FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

BOMBAY

WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

NAGPUR, December 14-18, 1933
Forty-Second Annual Report

OF THE

Bombay Woman's Conference

OF THE

Methodist Episcopal Church

FOR

1933

HELD AT

NAGPUR, December 14-18, 1933

PRINTED IN INDIA
AT THE WESLEY PRESS AND PUBLISHING HOUSE
MYSORE CITY
# ROLL OF MEMBERS

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<th>Date of Joining</th>
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## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

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<td>1933</td>
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<td>Wright, Mildred</td>
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*NB.—The figure before the name indicates the year of the vernacular passed and the asterisk indicates that the course has been completed.*
### RETIRED MEMBERS

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<td>Nicholls, Elizabeth W.</td>
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THE BOMBAY WOMAN’S CONFERENCE

APPOINTMENTS 1934

BASIM DISTRICT

District Work
Basim Girls’ School and Hostel
District Evangelistic Work

Mrs. LeRoy Lightfoot
Miss Ada M. Nelson
Miss Edna Holder

BOMBAY-POONA DISTRICT

District Work
Bombay, Gujarati Schools and Evangelistic Work
Bombay, Marathi Schools and Evangelistic Work
Bombay, Hindustani Evangelistic Work
Bombay, W.F.M.S. Agent, General Work, and Hostel
Bombay, Taylor Memorial Church
Poona, Evangelistic and School Work, Marathi
Poona, Taylor High School and Anglo-Indian Home
Talegaon, Girls’ School—Educational Work
Talegaon, Girls’ School—Hostel

Mrs. A. N. Warner
Miss F. F. Masters
Miss S. Marie Corner
Miss Shantibai Simon
To be supplied
Miss F. F. Masters
Mrs. R. W. Scott
Miss A. A. Abbott
Miss A. C. W. Dove
Mrs. A Richards
Miss L. M. Greene
Miss Flora Quirin

NAGPUR DISTRICT

District Work
District Evangelistic Work
Nagpur, Mecosa Bagh Girls’ School, Normal and Primary
Nagpur, Mecosa Bagh Girls’ Vernacular Middle School
Nagpur, Mecosa Bagh Girls’ Hostel
Nagpur, Mecosa Bagh Boys’ Hostel

Mrs. Steadman Aldis
Miss May E. Sutherland
Miss J. A. Blasdell
Miss Mildred Wright
Miss J. A. Blasdell
Mrs. Steadman Aldis

NANDER DISTRICT

District Work

Mrs. Paul Samaya

PUNTAMBA DISTRICT

District Work
District Evangelistic Work
Puntamba Girls’ Hostel
Puntamba Medical Work

Mrs. S. V. Hivale
Miss B. E. Elliott
Miss B. E. Elliott
Supplied by Miss S. A. Esbern, M.D.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS

Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow
Marathi Literary Work
Editor, Marathi Woman’s Friend
Leonard Theological College, Jubbulpore

Miss Ruth C. Manchester
Miss A. A. Abbott
Miss A. A. Abbott
Mrs. A. A. Parker

ON FURLough

Miss L. E. Ruppel, Miss M. G. Drescher, Miss E. Stewart, Miss C. Kleiner,
Mrs. J. E. Borgman, Mrs. C. B. Hill, Mrs. A. M. Wood.
REPORTS OF WORK

BASIM DISTRICT

Girls’ School

Superintendent Ada Nelson

Christmas is over once again, and, although I believe our girls had less than they have had in a long time for Christmas, I think I have never seen a happier group of Indian girls at Christmas time. This added to the real Christmas spirit of the season.

In that spirit we have come into the new year, and are hard at work again. “Cuts” may come and “cuts” may go, but we are going on forever! We have found out that we can go on even with “cuts,” and we hope it is good for us.

In the boarding department everyone is being given an opportunity to help us out. With the matron gone, the teachers have taken over the entire responsibility of that work along with all their other work. We were able to alter our buildings during the hot season, so that, by dividing the girls into family groups, each family has its own apartment—a verandah, a large sleeping room, and a smaller room for cooking, bathing, etc. Each teacher is responsible for a family of girls. But in addition to this, an older girl is also big sister and shares the responsibility.

