language School which will be held at Darjeeling from March to June inclusive. The Reference Committee of our Mission voted that Mr. Kitchen should be permitted to undertake this work. He is making provision for the carrying on of his work in Bhimpore and will keep in touch with it by correspondence during the four months he is away from the station.

The new school year at Woodstock, Landour, Mussourie, opens March 17th. Mrs. Howard will make a home for her four boys in Landour during
the school year. Mrs. Kitchen will be in Landour the first part of the school year and will make a home for Stanley Brush as well as for her own children. The second half of the year Mrs. Brush will go to the hills and, in her turn, have Harold Kitchen living with her.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Gilson with their children, Ruth and Lois, and Miss Gladys Garnett will leave Balasore on March 31st. They plan to sail from Colombo by the S.S. President Adams on April 6th, due to arrive in New York on May 10th. This is their first furlough and we trust it may be a happy and restful one.

While on furlough the Gilsons’ mailing address will be Knoxville, Iowa.

Miss Gladys Garnett’s home address will be 3734 Grand Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska.

Miss Gowen, Mr. Dunn, and Rev. G. D. Rath were in Cuttack, January 20th, for meetings of the Orissa Christian Literature Committee and the Committee on Co-operation among Oriya Christians.

Rev. A. A. Berg, with two young Santal Christians from our Mission, attended the big Santal Christian Convention at Maharo, Santal Parganas, December 12th to 15th. Mr. Berg writes “It was a great inspiration to see the large crowds of Santal Christians from so many different places. Nearly 700 delegates registered their attendance, representing five different Missions. Thirty-five missionaries were in attendance, mostly Santal speaking. The chief attraction during the meetings was the Glee Club and Brass Band from the Boys’ School at Kaerabani; they furnished excellent singing and music”.

We wish to thank the Free Baptist Woman’s Missionary Society for their generous gift of 50 dollars for Tidings. Without the help of this Society it is doubtful if we could publish Tidings at the present subscription rate.
Bhimpore station is rejoicing that 12 persons have been baptized since Christmas, 11 of the number from non-Christian homes. Mrs. Berg has been conducting an instruction class in Santali for the new converts.

Mrs. A. A. Berg and her children go to Darjeeling in March. The two older boys will attend Queen's Hill School there. Mrs. W. S. Dunn and two daughters will also be in Darjeeling and the older girl will attend school.