**BENGAL-ORISSA FIELD DIRECTORY**

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GIRLS’ SCHOOL, BALASORE.

The year 1930 opened with a staff of thirteen teachers, eleven Christian women, two Hindu Pundits, and I acting Head-mistress again. The Assistant Mistress is college trained, one other attended college two years, two more went two years to High School, and the rest after passing Grammar School took Junior Teachers’ Training. In July another teacher who had passed High School was taken on for part-time. This made the staff complete so far as numbers go, but it was not so well qualified as the one of the former year.

The enrolment of the school averaged about 153 which was an increase of 22 over that of the previous year. Of this number 44 were Hindus, Bengali and Oriya, and the rest were Oriya Christians.

In November two girls took the Middle School Certificate Examination, which is a Government Examination for passing the Grammar School. Word has just been received that both passed. Two others wrote Scholarship Examinations, but the results are not out yet. One teacher and nine High School pupils sent in specimens of sewing for certificates, and in January about the same number will write a Hygiene and Sanitation Examination for another certificate. Working for something special in this way keeps up interest in our school life.

There have been some other things outside of study that have greatly interested us during the year. At the beginning of the year the wall around the Grammar School compound was completed. During the rainy season the compound was graded, making a place ready for some playground equipment. It was estimated that it would take Rs. 350 to build four see-saws and four swings. I wanted the Indian people to
give all the money for this project. Just as I was considering how to go about to ask the Indian people to give this amount, Mrs. Philip, the Commissioner's wife, visited the school. I told her about the proposition and she was so pleased that she said she would tell the Magistrate, a Mohammedan Indian gentleman. A few weeks later he informed me that two people, one a Hindu lady and the other a Hindu gentleman, would each give Rs. 100 toward the playground equipment. Since two-thirds of the children of the school come from Christian homes and the rest from Hindu, I asked the Christian community to give Rs. 100 of which amount the Y.W.C.A. gave a fourth, and the Hindu parents gave Rs. 60.

Besides needing playground equipment, a well was badly needed. The children have always had to drink water from open wells which has stood around in the rooms in pails. Mr. Eller has been having tube wells dug during the past year, so I asked the Mission Board for Rs. 400 for a tube well. This amount has been appropriated and Mr. Eller is busy getting ready to dig the well and set up the swings and see-saws.

The Library Room in the High School building is becoming more and more an interesting spot in the school. The books have been catalogued during the last few months. An organ has been placed there to be used at prayer time and for club meetings that meet in that room after school. The following periodicals are placed in the library for the teachers; “The Geographic Magazine”, “The Junior Home”, “The Reader's Digest”, Woman's Outlook (Y.W.C.A. News), “The Junior Methodist”, “India Christian Endeavour” and the “Utkalsahitya” (written in Oriya).

Every day is opened with chapel exercises, Bible is taught three periods a week in every class, and a fourth period is given for Christian Endeavor Meetings. There were twelve baptisms from the school on Easter. The teachers take an interest in Christian work outside of school. Several teach Sunday School classes, most take some part in the Y.W.C.A. and two go to Hindu villages Sunday mornings, one teaching a children's class and one going with me to teach the women.
I finished the school year by spending five days of my Christmas vacation, attending the "First—All-Asia Educational Conference" which was held at Benares. Over 4,000 delegates were present, mostly Indians, with a few from China and Japan. Everything in the Educational line was discussed from a Day Nursery up through college. Besides the papers and discussions all of which were very interesting to me, I was interested to know that so many educationalists had come from long distances, many paying their own way. Some came who had never been outside of their own province before, all showing very keen interest in investigating methods of teaching and pointing out failures and mistakes being made in the various institutions of learning; and best of all, many eager to learn new methods, and others able to give very helpful suggestions and plans for improvements. I am sure great changes will be made in the future, more and more boys and girls will have an opportunity of attending school and be taught under better trained teachers.

Ethel Cronkite.

ANNUAL REPORT.

In name (but not in reality) my work has been the same this year as last. Namely: the care of the Orphanage and Boarding combined, the oversight of the Widows' Home, the Bible-women, and the general supervision of the compound including all the repair work. Truly this is not a monotonous life, for no two days are ever the same. The year 1930 closes with a few regrets, anxieties and not a few memories of heart aches, but on the whole it has been a year for which I greatly rejoice. We have much reason to be glad, when we realize that not a girl nor widow of our number has died during the year. The amount of sickness was by no means negligible and yet there were no serious cases of illness. Chiefly it has been malaria fever with which at one time twenty-six girls were ill. A fortnight rarely passes without some malaria patient. Recently I had another big sleeping room screened in, and for another smaller
sleeping room I bought several mosquito nets for the girls, so now it is possible for every girl to have mosquito protection at night. This should greatly abate the amount of malaria another year. I have given considerable attention to sanitation by having the well and tank disinfected quite regularly, by giving cloths to cover rice and other cooked food as a protection against the fly, and by using lime as a purifier, etc. No doubt this is what saved us from all remittent and typhoid fever of which we had so much last year. However, our problems in sanitation are not all solved: this old tank (pond) just must be filled in or cleaned up, as it is so dirty and full of malaria and other germs. We want it to be filled in if we get a new deep drilled well, for the new well would supply water for the garden and flowers. This water at present comes from the old tank. We are more than glad that money has been appropriated to clean and repair the girls' big bathing tank.

I have made a strenuous effort, with marked results, in improving the general health of some of the girls. Those who were anaemic, weak and thin have been given tonic and special food such as eggs, liver soup and milk. Two cases of trachoma necessitated a long period of medical attention, but these are practically well now. In April every person on the compound was vaccinated, and in August due to a cholera scare we were all injected for cholera.

I wish everyone who reads this report could know my girls. They are indeed dear children and are winning a bigger place in my heart every day. It is such a satisfaction to be able to see them improve. Daily throughout the year they have heard about Jesus Christ and been drawn to Him in prayer. For most of the girls devotion and reverence for God have a real meaning and they are earnest in their worship. The daily prayers are led a week about by the teachers and myself, and sometimes the girls will lead their own prayers for a week. This year at Easter time twelve girls and ten boys were baptized, and of these girls five were from the Orphanage. That was indeed a happy time for us. The school girls attended school every day only when illness prevented and the percentage of passes and quality of work were somewhat higher.
than usual. However, three girls are having to leave school this year due to two years' failure in one class. I conducted a study class in English the first part of the year in order to better prepare some of the girls for their first examination. English seems to be so hard for them. The house girls (made up of those girls who from time to time have failed in school) do the afternoon cooking, the cleaning, and some of them sew in the sewing class and take care of a garden.

During the year we had a total of 71 different girls in the Orphanage (and Boarding) and of this number seven came in new (four as orphans and three as boarders). Also, of this number five have been married and two are engaged and will be married early in 1931. We make it a practice of arranging marriages only for those girls who are out of school though failure. As long as a girl can stay in school we usually let her stay. We close the year with girls numbering 64. At no one time during the year did we have more than 67 girls.

In the Widows' Home live five widows. They do all their own work and are given a small allowance each week on which to live. They are encouraged to make a garden (and they have one after a fashion), and sometimes they are given grass to cut or some common sewing to do. For the latter they are allowed extra pice.

The Bible-women are the same faithful and devoted workers that they were. I have enjoyed my work with them this year a great deal. During several months of the year I went with them once a week and the rest of the time they went alone. They go with the Gospel message and rarely do they go into a home where they are not welcome or not known. Within this year I would guess that they have visited as many as 75 or 80 different villages and to some of these villages they have gone as many as five or six times. One day when I was with them we went to the river a distance of about 4½ miles and then crossed the river by a small boat to work in the village on the other side. Such nearly inaccessible villages as this one the Bible-women are rarely able to visit, and yet the women there long to have us "come again."

On Saturday afternoons I have my Blue Bird Meeting. That you
might better understand what it is I will call it the Camp Fire Girls of India. I have twenty-eight ranging in age from six to twelve and they are an interesting bunch. This year ten of them have passed their recruit test and eight their second class test.

On Sunday mornings I superintend a Sunday School of little children and we have an enrolment of nearly fifty. I have six teachers who do the class teaching, and during this year I have laid stress upon Bible memory work. A few children have done excellent in this.

I remained with the Orphanage during the hot season, and one day of that time I took all the girls to Chandipore for a picnic and outing. Chandipore is by the sea-side and O, how the girls did revel in the sand and in sea bathing! They look forward to that trip every year. Later in the year (during a part of September and October) I had a delightful five weeks’ vacation in Darjeeling and came back feeling very fit.

I don’t believe I have ever known a busier year. Work just piles up and many days I have had three times more work to do than I could possibly do, and then would have to choose and do the most important things. When Mukie, my weak-minded girl, wandered away I gave all attention and effort in trying to find her. After a week she found her way back to us. Another time a mad dog came on the compound and bit two people before we could get it shot. So plans had to be made for these two people to go to Cuttack and have fourteen injections apiece. Still another time when an Anglo-Indian baby died and no Padre (minister) was in town, I was called upon to act in the place of the preacher and undertaker at the funeral. In spite of the fact that there are these more or less undesirable experiences, yet in it all there is a tinge of satisfaction in the feeling of serving. The hard places have drawn me closer to my Master and I proclaim my thanks to Him for so many direct answers I have had to prayer this year. May He continue to bless us richly in our humble service for Him.

Gladys Garnett.
ANNUAL REPORT.

Zenana Work.