In order to develop the spirit of self-help, nothing is given to the girls this year. We have organized a school store, which is open about two hours on Friday afternoon. Here each family comes and buys all the supplies and grain needed for the week. If they run out before the week ends, then they must go hungry (but no one has had to do that so far). We believe this will prepare them better for future living than can be done by giving all the supplies for each meal and then having it all cooked together. In the smaller groups they are doing better cooking and they are more interested in it. They also buy their own wood, and our supply is lasting much longer even though there is more fire going. If any is wasted it would mean spending more money! Isn’t that a lesson for youth in the midst of depression?

From where does this money come, you probably ask! Each family is given the amount of money for each girl according to our fee scale. This gives them their monthly income, and they must buy everything with it. It is costing less per girl and they are having more to eat.

There are two or three older girls in each family who are not in school, as we could not afford to send them away for advanced training this year. They are learning to weave satrangis (Indian rugs) and bed
tape. The money which they receive for this goes in to the family income, and they buy all their own yarn with it. We hope this will not only give them something to do now, but will teach them how to add to the family income when they go into their own homes.

In addition these girls are having two Bible classes—they have started the Biblewoman's course and are continuing the Charterhouse course, which we are using in our school. It is a course in which conduct assignments are given, and an effort is made to put into practice in daily living the things taught in class. I have been greatly encouraged with these older girls in the way they have tried to make Christian living apply to the "grind of things."

These girls also have a class in accounting twice a week, and are keeping the accounts of their respective families. They are surprised to learn that they can actually know to the pice (half a cent) how much should be in their bags. Their accounts have been audited and found correct, too!

We planted jware, kaffir corn, this year, in a three-acre field which hadn't been ploughed for thirty years, and got enough to last half the year, besides a year's supply of fodder for our bullocks. As our girls eat jware twice every day and three times three days a week, this is indeed a great help. From their family gardens each group also has a good supply of dried peppers and peanuts.

Along with their extra work, the teachers have carried on their classroom work very effectively. We have two new teachers again this year, as two left us to get married and one to go for training. Thus, by combining two classes, it was necessary to get only two new teachers. Such changes naturally make it hard for the children, but they are trying hard, and I think there will be a larger per cent of passes this year than last. All of the present staff of teachers are our own girls, who have passed well in the Nagpur Normal School and who hold certificates.

Because of gifts from home last year, we were able to get a large number of new books and we had some tin cupboards made in which to keep them. The cupboards have found a corner in our schoolhouse, and with the books we had previously, and the new ones, we have quite a library, we think. The children come to the library to read two evenings a week, and are allowed to take the books out on Sundays.

Though we have not been able to give milk to the children in the nursery school this year, the school has continued under the direction of the same teacher. These little youngsters are proud of their school, and feel just as big going to school as the older ones. When they get old enough to come into real school we find they are much more ready to settle down to actual work.

We are attempting to give the children all the good things we can which we think will be for their benefit in the end. We want stronger Christian characters in India, and we ask that in your prayers you will continue to ask that we may strengthen, and not weaken, character in our efforts to be kind to them. What a great opportunity we have working
together—you over there and we here—all trying to mould the character of these young people, so that they may help in the bringing of Christ's kingdom. Help us that India may prepare her young people for this great cause.

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Evangelistic Work

Superintendent Edna Holder

Again and again, as I have gone in and out among the people of this great district, one fact has been impressed upon me—that is, the unrest, the heart-hunger, the longing for real heart peace. There is somewhat of a blind search being made for this, but as yet they are not willing to give up the old for something absolutely new. They remind one of Job in his distress, when he said, "Oh, that I knew where I might find him." Their religion does not satisfy and they are eagerly looking for someone who will show them the real Way. From every place and every type of people comes this asking, "Sirs, we would see Jesus."

In one village fifty homes are asking for uplift, education and for our Saviour. In another village a larger number are asking for the same. In the surrounding villages many are watching these people. If the latter are satisfied, hundreds will follow.

One evening a high caste guru came to call. He showed us his god, which was enclosed in a silver case. This was attached to a string, which was worn over one shoulder and came down to his waist. Should he lose his god another could be secured for a penny! The guru told us how he made his living. He said, "If I have need of food or money, I place my begging bag over my shoulder and go to the home of one of my disciples. I sing or chant, and the door is opened immediately. I am welcomed and given a seat of honor. While one of the women of the house massages my limbs and washes my feet, another prepares delicious food. If the husband is at home, we visit. If not, some brother or relative is always there. When I have eaten all I want, I am given gifts of grain, money, and any article which particularly pleases me as I look around the house. It is all so easy. As I leave I simply say, 'May your home be blessed and may no harm come to it.' Then I go home and am idle until I need more food or money."

We asked, "Are you able to give real peace in return for all this?" His answer came as he hid his face, "I am ashamed. I give nothing, nothing. Peace! How can I give it when I do not have it myself? Won't you tell me how to find it?" We have not seen more of this young man, as his father and others have not allowed him to come to the home of the pastor. The latter, however, searches him out and tells him of Christ. Four other guru friends were very much interested in his search for peace, and long for it themselves.

In some places the high castes have made it decidedly difficult for the new Christians. They have offered them many inducements to come
back into Hinduism. So far they have remained firm. We feel that one of our greatest tasks is to work among these young Christians. We must help them to become really established in the Way.

August twenty-third was a red letter day in Basim. The new car arrived in all its glory! After several years of planning, saving, and praying, it was a real pleasure to actually have it. I have learned to drive, so am able to go when and where there is a need. The car has taken groups of young people to the surrounding villages for evenings of song, testimony, and magic lantern pictures. These contacts will be followed by visits from the Biblewomen and preachers. One of my teachers was very ill, in a village over sixty miles from Basim. We put her on a narrow cot in the back of the car and brought her to the hospital here. She had a bad case of pneumonia. The car has taken girls on a picnic, and others on a tiger shoot. The district conference travelling expenses were much reduced because of the car. But, best of all, it is my home. I am very comfortable in it. Just one feature is lacking. I have not been able as yet to stock my small dispensary, but hope to be able to do so later.

I have been so concerned over the sickness in the villages. The Biblewomen and I constantly urge the people to go to the Government hospitals, and very often we accompany the parents when they take their children. They believe the doctors have a charm over life and death, and, though doctors are within reach of thousands, ignorance and superstition keep most of the people away. Last month I learned that a Moham-madan girl of fourteen was bitten by a Russel's viper, one of India's most poisonous snakes. Death follows between the first and fourteenth day as a usual thing. Though we tried to take the girl to the doctor, it was of no avail. The mother said, "You don't understand. If any man, even though he be a doctor, sees my daughter, then we shall never be able to secure a husband for her. If she must die let it be so. It is Allah's wish." She then clung to me, telling me that she was a widow, with but two daughters. She begged me to save her daughter. But another life has been sacrificed because of the iron hand of custom and superstition.

In a Welfare Contest three first prizes, out of twelve, were won by our Christian women. They were indeed happy over it. They had been teaching the women of the town to give up the opium habit; giving opium to babies is a very common practice. When babies who had never been given opium won all the prizes the women were surprised. How I wish India's babies had more care. It is not necessary that so many mothers and children die.

I expect to spend the next four months out in the villages among the people. Will you remember us in our efforts, that these hungry ones may find the Master?
BOMBAY-POONA DISTRICT

BOMBAY

General Work and Hostel

Superintendent  Florence F. Masters

This year 120 different guests stayed at the bungalow, several of them returning more than once during the year, so we have had many pleasant hours with our friends in our home. The usual amount of errands have been done for people who live in places where many things they need for their work cannot be bought.