A few statistics will not be out of place in the beginning of this report. We began the year with nine teachers on duty, four of them trained. They had been receiving the inadequate sum of Rs. 9 per month, but beginning with January, I raised the trained teachers to Rs. 10 and the head teacher to Rs. 16. There have been 150—160 pupils on the rolls during the year, the great majority of whom are Hindus. Until April our teachers went to work in the time-honored manner—in a bullock cart. They left the compound at 11 o'clock, and arrived at their first houses not earlier than one o'clock, usually. They finished their teaching about 4 o'clock, and got home after dark during all the winter months. From the first of April, we have had an arrangement with Kolendra Mohapatra, who is one of our Christian young men who manages a taxi service. He calls for the teachers in a big motor bus at an appointed meeting place, and takes them along the route formerly travelled by the bullock cart, but they reach their work in about 10 or 15 minutes. The bus leaves at 11.30, and so you see all are at work before 12 o'clock. Furthermore they do not have to stop work quite so early, for the bus doesn't call at the meeting place until 4:30, but even then, they are all at home before 5 and dark. And we are getting this bus service, which is such a saving in time and energy, for the same amount we were paying for the bullock cart and driver! There is one more saving I might mention. I used to have to hire a car, or go on my bicycle whenever I went with the teachers, because there was never room enough for an extra one in the cart. Now-a-days, I go in the bus with the rest, and there is no awkwardness about meeting each other, and no extra expense. From the first of September, we have had a full quota of ten teachers, and a consequent increased enrolment of 175.

The zenana work, as perhaps many of you know, consists in the teaching of reading, writing, a little arithmetic, and as much Bible as we can get them to learn. Usually the pupils who are quick with their read—
ing are good at learning the Bible stories and memory work. We go into no homes where they refuse to receive our Bible teaching. That is our first interest, and the real reason of our work, and every teacher knows and feels that this is as it should be. We have had comparatively few refusals, but this year of political unrest has had some effect upon the zenana work, and a few homes have been closed to us, on the basis of not wanting the Bible teaching. This year we have made what I consider a real step in advance. About two years ago, I noticed that only the most interested pupils had learned, and prayed a small prayer. Now-a-days, I think every pupil prays either this little prayer, or the Lord's prayer. There are quite a good many who have learned the Lord's prayer. Not every one knows what real prayer means, of course, but I feel sure that some of them are coming to know, gradually, something of the joy and power of prayer. This year, too, we have begun our work in every house with prayer from either the teacher, Chundri, the head teacher, or me. This is a source of continual amazement to Chundri. I overheard her tell some one the other day that she would not have believed that it would have been possible to offer prayer in every house. But she has found that it is possible, and that the pupils will close their eyes, and bow their heads while it is being done. This cold season while I am conducting the annual examination of the work, the teacher with whom I am to go for the day comes to me in the morning, and we go over her list of pupils, so that I may know beforehand all the little things the teacher would otherwise tell me in front of the pupil. Then we have prayer together, especially for these women, often mentioning them by name, and remembering their particular needs. I know that we can never take too much time to pray for those whom we are trying to reach with the Gospel message, and these morning sessions have been a blessing to me, as well as to the teacher and pupils.

Lower Primary Schools.

We have just two of these schools in Balasore, for girls,—one at Permit Ghat and the other at Motsahi. The work here has gone on much as usual this year. The enrolment in each school is around forty, and of
this number most of them are in the beginning classes. There are two teachers at each school, and they have their hands as full as the ordinary country school teacher in the U.S.A., always does. I have not yet made my calls in their homes for this year, but expect to do that as soon as I have finished with the zenana examinations. The year is always begun with a Christmas program, held during the second week of January. At this time they receive their Prizes for the best work, and all receive some gift which is a Christmas gift. For this program they memorize most of the Scripture passages relating the Christmas story, and also act it out, so that no child who attends these schools is ignorant of Christ's birth, or the reason for it. There is a chapel service held in each school each day, just before school closes, at which Bible stories are told, and hymns taught. The singing is atrocious,—always. I have never heard either school really sing a tune, but they make a joyful noise, which is something.

**Girl's Industrial Work.**

The class this year has been rather small. We have lost several of our best workers by marriage, including the teacher. I was rather sorry about that because it meant that I had to break in a new teacher, which has been far from easy. Mrs. Long proved an invaluable help to us in marketing our goods this year, for she handled our things at the Landour School Sale, and sent us orders which have kept us busy a great deal of the time since. I really think I could manage to get the work planned and done, quite happily, if I didn’t have to sell it afterwards! Our class for the coming year has just been swelled by the addition of those who have completely failed in school this year. By the time that we have taught them to be careful, accurate, clean and neat, they will probably get married—but I suppose that is as it should be, and I hope that they will be better wives than they would have been, because of the lessons they learned in Sewing Class.

**Girl Guides.**

For six months, this year I have had two companies of Guides—one at the Orphanage, and one at School. They have been very interesting—
and the girls have been working exceptionally well. They have made real progress in their test work, and gained noticeably in their appreciation of what Guide spirit means. At the close of this year, however, the Orphanage Company is to become a Ranger Company, and those who are still of Guide age will join the School Company. Two of my helpers attended a training camp at Adra this year, and so will be better equipped to carry on next year, after I am gone. I have a great deal of faith in the Guide Program, for it does help to develop a girl, in the right way, bringing out her qualities of leadership, as well as obedience, and teaching many of the things which she needs to know in a most interesting manner, so that she likes the work.

Finally, I would ask your prayers for these Indian workers, that they may be guided by the Lord’s Holy Spirit, and may seek and find opportunities to witness for Him.

MARY LAUGHLIN.

ANNUAL REPORT.

It is difficult to report in brief compass the significant events of a year filled with interesting experiences and efforts along many lines. One naturally thinks first of the main task, Evangelism. It is a pleasure to report that much faithful work has been done in preaching the Good News to non-Christians. Tuesdays and Saturdays are “Market” days in Balasore Big Bazar. A group of us went quite regularly on one or both of these days, week by week, from April to October to the preaching stand at the big well in the very heart of the bazar. We never failed to secure a respectful hearing. Perhaps the biggest crowd gathered one evening when I preached on temperance, with the aid of two large S.S. Pictures, one of Daniel and his friends refusing the king’s wine, and the other of the Prodigal Son. The police came to listen also. Perhaps they were suspecting me of becoming a Gandhi man! We have also gone frequently to Remuna, five miles west, to preach at the Thursday market. The preaching party was out during January and February, and again
from the second week in November until Christmas. I greatly regretted my inability to go with them as I did last year. They report a friendly reception to the message in most places. Some assisted them by providing wood or giving a house to stay in. In this regard there has been a great change in recent years. The Balasore Church has had a year of harmony, twenty-one were baptized at Easter. Rev. P. C. Nayak who has served faithfully for three years has resigned to become evangelist at Chandbali. I was very pleased at the way in which the leaders of the church sank rather decided personal wishes which might have led to a division, and agreed upon calling a senior preacher, M. Apana, as pastor. Balasore Church in many ways sets a good example to the churches of the district. The church entertained the annual church meetings of the field in November. Balasore entertained the Bihar and Orissa Christian Council in March and had the privilege of seeing and hearing Dr. Kenyon R. Butterfield. A larger, more attentive audience of the general public attended a lecture in the Co-operative Society Hall than attended his lecture in Madras, so we were told by one who had been present there. Annual Conference was also held here in November. All felt that we had a very profitable time together.

It has been a pleasure and privilege to participate in the Retreat held at Chandipore in April and the Workers’ Training Class in Midnapore in October. Both were very successful. The combined work of Secretary of Conference and of the Home Mission Board makes a large demand upon one’s time. The failure of the Mission to provide proper clerical assistance to the Secretary works against the carrying out of many plans for advance and improvement of his own work.

Mr. Gilson kindly took charge of the Christian Boys’ Boarding, so my burdens were lightened that much this year. I again must record my regret for having to neglect the village schools under my charge. Yet I have reason to think that most of the teachers have carried on quite faithfully. The High School has had a good year. Fifty Christian boys were on the rolls and about 150 Hindus. I noted last year that the number of Christian boys is slowly increasing. We had to maintain two sections in the VIII, (Freshman) class. When Mr. R. K. Shau,
Head-master, left for America we were fortunate in having on our staff, a Balasore man, a graduate of our school and of Christian colleges in Bengal, Mr. Jacob Simons, who also has a Normal Training Certificate, who has carried the duties of acting Head-master splendidly. While the results in the Matriculation Examination were poor this year, the number of promotions at the end was fair. We have maintained the Bible classes and opening morning worship. I have greatly enjoyed taking the two upper classes, one in Old Testament and one on Life of Christ. Many times we have had opportunity to give clear witness to the Lord Jesus in discussing the lesson or answering the Hindu boys' questions. Surely God's word will not return unto Him void. The older Christian boys, under the C.E. banner, continued to carry on their little S.S. at Bampada.

I must conclude by recording my great gratitude to God for preserving my family through another year, with the illness of only one, Kenneth from which good recovery was made. The rest have been well throughout. I thank Him most for having given me the privilege of working in His vineyard, another year together with excellent colleagues and faithful Indian fellow-workers.

H. I. Frost.

BALASORE SALE.

To show the willingness and enthusiasm with which our Christian women work together toward a common project, I wish to report the 'Christmas Sale' held at the Girl's School Dec. 13 under the auspices of the Y.W.C.A., our Women's Society.

Plans were made with a committee for each stall, early in the spring. Before the summer vacation, material was bought with money from the treasury and given out to be made into frocks for children, blouses for women, and five dozen handkerchiefs to be hemstitched and embroidered. After our Annual Meeting and Conference which were entertained in Balasore in Nov. and Dec. were over, we set to work in earnest to complete preparations. Six hundred hand-bills were sent out
through our High School and Industrial School students and teachers, also
given to the crowds of Hindu people working in the Kutchery, and others
placed in shops and stores to be distributed.