Our bungalow, hostel and buildings in general look a bit fresher now than at this time last year, since some very necessary repairs have been done.

We are thankful for good health and the strength to keep things going, and, while there is not much of special interest to report, we are glad to be able to do what we can for others.

The teachers and Biblewomen who live in our hostel have been unusually well, and have had a very comfortable home-life. That the hostel is marked as a pleasant and safe place to live is evidenced by the fact that we have had to turn women away continually, who beg for the privilege of living in the building. But it is impossible to take in more than our own workers.

We are grateful for having an establishment which is a refuge for both missionaries and Indian Christian women, which means much in a city like Bombay.

Gujarati Evangelistic Work and Day Schools

Superintendent  Florence F. Masters

Our work has gone on much as usual this year, with the two day schools and their Sunday schools, four other Sunday schools, and the evangelistic work with the parents of the school children, which is done by two Biblewomen.

A seeming disaster fell upon us at the end of February, but it brought to pass that which we had been praying for—that is, a larger building and compound for the De Lisle Road School, now known as the Claypool School. A notice from the Municipality demanded that we remove the old building immediately, as the site was needed for the widening of the street. With great difficulty we found a new site for the school. This the Municipality consented to give us. We filled in the low places in the new land, fenced it, and then, taking the old building apart, changing the shape of it, and adding new material, we built a better schoolhouse than before. It sounds easy, but it all brought a few more
grey hairs, which are joyfully endured in the satisfaction received from the progress made.

Now there is more room than before for a larger number of children, and the school is more comfortably housed. The garden was moved as far as possible by the children, who scoured the neighborhood for old tins and buckets, which they painted with coal tar and carefully reset in them their beloved plants. We miss the trees and shrubs which had to be sacrificed, but we are already starting a new and bigger and better garden than before.

While this work has all been paid for we used the entire amount of the grant-in-aid received for the year, leaving us no balance, such as we formerly had, to fall back upon. Half of this year's grant-in-aid was granted us recently, so with great cuts in the salaries of all the Gujarati workers we have managed to pull through with no debts. Hoped-for progress in the Foras Road School was prevented by the Claypool School emergency, but the Foras Road teachers have been carrying on bravely and we have held our own there.

The change in the name of the De Lisle Road School to the Claypool School was made at the time of the change in location, because of the earnest request of patrons of the school, who wished to honor the memory of a greatly beloved woman in America.

Both teachers and Biblewomen have been faithful in their work and each should have a full share of praise. As they go about their duties, day by day, no doubt they get tired and sometimes discouraged, not realizing how they are watched and appreciated by their missionary. But far more than by any weak and imperfect missionary are they watched over and appreciated by the Heavenly Father, who knows and cares for each one.

And so, whatever difficulties may come in the way of cuts or other seeming misfortunes, may we have faith to go on, depending upon the guidance of the God we love, and knowing that "All things work together for good to them that love God."

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**Hindustani Zanana Work, Marathi Evangelistic Work, Marathi Day Schools**

*Superintendent*  
*S. Marie Corner*

During the past year there has been a re-adjustment in the Marathi and Hindustani work in Bombay. It would really be more correct to say that a definite effort has been made to co-ordinate the work.

For some time the missionaries in charge of the day schools and the evangelistic work have felt that there should be a closer co-operation between the two types of work. There is no doubt that an inestimable amount of good has been done through all these years and that many souls have been reached and inspired to the true way of life by the visits of the Biblewomen in the homes of the non-Christian women of the city.
On the other hand, the majority of the children attending the day schools are non-Chrarians, and very little has been done by us to reach the homes from which these children come, or to improve the living conditions of the neighborhoods in which the schools were located. I do not mean that nothing at all had been done along this line, but we had not concentrated on it.

About the time of Mrs. Shantabai David's death, in May, 1932, two of the women who had been associated with her in the Hindustani Zanana Work were forced to give it up on account of serious illness. We carried on as best as we could until February, when, in answer to our prayers for a qualified, consecrated Indian woman to take Mrs. David's place, Shantabai Symons came. She is a trained midwife and child-welfare and health visitor, and has also completed the work in our Bible Institute at Muttra. For several months she and the Hindustani Biblewoman continued to visit in the zananas. In July, the remaining Biblewoman had to leave the work because of illness in the home. This left Shantabai alone. Her language is Marathi, but she worked in North India for many years and knows Hindustani well and speaks English fluently. She visited with the Marathi Biblewomen in their homes, and some of them who spoke Hindustani would go to the Mohammadan homes with her whenever they could. There were also opportunities for her to render service as a welfare worker and midwife in other communities, and she was kept very busy.

In the Marathi Evangelistic Work the force of Biblewomen was reduced, owing to the cuts in funds, illness in the homes, and other family reasons.

The horse which was used for the purdah carriage, and took the Biblewomen to and from their work in the parts of the city which could not be reached by tram or bus, got an infected foot. For months it was under the care of a veterinary surgeon, and finally had to be shot. As the Biblewomen could not get out to their regular work they began visiting in the homes of the people living in the Mazagaon chawls (tenements) and the surrounding neighborhood.

Before Miss Kleiner, who had charge of the Marathi day schools, left for furlough, we had tried to co-ordinate the Marathi day schools and the evangelistic work. On certain days in the week one of the Biblewomen went with the nurse from the Mazagaon dispensary to visit in the homes of the school children. The dispensary had been opened to care for the school children and the people in the chawls, but there was little response from those outside the school. In September, however, God opened the way for the child-welfare work. I want to tell you about it.

A woman who had been attended by a dai (the ignorant Indian midwife) during confinement was in a serious condition. The baby had died at birth. Shantabai and the nurse went regularly to call at the home. At first they would not let them come in, but each day they went to inquire and speak friendly words of encouragement. On the evening of the eleventh day the family thought the woman was going to die, and sent
for Shantabai. We went to the dispensary at six that evening, got things ready, and, while Shantabai worked and prayed in that dingy, smoky room, I waited and prayed at the dispensary. By eight o'clock we were ready to start home. The following morning the woman was much better. The high fever and pain had left. On the third day she was completely out of danger. From that time women began to come to the dispensary and to bring their babies and children for treatment. Now there are around eighty patients a day, and Shantabai has been called to care for several confinement cases. We are so glad that at last the doors have opened at Mazagaon. We ask your prayers that the Biblewomen, Shantabai, and I may be very sensitive to God's leading, and may be ready to enter any new doors that He may open.

Some of the Biblewomen are working in the neighborhood in which the Agripada Day School is located. Most of the people in this community are Ben Israelites (Indian Jews) and over half of the children in the school are Jewish children.

At the end of last school year, April, 1933, it was necessary to close the day school for girls at Naigaum. In addition to the cuts in mission funds, there was a 25 per cent cut in the Municipal grant for the school. It had grown to capacity, and unless we could rent an additional room and hire another teacher—in other words, allow it to grow farther—there was nothing to do but to close it.

The teacher, who is especially fine in kindergarten work, was fortunate in securing a place in the Swedish Match Factory School at Ambernath. It is under our supervision, and as I go out about once a month she feels that she is still working for the W.F.M.S.

While our primary interest is in the evangelization of the non-Christians in the communities surrounding the day schools, we are vitally concerned in deepening the spiritual life of the Christian community. We want the laymen and women in the Church to feel that they are responsible, as pastors and Biblewomen are, for taking the Good News to those who have not yet heard it. Our hope is that, before too long, men and women will be going out by twos into this great city of Bombay. One day a week the Biblewomen visit the Christian homes. About five times a month they visit in the former zanana homes.

In addition to her hours in the dispensary and welfare center, Shantabai visits in many homes. Like our other Shantabai, she never seems tired when she can tell someone of her Saviour. After she had been here some time, she felt very strongly that she would not be able to do the work in Bombay unless God's Spirit filled her. When she went away for the hot season vacation she prayed definitely that she might not be allowed to return unless she had the Spirit. Of course, that most precious gift was not withheld, for our Father longs to give good gifts to His children. May she continue to grow in Him and be used to bring many souls into the Kingdom.