Some of our young men put up gay-colored paper and evergreen
decorations such as are used at Christmas time. A couple of our board-
ing boys made very attractive posters. Seven stalls were arranged in the
large Hall for the "eats." In one corner was Mrs. Gilson's "Tea Room"
where with the help of two Indian young ladies, she served tea and wafers.
Next was the cake stall—a large display of frosted cakes, Swedish sponge
cakes, chocolate cakes, fruit cakes; little, medium and big, with prices
to fit the size, and dozens of coconut and graham cookies, made by
Mrs. Frost and Mrs. Eller, with the help of a cook; Miss Laughlin and
two of our teachers waited on this table. Then came Indian Sweets;
rosagullas, jelapies, luchees, curry, curry puffs, pea-nuts, were all sold at
four tables, with our splendid Indian women, such as Natabar's wife,
Samuel and Rajendra Master's wives and Mrs. Mohapatra in charge.
Some of these were made by the women themselves. At another table
were attractive American home-made candies, attended by Miss Garnett
and Monocasini, a Bible-woman. In one corner most delicious ice-cream
was available served by Miss Cronkite assisted by an Indian woman.
On the veranda were eight other tables; X'mas toys sold by Mrs. Eller
and Bindu, one of the teachers; sarees, frocks, blouses, handkerchiefs,
stationery and jewelry; wooden articles such as rolling-pins, spoons,
stools, made candle-holders, coat-hangers made in the Industrial School.
Pink limeade and orangeade at one-half cent a glass attracted many
children. Last though not least in importance, do I mention the table of
religious books, which was attended by two of our faithful Bible-women.
We did not wish to make any profit on these—but were delighted to find
that more than three rupees worth had been sold to Hindu people during
the afternoon, who we hope were seekers after truth.

The result of this united effort besides bringing Hindu people into
our midst, was a profit of more than one hundred and eight rupees for
Home Mission work, our girls' school playground, and other objects not yet decided upon—and I believe a feeling of strength and buoyancy which comes from united work for our Master.

As I think of the sale, that which stands out most vividly in my mind, and which I shall never forget, is this incident; a stranger, a poor ignorant little woman, comes in and takes her place at a stall which is reserved for Mrs. Mohapatra. I inquire who she is, but she is shy and scarcely speaks. Someone tells me that she is from the widow's home. She holds in her hand a small tray containing three annas (6 cents) worth of pea-nuts and two annas (4 cents) worth of dall or parched peas. When Mrs. Mohapatra comes she is shoved over to another table. However, she sells her things with profit of 1½ pice, 5½ cents which she turns over to the fund. She brought her mite. She did "what she could."

M. Frost.

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONFERENCE

The results of the year's work are somewhat disappointing and the accomplishments hard to point out. At the beginning of the year I turned over about half of my work to Mr. Eller. But still I have seemed to be very busy all the time and have had to leave undone many of the projects I hoped to do. It was expected that during this time I should have prepared the plans of an improved curriculum and the outlines for text-books for the Industrial School, but this work has not advanced far enough to make a report on at present.

One thing that has kept me busy is teaching. Since July, when two of our teachers went on leave for further study, I have been teaching three hours a day, which with the time required for preparation, and the general supervision of the school work takes up a good share of each day.

When turning over the Industrial work to Mr. Eller, I also accepted from Mr. Frost the responsibility for the Boys' Boarding Home. As Mrs. Gilson does most of the work of looking after the boys, I shall let her report on that, but it takes some of my time also.
Another job that takes up some time each day is dispensing medicine. Sending boys to the Balasore dispensaries became too unsatisfactory. It consumes too much time, and the treatment is often done very carelessly. If medicine is given, the boy must go every day to bring it and probably wait an hour or more to get it. The boys do not like to go and often will not report an ailment until it gets them down in bed. Others, who are not so fond of their school work, rake up excuses for going to the hospital in order to get out of class for a time. So I decided to dispense the medicine myself in the simple cases and send the more difficult ones to the doctor with a letter which insures that they will get attention. We find the health of the boys improving, and the time lost from school work much less since so doing.

One reason why the results of the year's work seem hard to point out is that it has all been work with boys rather than with material things. A completed building, or a shipment of furniture for which Rs. 1,000 is received in cash, are results very easy to see and to show. The effect of a year's work on a boy's life, though it may be very far-reaching, is difficult to see at once.

But we do see results over a period of years. Most of the boys who come to our Industrial School are boys who have been dismissed from other schools because they could not make their grades; if not for some more serious offence. So it is no wonder that we also have a large per cent of failures and disappointments with the boys. But many of them respond well to our work for them. We have sent away some such boys this last year.

There is the case of one boy from Assam, who came of a good family, but had failed in school, had no work to do, got into bad company, and was as his missionary said a "shifty-eyed, lazy, good-for-nothing" whom he could not recommend, but only asked that we give him a chance. That boy made good on his chance; soon after coming here he was baptized, and his missionary, seeing him after one year, said, "He is absolutely changed; now he can look me straight in the eye and talk without shame." After three years he had become not only the best
workman we have yet had in our school, but the most trustworthy boy and a leader in all good work among the boys. His influence was much missed when he left us.

Another case is of a boy born in Hinduism. His father had died and his mother was a leper in the Cuttack Asylum. Mr. Guest sent the boy to us asking only a chance to see what he could do. He also, had not been here long until he was asking for baptism and was accepted into the church, and when Mr. Guest came two years later he could not recognize the boy, and could hardly believe he was the same one as the dirty urchin he had sent us. This boy also became an excellent workman as well as a good Christian, and when he left our school at the end of four years got a position at higher pay than any of his teachers are drawing.

While these examples are of the best, a similar change is taking place in the lives of many of our boys, and it is a great joy to us to see them develop, and a great disappointment to see many of them fail. During this year three boys from the Industrial School and three boys from the Boarding Home have been baptized and joined the church. The boys conduct Sunday Schools in Hindu villages every Sunday, and some of them have also aided the preachers in evangelistic work. They are planning for several evening preaching trips during the coming cold season.

John G. Gilson.

GIRLS' M. V. SCHOOL, BHIMPORE.

My time has been spent for the most part in work in the girls' school, the girls' hostel, and industrial work for girls and village women.

The teachers in the school are all Christians. All are girls who have graduated from this school and all have had teacher's training. They have shown a fine spirit of loyalty and co-operation. I am placing more and more responsibility on them, and I am seldom disappointed when they have been given a task to perform. They are most of them teaching also.
in the Sunday School and they are leaders in the Women’s Meetings. They are most anxious to learn English, so we have spent many Saturday afternoons together talking and reading English. I have felt this additional contact very valuable. I have been teaching three English classes daily, also the Bible in the two upper classes. With the teachers I studied Mark and Amos. One of our girls will go this year to study in the High School in Midnapore, another will take the course preparatory to teacher’s training.

The girls’ hostel has been more than full this year, and requests are coming in for next year until I am getting a bit worried as to where I can put so many girls. We are doing better in regard to hostel fees, but I’m afraid sometimes parents think me hard-hearted in my demands that the fees be paid. I am quite sure that they are better off for the paying, and I know that some take a pride in doing it. I also know that it must be done or the number of girls we take must be much reduced.

In the fall, we had an Indian man here for a week to do religious teaching among the young people. He spoke each day in the school, and showed pictures at the church in the evenings. The girls were very deeply impressed. Among the girls who had been baptized, there was a spirit of reconsecration, and six girls were baptized recently, largely due to the influence of those meetings.

The village women’s lace class must go on. We are, however, doing less lace and more sewing and fancy work. Two girls are now away learning weaving. We hope after another year we may be able to start weaving among the village women and also the school girls. The girls’ sewing class has not been a money making proposition, but the girls are learning to sew their own clothes and to make frocks for little children, for which there is always a market, provided we can keep the prices low.

I have felt greatly handicapped for lack of room. The girls are hedged in on both sides by boys. A plot of ground about seventy feet by one hundred and forty feet, serves for flower and vegetable gardens, the lace school and playground. There is a court there where the girls
play badminton and volley ball. We want more room to play and more room to garden. We think we shall get that when the boys move into their new hostel. We need more hostel room. There are real needs among girls beyond school age for a safe place to stay and to work for a few years. I believe we might help many girls at a critical time in their lives, if we could give them a home for a short time, but there simply is not room. We need room for an additional class for these girls, and girls who go through our school, but are not adapted to teaching. We want to teach them the things that will make them of real use when they return to their villages; weaving, sewing, sanitation, hygiene, child welfare, story telling, etc. This class is one of my dreams. We need an adequate building for our industrial work. We need a hostel for teachers. They seem to me very real needs in our girls’ work. Some of the things we have hopes of in the near future, others seem a long way off. Meanwhile I hope to see the present opportunities for service, and not neglect them while waiting for these other needful things.

Grace I. Hill.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Santal District Evangelistic Work.

After the Conference last January we left as a family for camp, and remained out until the last day of February. During that time we were assisted in the work by Rev. Champai Murmu, two Bible School students, two Bhimpore Bible-women and local pastors of the areas we visited. First we stopped at Jhargram, visiting neighboring villages, markets, the Kenduaasoli Church and scattered Christian families. Thereafter we spent a few days in the vicinity of Sildah, and while there made contacts with several of the Santal village schools. The person who was the leader of the strong temperance and social reform movement in these
regions two years ago is now an earnest inquirer, and has asked for a Bible. If he comes out for Christ, we believe others will follow. Together with Mr. Long and the Midnapore workers we also visited Sondapara, in which locality not so few Santal inquirers are found.

At the close of January we moved about thirty miles to the west of Jhargram, to the Dampara field. Though the work has been going on here for only eight years, we find Christians numbering 125, and many inquirers, scattered in villages here and there over an area of 200 square miles.

We camped at Bordi and Kalapator for two weeks. Here the first baptism took place in December, 1928, and now there is a live church with thirty-five members; a promising school with a good Christian teacher and pupils showing an average daily attendance of twenty-four.