This has not been an easy year for anyone. Because of the shortage
of missionaries and workers greater responsibilities have fallen upon all. Then it is never easy to cultivate new fields. It takes patience, love and sympathy to clear away the great rocks of superstition, ignorance and fear. But it has been a year of real blessing to many of us and one of spiritual growth. I am personally thankful for the faithful, cheerful way the teachers and Biblewomen have carried on their work, and for the privilege of fellowship with them. We begin a new year's work with this wonderful promise from 2 Corinthians 9:8:

"And God is able to make all grace abound unto you; that ye, having always all sufficiency in everything, may abound unto every good work."

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**POONA**

**Evangelistic Work, Medical Work and Day Schools**

*Superintendent*  

**Anna Agnes Abbott**

In the work in Poona, the years differ one from another as leaves differ from each other on a tree. There are no two alike, yet the similarity on the whole is such that it would be difficult to describe the differences. The year just closing has differed a little more than usual from the years that have preceded it since I began working here.

( )

The Biblewomen have been hindered in doing their tasks by the fact that plague invaded the city early in the year, and not until near the end did it let up. As we read the story of plague in India, as described by Hari Narayan Apte, India’s Sir Walter Scott, in the late nineties, we are reminded of the conditions that prevailed in Italy when it first struck that city as described by Boccaccio. There it was said that 100,000 died, more people than it was supposed lived in the city. Here, in the early days, like there, a great fear seized hold of the people because no one understood the cause, and for a time no one could provide a remedy. When inoculation was introduced people feared it as much as the disease, and it was necessary to pay them to be inoculated. If a case broke out in a family they hid it, lest the inspector on his rounds found the case and sent it to the hospital. That to their minds meant death, and of course the result was a rapid spread of the disease. Now all this is changed, and people by thousands were inoculated. It kept the medical officers busy constantly with the inoculations. In addition, the other great preventive, that of vacating the infested area and getting out into the sunshine in huts in the open fields, is well accepted by Hindus, and therefore the death-rate instead of being thousands was reduced to dozens. Nevertheless, the number of fatal cases at the best was higher than it should be in a great city like Poona.

( The removal from their usual places of residence interfered with the work of the Biblewomen, both in teaching the women and in the Sunday school work. However, as far as possible, they have carried on
and have continued to do what they could to encourage the women, even in the time of plague and in the midst of it. There were no deaths from plague in our Christian community.

The schools have also had the same difficulty. Twice during the year they had to close owing to plague. The disease began in March and did not end until late in November, so that all schools were conducted under great difficulty. In order to make up as much time as possible no hot season vacation was given, and at Christmas, instead of giving two weeks, only two days were given. The teachers tried very hard to do what they could to help the older children who did not leave the vicinity, so that they might be as well prepared as possible for the annual examinations when the time came. The teachers did not leave their homes, although there were several deaths among the families of the children and some of the children themselves died. The teachers continued to live amongst them and to do what they could to serve them in every possible way. One of them has developed quite a lot of skill in treating diseases by indigenous Indian methods and with remedies known to many Indians. So he has gained quite a reputation among the people in the neighborhood. He treated several cases of plague and healed them, or, at least, all of the cases recovered. He also does a lot to help those who have sore eyes, and this work is very much appreciated. In other respects the schools have prospered. The various school projects have continued throughout the year. Although the chicken project was rather discouraging for a time it now seems to have reached the place where success is assured, and the teachers and pupils are all very much encouraged because of it. Their gardens have prospered and have produced an abundance of flowers, some vegetables, and lots of fruit, which they are now using and selling.

They undertook a project of kite making during the kite flying season. They found a ready sale for the kites and made considerable profit on them. Flying kites, to the Indian man and boy, is one of the most attractive of sports. The season for this lasts about four months, beginning late in September, about the time the rains end. Great numbers of all classes, who can manage a bit of space or time, are found out of doors flying kites early and late.

The teachers also felt the need of a baby organ, to help them in their cantatas and other musical affairs as well as in the services of worship in the schoolhouses. As there was no money they have started a fund and are giving plays and concerts in the school community, to which they charge a small admission fee of two or four cents. They hope in a few months to have enough money to buy the organ. Some of the patients who have been treated have given thankofferings to help in this project. The schools gave plays at Christmas time and realized about four dollars on them.

The number in the schools remain in the neighbourhood of one hundred each, but it has been necessary to reduce the staff in each school owing to shortage of funds. The teachers themselves asked that we do
that rather than close the schools, and they are trying their utmost to make good in their work.

In addition to all the above things, which are a part of the school life, they are also being taught of God's great gift to the world, and are learning to love the Lord Jesus Christ. We hope that through the work done in these communities there may eventually be fruit for the Master from among the children. The religious services are a regular part of the work in each school, and regular services are also held for the adults during the week and on Sunday.

An increasingly large part of my time is being given to literary work. During the past year considerable progress was made. Books that had been under way for some months were completed. This includes the following: Zerah, A Tale of Old Bethlehem, The Chinese Baby, The African Baby and Mahila Ratnamala, two small volumes of biographical sketches of women who have come to fame in the Western world. In addition, by co-operation with another organization in the Maharashtra, The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life was translated and published. The other organization furnished the money, and I did the work. Poona is the center of the educational world and of the literary world of the Marathi area. There are seventy publishing houses and many printing presses, large and small. That makes it easy to get work done here, and it is also cheaper than in most places. This book has been translated and printed and bound in cloth at a cost of twenty cents per copy, by having an edition of 1,500 published. It may be of interest to know that within three weeks of the time they were off the press more than half the edition of 1,500 was sold. We believe that it will be of great blessing to the Indian people, as the English edition was a great blessing to many missionaries and other readers as well in the early days.

Work has also continued in the investigation of existing literature. This has proved very fruitful. New sources are being found continually, and the approved list of books has reached the number of six hundred. A source of great satisfaction has been the interest the Indian Christian community is taking in the books available. When an opportunity of seeing the stock has been given to them, they have showed a keen interest and in many instances have purchased to the limit of their ability.

The dearth of Christian literature is appalling, and when we can add a bit to this literature, and thereby help in developing Christian character, it gives us great pleasure and we trust it will mean something to the future of the Christian community.

Anglo-Indian Home and Taylor High School

Superintendent

AGNES C. W. DOVE

In the life of an institution, as in the life of the individual, there come times outstandingly difficult, and 1933 seems to have been just such a time.
During the first few months I was at home, enjoying the last few weeks of furlough, but here in school ailments and sickness amongst the children, including measles and chickenpox, rendered the life and work of that term exceedingly difficult. Miss Barnes, whose work in the hostel was of vital worth, was called home to Australia for family reasons. Neither Mrs. Hutchings nor Mrs. Edmed, our headmistress, was at all well, and it was no wonder that all looked forward with real anticipation to the end of the term, when holidays would be welcome and when I should be back to take charge again. I returned from furlough, glad beyond words to be back in harness again, but it was indeed with a heavy heart that we went into the work of the next term, for it was very evident that our dearly loved Mrs. Edmed was very seriously ill. She held to her post nobly for several weeks, in spite of increasing weariness and suffering, but the dread disease rapidly ran its course, and, after only two weeks of illness in bed, she passed from us, leaving us sadly bereaved—passed on to receive the abundant welcome, "Well done, good and faithful servant!"

Mrs. Edmed's connection with the school extended over a period of some thirty-six years, first as a pupil of the Taylor High School, then before her marriage as teacher and headmistress, and again, after the death of her husband, as beloved headmistress, colleague and friend. Others will carry on the work laid down, but no one can ever take her place in the life and affection of the school.