From there we moved west ten miles, to Chukripara and Huldajuri, and remained there ten days. While there I made a three day trip to Asanboni, twelve miles south and just across the Subanarekha river, near the Mayurbhunj State border. Here several have been baptized the past two years, and big crowds listened with great interest to the preaching of the cross.

In March and April three meetings were held of special interest to the Santali work: the Quarterly Meeting at Chitrapator, when nearly 100 delegates and visitors attended over the Sunday; the Pentecostal Conference at Bhimpore, with special emphasis on the deeper things of God and the ministry of the Holy Spirit in and through the believers; the special services at Kalapator, when the new church was formally organized. During this time I also spent two weeks in camp at Chainasole and Telat, accompanied by Debnath Pastor. At the latter place a village school teacher was baptized, and others are waiting; at the former, five believers have since been baptized.

Since the vacation and during the rains I have visited the churches only occasionally. For six weeks, together with the Bhimpore pastor, the Bible-women and sometimes teachers from the school, we made
weekly visits to villages along the Midnapore road too distant for the Bible-women to reach by walking. All these places welcomed us gladly and listened intently to the message. In a village of nearly 300 houses the people led us right up into the enclosed area of the Hindu temple with its images and idols. There the leading people of the village gathered and listened with great interest as we sang and preached the message of redemption through Christ.

Besides free distribution of tracts, we have sold Scriptures and Christian literature to the value of Rs. 47-4-9. This includes the following: 5 Bibles, 11 New Testaments, 307 Gospels, 3 Bengali Hymn-books, 73 Bengali song leaflets, 23 Santali Hymn-books, and 32 other miscellaneous books.

We praise the Lord for all these opportunities to witness for Christ and sow the seed of the Gospel. God has also graciously blessed the labors, not by anywhere effecting a universal ingathering, but rather by individual outgathering of those who have believed and who will form his ecclesia. One new church has been organised. Altogether thirty have been baptized, all coming from darkest heathenism. Thus the number of churches has been increased to seven, and the membership to 261 as against 231 in last year's report. These have given towards the work approximately Rs. 320. For Home Mission work Rs. 52-0-0, church repair and construction Rs. 70, other benevolences Rs. 70 and pastors' salaries Rs. 128. Church buildings have been constructed at Manikura and Ulda, and a pastor's house at Kalapator. As an experiment two more primary schools have been opened in the Dampara field.

The preachers have, in most cases, shown real interest in the work, and from many places come reports of inquirers. All the Santal preachers of the Jhargram Committee passed the annual examination last January with an average grade of over 60. The work for this cold season has already begun. Two of our Bible School boys have gone to Santipore and Balasore respectively, and when this is read another band of preachers is already in camp in this end of the field.
Any encouraging signs for the future? Yes! During the year a village school teacher, who was baptized less than two years ago, walked all the way to Bhimpore, a distance of 35 miles, leading another teacher whom he had instructed and who was under conviction. As the missionaries joined with these two in prayer, our eyes were moistened with tears of joy as we heard the earnest prayer of the penitent and the praise of the one who had brought him to the Lord. We know there was also joy in heaven on that occasion. They both joyfully returned to their duties together; the one a soul-winner, the other a new creature in Christ.

On a trip during the rains I came to Kalapator. It was 9 o'clock in the morning. In the school were 23 children present and reading with great earnestness. But the teacher was absent. "Strange—" I thought, "so late, and the teacher has not shown up yet. He deserves a good scolding for his neglect."

After I had visited in a Christian home for an hour the teacher came. Why his delay? Yes, the preacher had gone to Chukripara, ten miles away to confer with Benod pastor about the baptism of some believers. Meanwhile some inquirers had come. The pastor being absent, they had gone to the teacher. He had been busy explaining the way of life to these seekers. At 11 o'clock I returned to the school together with the teacher. I surely thought the children would have run away by that time. But instead of the empty school house I found, not only the 23 children who were there before, but this number had increased to 29, and they were all reading as seriously as ever, though the teacher had been absent the whole morning.

The pastor of one of the churches called me once to come speedily and help to settle a quarrel which might otherwise result in a law suit. I had another meeting on, and could not go then. Besides, I thought, let them try to settle it for themselves, and they are apt to do better than with my aid. Two weeks later I went out there. My first question was to the pastor about that trouble. He smiled, and said: "Oh, the trouble-maker got sick. I visited him. Then I gave him some medicine. I brought milk and food to him. Then I prayed for him, and he got
well. Since then I haven't heard any more about that trouble.” (This man was not a member of the church).

I am quite convinced that if both the laymen and the preachers feel this way about the Lord's work, and do it in this spirit, we have every reason to feel encouraged. I also believe that as a result God will in His mercy open up many hearts and doors, the followers of Jesus will as of old become fishers of men, and individuals will come bringing in sheaves which will culminate in a great harvest of souls. Pray for an outpouring of God's Spirit upon all our workers and members!

AUGUST A. BERG.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Although the year has been a trying one in more ways than one, it has been far from devoid of satisfaction. Our Matriculation results, announced after school reopened in June, have done much to restore confidence. We sent four boys up for the examination, of whom three passed—the fourth failing by a narrow margin in Mathematics alone. A Santal boy passed with first class Honours, and has been awarded a Government scholarship of Rs. 10/- per month which will meet most of his living expenses for two years in the I.A. course, and the Wesleyan Mission has given him free tuition in the college at Bankura, where he is living in the Christian college hostel. In view of the persistent string of failures in previous years this result is very satisfactory and in spite of troubled times we have continued normally. Particularly valuable perhaps has been the changed attitude of the staff. Our loss last year of the two best qualified teachers on the staff including Jiten Babu, our Santal Head-master, was a heavy blow, and the results were a surprise even to ourselves. The fact that a Santal boy headed the class and secured a scholarship has been an inspiration to the students. It may be the turn of the tide that will make reversion to Middle English status unnecessary, but it will be some time before we can hope to have the High School thoroughly established on a basis of sound educational method.
The Guru Training School has been doing good work. During this year also we had the most encouraging results yet obtained on the annual examination, eleven gurus passing the examination from a class of thirteen.

We have made considerable progress on the agricultural proposals. This year every boy in the hostels has a garden plot, and they have been greatly enjoying the products. They have had better food, more green vegetables than ever before, and there has been comparatively little sickness. Next year I hope we can improve our field work and extend the handicrafts, especially weaving and carpentry, for which the estimate for a new building has been approved by the Property Committee at Rs. 3,500.

In October we had the best Convention of Village Teachers we have ever had, 103 teachers and 12 guru training students being present with only 6 absentees. In addition to the usual "refresher" discussion on teaching methods in Primary Schools, the Convention was greatly interested in the discussion of the Bengal Primary Education Bill passed by the Legislature this year, and the Provisional Scheme of the Education Department for the development of Primary Education in accordance with the terms of the Act, especially as that Scheme is likely to affect Primary Education among Santals. It was the unanimous wish of the Convention that the Mission undertake to work out a Scheme of Primary Education for Santals in accordance with request of the Director of Public Instruction and that provision be made by the Mission for religious instruction in the Christian religion in accord with the terms of the Act at least once a week in each school. There was no little interest in the new Quarterly Magazine for Village Teachers *Pallimangal*, issued by Chapra Training School, 98 subscriptions being recorded; and in the story method of Teaching Primary Reading, 73 teachers signifying a desire to begin using this method from January. The Convention voted several grants from their Mutual Benefit Fund to teachers who have retired or to families of some who have died. They also voted from the Scholarship Fund to continue to pay the fees of Santal boys (in the four High School Classes at Bhimpore) and a scholarship of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per month for Santal boys.
obtaining the highest standing in each of those classes. They further voted a scholarship of Rs. 200 for a Santal boy at the Chapra Training School, to cover the extra expense above what it would cost him at the Bhimpore (Lower Grade) Training School, and a loan of Rs. 150 was granted to the Santal boy who this year obtained an I.A. scholarship to meet his extra expenses for books and travelling during his two years at college. Special features of the Convention Program were demonstrations of "Cub" games for Primary School pupils by a Scoutmaster and two scouts from Midnapore, and each evening a lantern program was arranged. For three evenings an impressive series of lantern lectures on Pilgrim's Progress selected by Mr. Berg, were given by the Pastor, and one evening an illustrated lecture on public health was given by the District Health Officer, especially dealing with malaria, leprosy, cholera and tuberculosis prevention.

The next task appears to be the reconsideration of the problems of village education and the preparation at the request of the Director of Public Instruction of a thorough and comprehensive Scheme of Primary Education for Santals under the new Act. The Provisional Scheme of the Department for the Province anticipates a period of seven or eight years for its adoption, and Bengal will then be only about halfway along the road to free and compulsory Primary Education. This involves a recommitment of the Mission to this task for a number of years to secure the working out of the program. But it also involves a new program of religious education and a wide open door of opportunity for service to the children of the Santal villages.

L. C. KITCHEN.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report begins with the mofussil work of the cold season. In January our party started out from Bhadrak towards Chandbali. We camped at various places on the road, and visited the villages and markets, talked and sold books as usual. The people usually listened
attentively and bought quite a number of our books and tracts. We had with us a stereoptican lantern which we would take to the villages in the evenings. We would begin our evening meetings by showing pictures of the mosquitoes and explaining how certain types of the mosquitoes carry the malaria fever which is so common. Then we showed the picture of the ordinary fly and explained how cholera which was prevalent in that section at that time, can be carried by the flies. Explanations in regard to the prevention of the diseases would be given. Then the preachers would often say to the people that we had been teaching them about the body and how to keep it strong and free from disease. Now we would speak with them about spiritual things and how to save the soul. Then there would follow the pictures of the Life of Christ and the story of how He came into the world and made a way whereby we may obtain salvation. These evening meetings were well attended by the people of the villages. The people would come to our camp and invite us to go to their villages to show the pictures. Men, women and children would come, the women standing in the background. In this way there was an opportunity for the women as well as for the men to hear the story, since few of the women would have come out in the day time to listen. Cholera was prevalent in a number of the villages in this section at that time, so we had to be careful about running into it. This was some hindrance to our work. The people have a superstition that there is a goddess who carries the cholera from place to place. If the body of a victim of the disease is destroyed by fire, the goddess will become angry and the disease will spread. So in order not to incur the anger of the goddess the body of one who has died from cholera is thrown out on top of the ground somewhere near the village. Of course the disease spreads. Later the wife and the son of one of the preachers near Chandbali died of cholera.

After the cold season touring was finished I had the opportunity of attending the meeting of the Bihar-Orissa Christian Council as the representative of our Mission. This meeting was held in Balasore, and
an account of it was printed in *Tidings* as will be remembered. After this meeting we went to Chandbali where we worked until time for the annual "Retreat" which was to be held at Chandipur. We came back to Balasore to attend this meeting, but on the way Helen broke out with German measles. Then just as the meeting was to begin the Mem Sahib was down with paratyphoid, so unfortunately we had to miss the whole of the meeting which I understand was a very successful one. The preachers who work with me attended the meeting. As soon as the Mem Sahib was able to travel, we went to Darjeeling for our hot season vacation. With the exception of having a day or two of malaria myself we had a very pleasant vacation which terminated in our being mixed up in a rather serious wreck on the Darjeeling Mail on the return trip. Fortunately none of us were hurt except our ayah who was travelling in a compartment which was telescoped. With some work, several meetings, visits to the oculist and the dentist, a hill vacation, a train wreck, German measles, paratyphoid, malaria, diptheria, the "pucca" measles, and packing up and moving to Bhadrak,—all within the last seven months,—there has not been much opportunity for life to become monotonous.

We are glad to have our little house at Bhadrak into which we moved in September. It is of the greatest help to us since we now have a little place in our field where we can stay. The house is very small, but we hope that some additions can be made to it some time.

There have been two baptisms from Hinduism. Both of these were at Bhadrak.

We plan to begin our cold season touring at an early date.

W. S. DUNN.

**CONTAI REPORT.**

At Contai we have been in the whirlpool of anti-government agitation. At one point eleven miles from Contai, on seeing our approach, the
villagers thought we were police and threw away quantities of salt which they had been manufacturing.

However, the lack of peace has created in the minds of most people the hunger for peace. We have enjoyed preaching as never before, and the people have given us especially good attention.

Conditions in Kalamatia have been decidedly disheartening for two years. Recently Umesh De has been placed there as pastor. The church seems united now, and there are two there awaiting baptism. We feel like praising God for His definite answers to prayer. The first time in our life in India have we seen people under conviction of sin. The Holy Spirit Himself was very definitely present. Through His power we can win a complete new village to Christ. There are two in this village east of Belda awaiting baptism, while the whole village seems to be drawn to Christ.

At Bababadia and Kalamatia five have been baptized this year. People who were never interested in salvation have come to us to know more fully the way to the Lamb of God.

The conviction grows deeper in our souls day by day that we must be much more careful in accepting candidates for baptism. The Word of God says, "Ye must be born again, and except ye be born again ye cannot enter the kingdom of God." In the strength of the Holy Spirit we take our stand anew for a regenerate church membership. We are under the deep conviction that our motto should be, "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." If we all become filled with the Holy Spirit, a blessed revival in our Mission is an assured fact.

J. A. Howard,
Midnapore.
JAMSHEDPUR REPORT.

One has cause for humble thankfulness in view of the work in Jamshedpur during the past year. The need always seems greater than capacity to meet the need unless one banks heavily on the resources of the One with whom all things are possible. Statistically the record of the year is not startling though representative of a good deal of faithful labour and Christian giving. The spiritual progress cannot be measured in the terminology of science, though intangible it is none the less real.

A cause for rejoicing has been the completion of the organization of a new Indian Church at Golmuri. It has fifty charter members including seven young people who were baptized during the year. Rs. 148 have been contributed toward the pastor's salary and Rs. 252-8-0 for the building fund. The new pastor's house which must also serve temporarily as chapel would ere this have been under construction, but for unavoidable delay in the conclusion of the lease of the land.

Calvary Baptist Church gave eighteen members to the new church. There have been two baptisms in Calvary Church, Rs. 680-4-6 have been contributed to the church funds this year. The pastor, Rev. Amrit L. Maity, who has given fourteen years of faithful service to Jamshedpur has resigned to take up work in Midnapore District. Babu Harendra Mohapatra has been called as pastor. Pray for this church that it may grow spiritually and become a strong witness for Christ in this difficult field. This year a split caused by a quarrel of more than three years standing has been healed.

The English-speaking church has had a good year despite some discouraging circumstances. The transient character of the population was emphasized by the departure of an unusually large number of the church people including some faithful and generous contributors. Those absent on leave or for long vacation periods included many church people. The policy of reduction of foreign staff continues to reduce the number of convenedanted hands in the works. Reductions in the last few years out of a total of 580 have brought the present force down to about 160 in the
two leading works. Yet a large work is possible among the families of these men, and the many local hands and educated Indians in the community. The pastor and his family have had a year filled with ill-health and lost nearly three months time at work on the field. This disappointment and handicap was in large measure overcome through the loyalty and generosity of many of the church people. These friends have been a real source of encouragement and spiritual help to us. In all, in Church, Sunday Schools and Badminton Club a sum of Rs. 10,576-2-3 has been raised for the support of the missionary and various activities of the church.

The Badminton Club has furnished a very pleasant social and recreational time each week for many ladies of the church and community. They have contributed generously to the equipment of the church, provided the insurance for the Jamshedpur car and helped in many ways.

The Sunday Schools have been a source of much satisfaction. Spiritually they have been a blessing to the community. In these schools there was an average attendance of over forty. The children of school age are away in the hills over nine months a year, else the average attendance would be higher. The faithful and efficient work of officers and teachers is worthy of commendation. Work in the Anglo-Indian community has been especially satisfying this year.

The Home Messenger, the monthly church magazine, has been a quiet minister of spiritual things in many homes.

We are very happy to welcome Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Marsh and Barbara to the work in Jamshedpur. We know the opportunities and in looking toward the future ask you to pray with us that they may be able under God to meet them. It is with a sense of mingled regret and joy that we leave these friends and the many unfinished tasks to go to fit ourselves by language study for the challenging task of rural reconstruction that faces us in Santipore.

Wm. C. Osgood.
ANNUAL REPORT.

This has been another year of variety for us, so far as location is concerned. We spent January and February in Contai in continued Language study with our teacher there. Then we moved our goods to Khargpur and went to Darjeeling for four months of study at the Bengali language School. Since early in July we have been in Khargpur in the Indian work, taking what time we can for language study.

We found the study of Bengali at the Language School exceedingly helpful again this year. The enrolment was not as large as in 1929, but the decrease was chiefly in the first year class. During the school term, I had the privilege of preaching once at the Darjeeling Union Church, of conducting one of the monthly united communion services at the school, and of acting as Sports Secretary in the school. As I had passed my first year examination in December, I took full second year work. Mrs. Roadarmel carried part of the second year work and reviewed the first year work to be ready for her first examination which she passed in July.

The church work here in Khargpur has made progress during the year. Mr. Oxrieder has reported on the English Church and the Telugu Church which meet in the building on the south side. We have been associated since July with the church on the north side, where we live. This church has a membership of 216. This year seven new members have been received by baptism.

Rev. Koilas Mohapatra, who had been pastor here for many years, resigned early this year and the church called Kritibas Behara as its pastor, first for a six months' trial and then in August as the permanent pastor. The new pastor had been an evangelist here in Khargpur for some years, and has proved himself a dependable, capable leader in the church, with its many problems. At the Yearly Meeting in October, at the request of the church and with the approval of the Half Yearly Meeting, he was ordained to the ministry.

The language problem is difficult here as it is in Jamshedpur. The language chiefly spoken in the church is Oriya. The Sunday after-
noon preaching service, the evening preaching service at Nimpura, and the morning Sunday School are conducted in that language. The early morning service on Sunday is in Hindustani. Until the ordination of the pastor, I took charge of the monthly communion services. I appreciated being able to conduct two of the services in Bengali giving short talks in them, and thanks to my two and a half months of study in Jamshedpur when I first arrived, being able to conduct the morning service in Hindustani, although I could not give a talk in the latter.

The church is independent, supporting its own pastor, paying for the upkeep of the building, and paying a Bible-woman.

Prayer-meetings have been held once a week in the church, and three times a week in homes in various parts of the city during most of the year. Mrs. Roadarmel has been assisting in prayer-meetings once a week with the women of the church. They have taken offerings through the year and presented them to the work of the Home Mission Board. There are three Christian Endeavor Societies among the young men of the church.

One encouraging feature of the work in the church is the interest in the services held in Nimpura. This comparatively new section of the city is about two miles from the church. As it was so difficult for the Christian people there to come to the church, services were started for them in the two small rooms of one of their houses. Now they are crowding these little rooms and are eager to have a church building. We are hoping that this interest will continue to grow and that they will be willing to take a considerable share of the responsibility, financial and otherwise, for the development of this new project.

The new hostel, built here by the Mission, has been opened, and at present twenty young men are rooming in it. This building has been planned with the idea of providing good surroundings for bachelor young men who come here to work in the railway shops and offices. Rooms are very difficult to obtain in the city and often young men who face the temptations that come after leaving a home where authority is especially strong, must at the same time take shelter with some strange family living in one or two small rooms. Here in the hostel we have a large
central room which we plan to use as a reading-room and game room, as well as for stereoptican and other lectures. There is room for some out-door games on the grounds of the hostel. We are hoping to make the building a centre for young men where they can find clean, wholesome social life, and where the message of Christ can be both spoken and demonstrated.

The life in the city has been fairly quiet this year. There was threat of a strike at one time, but it died away. The political movement has not disturbed the life of the city much, although there has been considerable disturbance in the district outside Khargpur. A large Government building just outside the city has been made over into a jail for political prisoners, to care for some of the overflow from the Midnapore jail. At present about 800 prisoners are confined here. A new temporary jail to accommodate some 2,500 additional prisoners is under construction near-by.

We ask you to join with us in prayer for the spreading of the saving message of Christ here during the coming year. During the past year our evangelist, Benoy Set, has been going out to near-by market places preaching, distributing tracts, selling books and pamphlets, and also has been visiting in homes and seeking by personal conversation to win men to Christ.

I had hoped to be able to get out into the country districts as soon as I should be able to lighten up on language study. Now, however, that has to be postponed as it has been voted that we carry on the English work here from March until Rev. and Mrs. Brush return from furlough in October.

CHARLES C. ROADARMEL.

REPORT OF THE KHARGPUR ENGLISH AND TELUGU WORK.

The Telugu School.

This school under Mr. G. Andrew is doing good work among the Telugu children. There are about the same number of children in the
school as there was last year, and about the same income, that is, an average of Rs. 8 per month.

There should be a girls' school in connection with this school, as there are a number of older girls who would like to attend, but because there is only a man teacher, the parents object, saying that if they send their daughters the other Hindu people will talk and that in consequence their girls will get a very bad name. All these older girls are from Hindu families. There is no woman among our Telugu Christians who has sufficient education to teach them, and so far we have not had the money to bring a teacher from our Telugu field in South India. If we could secure a preacher for this church who had an educated wife and she would consent to take the school, that would meet our needs for the present.

The Telugu Church.

The Telugu Church has been one of our crosses this year. Mr. David, the pastor, did not prove to be the man we had thought he was. Things came up regarding the way he was living, and when we tried to get him to see the trouble he was causing, the church and Christian community, he would not listen. His whole attitude toward the spiritual life of the church was such that we felt that it was no longer wise to allow him to remain as pastor. After several talks with him in which we could reach no understanding, I decided to turn the case over to the Local Committee. The Committee decided to ask the Home Mission Board to drop him, which they did. He then proceeded to divide the church, taking about one-half the members with him. For a time things looked very bad for the church, but the members are slowly coming back, and in time the church will be going on as usual.

This church needs your prayers. We hope that after things get settled once more we shall be able to secure a really spiritual man as pastor, one who will have the interests of the work at heart. The whole affair has been very sad, as this church had such a fine beginning, and for a time was doing such good work, as well as paying one-third of their pastor's salary.
Union Church Sunday School.

The Union Sunday School has been doing a fine work all this year. We have had no contests during the year, or since we took over charge, and yet the attendance has been better than last year. In fact at no time during the year has there been a falling off in attendance as in other years.

Our teaching staff on the whole has been very faithful. One or two teachers have had to drop out, but each time a teacher has had to go, we have had more apply for the places than we could use. Just now we have two people who want classes and we have none to give them.

The offerings have been much larger than usual and we are closing the year with about Rs. 260 in the treasury after all bills have been paid. Also we have ordered many more Sunday School supplies than last year. We hope to pay part of the above amount toward the pastor's salary, thus helping the church that much toward meeting her expenses.

We now have a young man, Mr. B. Scott, as our Superintendent. He is a fine Christian man, and the people all like him. We consider him a real blessing to the Sunday School. This releases the pastor from that part of the work, giving him the opportunity so much needed to look after the general work of the school.

About two months ago, we introduced a new plan into the school regarding birthday offerings. It is the envelope system. Each member of the school puts his offering into an envelope (one anna for each year). This is handed to the secretary who keeps it until the end of the year, or until a set time. Then the envelopes are opened and the money counted. This fund has been voted to two causes, Santal work and Bible Society work, the money to be equal divided. We now have Rs. 28 on hand in this fund.

We feel that much credit is due to the teachers and officers of the school for the fine work done during the year.

The North Side Sunday School.

This Sunday School has also been doing a very good work. We
started with only a very few scholars, but now have a nice school with two classes. Mrs. Oxrieder has taught one of the classes until lately. Mr. Scott very kindly offered to take this class about a month ago, thus relieving her. She found it very trying to teach first in the south side school, then go over there, as it kept her at work from 8:00 to nearly 11:00 a.m., and on the north side there are no fans of any sort. I take the other class, and have enjoyed the work very much. When the children are home from school, (those who attend boarding schools), we have an enrolment of 38 which fills the small rooms we have, and makes it look quite like a good sized Sunday School.

This school has always appealed to me as worth while, for out of it have gone some very fine young people, those of whom we feel proud. They are very poor people, and are poorly paid; yet some of the boys and girls have seen a vision of greater things, and with the help of the Sunday School have come out clean and pure to meet life's problems. They have met and conquered the enemy. To-day some of them hold good positions and are on the road to better things. We hope as the years go on to see others do as well.

**Union Church.**

I come last to the work of the church. We have made no striking changes, but are striving to carry on, so that when Mr. Brush returns to the field he will find the church in good shape. The fact is that so far the congregation have been on the increase. We have a very good choir and they are faithful. We also have a very well attended prayer-meeting. We also have a young men's meeting at the house after the service on Sunday evenings. They come at 9:00 p.m. and stay till 10:00. It is a real joy to meet with them, for several of them are really earnest Christian young men. They are going to mean much to the life of the church, and the community. Some of the members of the church felt that they wanted to go back to using the Sacred Songs and Solos, so collected the funds and purchased enough books for the use in services. No money was used from the regular funds. Mr. Corks, one of the members of the
congregation, also felt that some money should be raised to do some needed repairs, so went about among friends and raised about Rs. 154. With this we will be able to put the building into fairly good shape again. We have baptized two young people so far, and hope to take in some more before long.

J H. OXRIEDER.

ANNUAL REPORT, MIDNAPORE.

It has been a pleasure to us personally to return to the work of the Bible School, so we were glad to welcome the school, its staff and students, back to Midnapore after the temporary stay in Balasore. We have of course been somewhat handicapped in the work of the past year, because of lack of proper space for the classes. The Girls' High School, is still using Deering Hall, the home of the Phillips Bible School, and will not be able to turn the building back to us until the plans for the new High School have been sanctioned by the Women's Board, and the building has been finished. Those of us who have had a bit of experience in India know that all this will take time, and more time and so we must make the best of things for the present and immediate future. Our staff is the same as heretofore, Rev. Champai Murmu, whose health is much improved, Mr. D. K. Biswas, and the Principal. We were disappointed not to be able to engage an Oriya brother this year, but one of the Oriya students kindly and efficiently assisted in reading the papers of the Oriya students which the Bengali staff were unable to do. We had an enrolment of eighteen students in the school, with eight in the first year class and ten in the second class. Among these were three young men from the English Baptist Mission who came to us for this year only, as their school was temporarily closed. These ten young men have completed their second year of work and are ready to go out into the work in various parts of the Mission, but we greatly fear that funds are not available to send them all.
out this next year. Next year, 1931, three Santal young men and one Oriya will return to complete their second year of study. This year a new course has been introduced into the curriculum, Religious Education, one which we hope will improve as time goes on. This year the main feature of the course was Sunday School Pedagogy, including suggestions for the Home Department work.

It is cheering to hear that a gift is being presented by a member of the Phillips family, and it is not difficult to decide how the money will be used. Any one who has had a glimpse of our Bible School furniture during the past year knows that we need chairs badly. This year we have had to supplement from our personal chairs in order to seat the school for morning devotions. We expect to use two rooms of our bungalow as class-rooms again, next year, as we have done this year.

Our three Primary Schools for Bengali children are going on as usual, all taught by Christian teachers. The one in Sondapara has been taught by a teacher-preacher who has done excellent work. Part of the year he has taught a night school for the cultivators, acting on his own initiative. Mr. Berg in January has just returned from there and reports several Santals awaiting baptism in the village and the country near-by. This year’s teacher is going to Chapra for special training in a Union Training School, so as to be better prepared for Christian work in the village community. Of the other schools one receives Rs. 5 per month from the Mission and the other is aided from private Christian funds. We feel that these schools provide evangelistic openings which the Bible School students can make good use of.

The work in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, carried on by Rev. H. N. Sirkar, has been somewhat hindered this year by the Congress attempts at boycotting the Government College. Otherwise the work has gone on much as usual. Mr. Harris is enthusiastic about the student work and hopes to be able to do something at it next year, while studying Bengali in Midnapore. There is a real evangelistic opening here for the man who has not yet got the language, for the student can be carried on in English.
We bespeak the prayers of the home friends for all these phases of our work and also for the Midnapore Church and Christian community.

H. C. Long,
Midnapore.

REPORT FOR 1930.

The most important change in our school during 1930 has been the Provisional recognition of our High School by the University, so that this coming March we shall send candidates for the Matriculation direct from our school. This is only one phase of the success we have sought, and not the most important one, yet it is one forward step and helps to establish our school in the town and district. Political agitation has affected our school very little, and the attendance with the exception of a few days has been as usual.

During 1930 we have had a full staff, ten teachers including one M.A. and two B.A.’s which does not count myself. Miss Violet Roy was acting Headmistress till she took leave in July to study for her B.T., and since then Miss Chapala Dey, B.A., has been acting Headmistress with Miss Birola Das, B.A., as Second Mistress. Our former Infant Class teacher, Miss Hemlota Dey has returned more efficient, more vivacious and more devoted than ever, after two years of training. All have united in the Teachers’ Bible Class and prayer-meetings in a spirit of lively interest and earnestness. They said, “Why should our Bible Class continue only for six months (that is the Mission Rule)? We would like it all the year round.”

Because I have more courage and faith than money or perhaps good judgment, our school keeps having deficits. On January 1st, the deficit was Rs. 85 and on October 1st, it was Rs. 127, and we need a better qualified Headmistress—therefore higher salaried, also better 5th and 7th Mistresses. Our present expenditure for staff is Rs. 510 per month. During the year, we received a furniture grant of Rs. 200 and a
library grant of Rs. 100, both of which had to be supplemented with a similar amount from ourselves. The Bus has worn out and arrangements for a contract with local Bus companies have not been satisfactory, so at present we are hiring a Bus by the month.

There have been as many as 119 pupils on the roll, the most we have ever had. In High School the number was sixteen. Of the total about forty are Christian children. The older girls take a real pleasure in Girl Guiding. Many of the girls have worked in the flower garden. The students have a Charity Fund for the aid of poor students, to which many contribute monthly. In August they gave a play for the benefit of this fund and realized Rs. 31.

The High School Bible Class girls go weekly to the hospital to sing hymns, tell Bible stories and pray, also taking flowers and sometimes food. One girl there who seems to be permanently crippled is an object of their care and prayers. Two boarding girls have held a Sunday School in a low caste community for the past four months, and now more girls want to start more Sunday Schools.

An outstanding bright spot in a dark week was the remark of our Hindu Sanskrit Master when we were discussing a certain teacher whose Christianity is very sincere and real. After mentioning several of her good qualities this Hindu gentleman said. "And she has such a true Christian spirit." Her life had given meaning for him to the word Christian. Would that all of our girls might have the spirit of one bright eyed little pupil—a boy of eight or nine who belongs to a very poor family! During vacation he earned nearly two rupees pulling punkha, all of which he took straight to his mother. Each day after pulling faithfully and "wide-awakedly" for six or seven hours he was given several bits of food. Never once, as his mother told me afterwards, did he stop to eat, but ran right home to share them with a younger brother and sister, and also his mother. She said his older brothers never pray, but this boy and his sister who come to our school always do. These are reflected rays from their teacher, Miss Hemlota Dey.
Visits to the Hindu girls' homes have been such a pleasure and the welcome they give makes one eager to go to ten times as many. One mother of seven little ones had time to listen with a babe in her arms and listen intelligently. There was a reason, for back in her childhood she learned about Jesus in our Mission School at Satikund, and yes, another reason, her little daughter tells her the stories and sings her the hymns she learns at school.

Work in Sunday School and church here and visits to our Christian homes also take part of my time. In October I held a Bible Class for boys from ten to fifteen years of age from Christian homes, every night for a week. The idea was something like D.V.B.S. and had a program of Bible Study, songs, map making and games. The boys seemed to find the Bible a particularly interesting book and Paul, who was the subject of study, a real hero. The program was supposed to last for two hours, but the boys came a half hour early and stayed a half hour afterwards, even then having to be sent home.

The survey of the year shows me no great measure of success and no conspicuous failure or difficulty. It has brought me a tremendous sense of need—the need of all round us for the Saviour, so many, many of them, and the need in myself for faith.

Ruth Daniels.

SALGODIA REPORT.

About a fortnight ago special meetings were held here in Salgodia; delegates from five churches, Salgodia, Santipore, Bansboni, Dom-sahi and Rangiam, came and stayed for three days beginning from Thursday evening prayer-meeting to Sunday night. From the very commencement the meetings were attended by Hindus, Santals and Christians, who came not only for inquisitiveness, but eager to learn more about our Saviour who said, “I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life.” Our Santipore young men helped a good deal with their musical instruments and splendid singing for which we are very grateful.
On Sunday morning after the Sunday School was over we all went to the tank where five young women and one young man were baptized. These were all of the Christian community who belong to the Christian Endeavour Society. Though there were many with fever, still the people came to unite in the baptismal service. One young woman was very ill with fever a day before, and we feared she would not be able to be baptized, but our Father heard our prayers and she was able to join with the rest of them. In the afternoon, a dedication service was held by Rev. Gangadhar Rath in our new church, and those who were baptized in the morning were accepted as members of our church. It was a very solemn occasion when all of us gathered to commemorate our Lord's Supper.

The last meeting was the best, for though it was raining and thundering hard, still the people came, and many spoke, giving their experiences and pledging endeavours to serve the Master more faithfully in the future in trying to persuade others to serve Him.

In conclusion, I want to mention that this place about thirty-five years ago was dense jungle; we had it all cleared, and three or four Christian families were persuaded to live here. These people built their church of mud walls and a straw thatched roof, with two doors and six windows. A table and a chair or two were the only furniture. Lanterns and mats were brought from the people's houses when they came to the service.

As the years went on and the people prospered, a Lower Primary School was formed for our Christian children, and others who cared to send their children from the Hindu and Santal villages.

Then when our boys grew up, a Young Men's Christian Association was formed, and they went in bands to instruct the children. For a year or two the people were instructed, and then the non-Christians asked for a preacher to be with them all the time. It was through Nilmoni Santra's efforts that a church was organized in Domsahi with sixteen members who are Santals, except the pastor and his wife.
Later on a Middle English School was formed in Salgodia of over one hundred pupils, also a Lower Primary School and Kindergarten. There are two Lower Primary Schools at Domsahi and Amdiha also.

An effort was being made to spread our work, so a preacher with his family are placed in Amdiha where three people were baptized two years ago, and five more were baptized within this month. We have great hopes that many of these people will decide to leave their idolatrous customs and come to serve our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ.

G. AGER.

REPORT OF SANTIPUR STATION.

Santipur has continued to be an important church in the district of Balasore, and has ever since enjoyed the benefit from those who are interested in the church and in spreading the Kingdom of GOD. Each year has contributed new achievements, improvements, and progress to the church. I thank the foreign American Missionaries for their endeavour to help the church towards a steady progress.

Present condition of the Church.

The occupation of most of the members of the church is cultivation and most of them possess a few acres of land. The material welfare of the community therefore depends chiefly on a rich crop every year. The recent repairing of a Bundh (embankment) has greatly facilitated the cultivators, and enabled their land to yield more crops than before. This has to a great extent solved the problem of poverty. I regret to note that at present the church is not free from a crisis that springs from a difference of opinion between two distinct parties in the church. Yet we believe that such a split cannot overwhelm the church so long as all have one goal in view. There is no pastor for the church at present.
Sunday School.

There are altogether five Sunday Schools at Santipur. Two for the Christians and three for the Hindus. These are well equipped and well-managed by some of the local preachers. A leper Christian preacher has proved himself a worthy Sunday School teacher. On Sundays it is really a very interesting scene when Hindu boys and girls flock to their Sunday School in batches from all directions. A new Sunday School has been recently started for exclusively for the leper Santals.

Evangelistic Work.

Preaching of the Gospel has been carried on with zeal and faith by every worker. We have found seekers of truth among the inhabitants of the adjoining villages. Every effort is made to win these men for the Kingdom of God. Santipur might be called an Island in the ocean of Hindu villages. We trust the Lord will grant us every aid to enlighten them and gradually draw them towards the Truth. May the time come when Santipur Church can hoist her banner of victory and proclaim that she has won the unbelievers for our LORD! Two have accepted membership in the church this year by baptism. The work is carried on by two preachers and five Bible-women. Tracts and Gospels are regularly sold and distributed; over 200 tracts and Gospels have been disposed of this year.

Educational.

There is yet room for improvement in the educational work. We have altogether three schools; a Middle Vernacular School, an Upper Primary School and another school exclusively for the Santals. All of them are situated in healthy localities within the reach of all. Hindu boys and girls take part in singing the hymns and reciting verses from the Bible. Illiteracy is steadily being fought against and we notice a growing inclination towards learning. A Middle English School is badly needed. There is also a growing demand for a Boarding School where boys and girls can reside and read under the supervision of suitable teachers. A Boarding School would serve as a beautiful means of moulding the characters of
these little boys and girls. The total number of students attending our schools is 100. I am glad to note that three girls have won scholarships in the Upper Primary School Examination this year. Female Education is an essential condition for the growth of a community, and we are proud to announce that quite a large number of women have received education from our schools.

Improvements Needed.

Most of the inhabitants live by cultivation and have been following the ancient methods of cultivation without the least understanding that the same piece of land is capable of producing wealth by adopting scientific methods of cultivation. Paddy cultivation is the only use they make of their lands. An Agricultural School would teach them better plans, rotation of crops, and use of fertilizers, and lead them to prosperity.

A Manual Training School for the boys would teach them carpentry and the skill of making useful household articles. A similar school might as well be started for girls to teach them sewing, spinning and weaving which would serve as a basis of cottage industry for which India is very suitable.

Girls who are already married are beyond the reach of our schools, and so zanana teachers might be employed to visit houses and impart learning to grown up women. Education is the key to all happiness as it can train up the mind to reject the false and accept the truth.

Leprosy Clinic.

The total number of patients in the leper clinic is at present 1,060. Many lepers have been benefitted, many cases have been cured, and many untainted children have been saved. We heartily thank the Government for the clinic. From a humanitarian point of view it is really the kind of work, worth-doing as our SAVIOUR had done, and wants us to do. I would appeal to the Foreign Mission Board to extend their sympathy towards these lepers and open an asylum for the lepers at Santipur. They receive medical treatment from the clinic, but there is no shelter for them. A clinic is not all that the lepers need, but also an asylum
which segregates them and gives them comfort, peace and hope. Some of
them have heard and believed in Christ, but there is no shelter for them
where we can keep them. A leper asylum would be a boon to the
sufferers.

BANBONO STATION.

Bansboni is a Santal village which is situated near the old Raibonia
fort, two miles away from Hatigarh in the north-west corner of it. There
are thirty-five church members in the village. The church is managed
by our preacher, S. Nayak, who is the pastor of the church as well. He
possesses a wonderful efficiency in managing the church. He is a young
man and quite enthusiastic. There was a preacher, but he died recently.
There is now a Bible-woman only who goes from house to house to teach
the Santal women. There is a Lower Primary School and over fifty pupils
attend there. Most of them are Santals. Many Santals visit the pastor
regularly to learn about Christ every evening. There are some enquirers
who want to become Christians soon. May God bless the pastor and
give him intelligence to bring them nearer to Christ!

Besides these, there are also Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavour
meetings. We are expecting Rev. Osgood soon, and we believe our work
among these pupils might be carried on more extensively when he joins us.

GANGADHAR RATH,
Hatigarh, Orissa.

HOW MAY WE IMPROVE OUR PROGRAM OF
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION?

(A resumé of a Conference paper)

The Jerusalem Conference put this subject next in importance to
the Christian message itself and gave to it considerable attention. Jesus-
Himself was pre-eminently a teacher, and His commission to us involves-
the teaching of the nations to observe His commandments. In India the indigenous method of imparting religion has been through the guru or teacher. Conversion is of first importance; then must follow a life-long growth in the knowledge and love of God such as Christian religious education claims to give. We must avoid the danger of making our process such that it fails in the leading to definite commitment of life and also the danger sometimes to forget the convert after baptism.

We note with interest the word “improve” in the topic. The committee evidently judge that while something has been done, something more is needed, advance is necessary. When we face what is actually being done, we find that, while some missionaries have endeavored with some success to carry out certain definite plans, the Mission as a whole has never attempted to carry out a program which shall over a period of years raise the standard of life and character of the Indian Christian community. As a very new missionary, I am not familiar with what has been done or the materials available for doing more than at present. To my knowledge the sub-committee on religious education has never functioned. No attempt has been made to acquaint either the new missionaries or the Indian workers with the materials available. Our program is ill-defined and ununified, for all is left to the individual missionary or Indian worker. If we had a full-time Mission Secretary, he would be of great help in the unification and preparation of materials for an adequate program of religious education. The least we can do under present circumstances is to put the matter in the hands of a committee that will function.

In this education three requisites are graded instruction, the application of what is taught to life, and the relation of that instruction to worship. It is a life-long process; freedom and fellowship are both necessary. The teacher should be a person of personal consecration and genuineness of character. As we need the best educational methods possible, the Bible School, Teacher Training School, and the school which prepares our Bible-women must consider in their curricula the demands of religious education. The teacher-preacher method seems to be far
more effective and expensive than the present method, so I believe the Bible School should include some teacher training together with courses on religious education.

For our preachers, teachers, and other church members we need to give larger emphasis to religious education in the meetings and conferences. The lay workers, young and old, should be made welcome at our Yearly Meeting and Associational Meetings, and should there receive some training for the responsibilities and privileges of Christian life. The best safeguard against poor preaching is a trained and interested church membership. The pastor’s ministry should be a teaching ministry based on the study of the particular needs of his flock, planned to give a thorough training in Christian principles, worship, and practice in Christian service. This must be supplemented by the “retreats,” assemblies, young people’s conventions, short courses of various sorts, and the like, some of which we have begun to try out in the last few years.

A suggestive collect for use in schools, including not only daily Bible readings, but also simple illustrations and comment, and suggestions for making the service more worshipful, might well be prepared and published in the various languages. This is especially necessary in view of the present lack of training of those who must carry on the worship and instruction periods of the schools. The possibilities of the school Bible study hour are immense.

The attention of the committee should be given to the furnishing of more and better literature, and the effort to get people to use that which is already available. The possibilities of the ancient village practice of reading aloud are as yet unexplored. Libraries, discussion groups and debating societies may add to the religious knowledge of the people. The character building values of such work as that of the Scouts and Guides, and the learning of fundamental Christian attitudes through supervised play deserve recognition. More carefully graded and supervised Sunday School work, using better equipment and methods, could accomplish much. If further translation or writing of graded Sunday School lessons is needed in any area, it should be part of our program. Through the
publication of a small bi-monthly magazine in Bengali and Oriya a great deal of good might be accomplished. Material from a wide range of periodicals might be brought under one cover in this way and made easily available. Such topics as health, village welfare, S. S. and C. E. notes, Scouting and Guide work, women's work, Mission news, current happenings of significance to the Christian, preachers' and teachers' forum, and the like would find a place in the magazine. Legitimate advertising could in part at least finance the venture.

We need a unified program so as to put greatly needed emphasis on certain parts of our life and work in India. By concentrated impact on these problems we may expect real advance. One great need is to raise the standard of Christian ethics, to deepen its intensity and its sense of responsibility for others. Such emphases as honesty, purity, unselfishness and love, Christian stewardship, the urgency of the Christian evangel, the substitution of inner ethical controls for the outward controls of caste, worship, and prayer might well be successively be taken up. A well planned program consistently followed up through a number of years would nurture the needed leaders, lay and otherwise, for a real advance on this field. It would increase the strength of the Christian witness by the production of more Christian character. If the aim of the definite commitment of life to God is held central, it should increase the number as well as the quality of Christian lives. We believe in Christian religious education as an essential of the abundant life Jesus came to give. It has the sanction of His example. The best thought of the ages since has indicated no better method. Let us use it with all diligence and with much prayer, and try to eliminate the desultory, the haphazard, the wasteful duplication of effort so common in our past practice.

Wm. Osgood,
Jamshedpur.

(We regret that owing to lack of space we have found it necessary to cut this paper. We wish that it might have been printed in its entirety.—Editor).
PERSONALS AND NEWS ITEMS.

Sunday, January 11th, was the first anniversary of the death of Mrs. Alice Reed Daniels, mother of Miss Ruth Daniels. Friends at home, as well as those on the field, kept the date in mind, and Mrs. Lena Fenner Dennett wrote a special letter to Miss Daniels to assure her that the home friends had not forgotten. In this letter came the word that the Women's Board of the Free Baptist Church were sending three dollars and a half to be spent for flowers to decorate Mrs. Daniels' grave that the Indian friends too might know that they appreciated her life and her sacrifice for the foreign work. Miss Daniels after much prayer and thought decided that the nicest way in which to carry out the Board's wishes would be to decorate the church with the flowers that all might share their loveliness and realize the meaning of the gift. So far the afternoon service that day the pulpit and Communion table were decorated with clusters of roses of all shades and with a large bouquet of other choice garden flowers with sprays of green. At the close of the service the pastor gave Miss Daniels an opportunity to speak a few words in appreciation of her mother, and the tears came to our eyes, as we sat and listened to the sweet and intimate things that she shared with us all, Indian and American friends, that we might understand the quiet courage and integrity of purpose that had made Mrs. Daniels such a blessing in the home country and in India. At the close friends helped to distribute the roses that each one might have one to keep, but the suggestion was made that all of us accompany her to the graveside to lay our tributes there. So the church full of people walked to our cemetery beyond the church, so neat now with its white-washed wall which Miss Daniels has had built around it, and each one laid his rose on the grave in loving remembrance of the loved one. We wish that the dear home friends whose love prompted this gift could have been there too to see how glad the Indian friends were to share in it. We hope that the picture taken of the decorated grave was a successful one, so that they may have a glimpse of the resting place as it looked that day. What a comfort to us all to realize anew that memory does not fade with the
flowers, but lives on year after year in our hearts! Mrs. Dennett wrote that she and her husband wished to make a special gift of Rs. 10 to the school in memory of Mrs. Daniels. Who can tell how many lives will be touched by these deeds done in memory of our loved ones? The finest memorial of all is the free-will gift of her only child. Whenever we think of the sacrifice made willingly, nay gladly, for the cause, we recall the words of our Master, "She hath done what she could."

Midnapore.

A cablegram was received by the Treasurer January 14th confirming the action of the Mission Conference in the matter of the recommendation that the Longs proceed on furlough in August of this year for greater convenience of the work, and also confirming the action of the Reference Committee in the matter of the recommendation that the Frosts proceed on furlough in August on account of the education of their children and the greater convenience of the work.

Encouraging reports come in from time to time from those who are out in the cold season touring work. Several were able to get out for a short time during the Christmas holidays to share in the joy of the work.

We regret that no report of the Yearly Meeting in Balasore reached us in the hills so that it might be included in the December number. Friends at home, even at this late hour, will be glad to hear that at the Meeting there were two ordinations, that of Babu Umesh Chandra De, now pastor of the church at Kalamatia, and that of Babu Kritibas Behara, pastor of the Union Indian Church at Khargpur. One of the most interesting sessions was the one on Saturday night, when the C. E. Rally was held in the church which was crowded for the occasion. Babu Rajendra Lal Mahanty was in charge of the program. As the first C. E. Society in our Mission was organized in Balasore 37 years ago by Miss Hattie Phillips, it seemed fitting to have the charter members who were present sit on the platform, so to the accompaniment of music they marched in and seated themselves on the platform, the women on the right and the men on the left, with Mrs. Rachel Bose in the centre. An interesting program was presented,
consisting of songs in Bengali, Oriya and English, the recitation of Bible passages about Biblical characters in alphabetical order, and the address by Mrs. Bose. She told in detail of the beginnings of the C. E. work instituted by Miss Phillips, of the girls taught by her so carefully now grown to womanhood and motherhood, of the boys who first signed the pledge now become leaders in the church and community, among them Babu Gunanidhi Mohapatra. Times have changed wonderfully since those days. There were no motor cars then, not even the coast railway up from Madras to Calcutta, and people travelled from Balasore to Calcutta by steamer and canal boat. We have only one of the missionaries of that day with us now, Dr. Mary W. Bacheler. All the others have passed on or retired. The boys and girls of that day have become the adult Christians of to-day, and their children are the ones to whom to look to carry on the work. The meeting made all feel enthusiastic about the work of the C. E., thankful for that of the past, hopeful for that of the future.