Without a moment's delay, arrangements were made whereby the Cambridge classes should be adequately cared for. Never did a staff prove its mettle, its loyalty, its ability to a greater extent than did ours. Re-arrangements of classes and subjects, a welcome to the new member of the staff, and adjustments to the new situation were rapidly made, and so the work went on. We surely did appreciate the hours of extra work given day after day, both by senior teachers and girls, and we trust the forthcoming results of the Cambridge examinations will be highly satisfactory.

At the close of the year we reluctantly bade farewell to two teachers, but their places have been very well filled, and we look forward to the new year with every hope, glad indeed of the very fine spirit amongst both staff and pupils.

The school has again enjoyed its share in the activities of the Church. Rev. A. Richards and Mrs. Richards have indeed endeared themselves to us all, and they will never know just how much they have meant to staff and senior pupils in particular. It was a joy to Mr. Richards, as well as to us, to have so many of our oldest girls admitted into full membership in the Church, and we pray that they may be kept faithful to their Lord and Saviour as the years pass.

An unusually large number of the senior girls left school in December, having passed through the high school, some to train as nurses, others as teachers. We miss them, but the new seniors are already showing ability and we hope to find them worthy successors.
This meagre report gives but little idea of the varied activities of the school year, all of which were marked by the usual degree of enthusiasm and zest. The open-air entertainment, held in April, was a greater financial success than ever, the Empire Pageant being an item highly commended by the Inspector. The Children's Day program was of a very high standard. The total collection of Rs. 1,950, though somewhat lower than that of last year, was one of which we were justly proud, for, in spite of poverty in the homes of so many of the children, a greater amount than ever before was raised by them and their friends. The school sports, the house contests, and the prize-giving program were, amongst other lively functions, both enjoyable and successful.

And so, while the past year has had its trials and its griefs, it has given its share of joy and triumph, and we go forward still claiming the promise, "as thy days so shall thy strength be."


The examination results of the school, as a whole, were good this year, and out of the five who went up for their Final Vernacular examination four passed, one of whom received the Government prize for general efficiency. She was third in number, but those who received first and second numbers were too old to be eligible for the prize.

There have been several changes in the staff this year, and there is a very marked spirit of co-operation and interest in the school work. Several teachers have marked ability in drawing, and we are greatly pleased with the efforts being made to make the lessons more interesting for the pupils. The teachers have shown great initiative in making charts and diagrams to be used in their geography, history, science and hygiene classes.

The Chief Inspector made a special visit to us this year. He brought with him twelve or fifteen other men. They were greatly pleased with the methods being used and with the work going on in the various classrooms, their handwork, notebook work, etc. They could scarcely believe that the children in the kindergarten, first and second grades, could read so well, and were especially surprised to find that they read four or five books each year instead of the usual one book.

During the year the girls made a trip to the Glass Factory, which was both interesting and instructive. They also had their usual Girl Guide Rally and Girl Guide Training Camp, to which we sent representatives. All these outside contacts help them so much in their general development and we are always glad for them. The weekly bank and store, started several years ago, continues to serve the need of our school girls.

The school gardens have meant a lot of work, for Nature works so fast with the grass and weeds that we find it hard to keep up with her. The children have enjoyed the fruit of their labors, however. They have already enjoyed several kinds of "greens," peas, hot peppers and tomatoes, and their peanut crop seems to be thriving, so they will enjoy them, too, some months hence.

Perhaps the one day that stands out more than all others is September 15th, the day we chose for Arbor Day. Those who know Tulegaon, know that the land in front of the schoolhouse is absolutely bare of trees. This is also true of the servants' houses. So this year we decided to make a start in beautifying these two spots. It is very hard in murrain rock soil, such as ours is, to plant trees, for large holes must first be dug and then filled in with good earth before we can plant the trees. The digging is the most difficult of all the work, and takes the most time. That was begun months ago, and then during the rains the trees were planted. We planted eighteen trees in the front of the schoolhouse, ten by the servants' houses, and four in the girls' compound. Those in front of the schoolhouse are all shade trees, most of which bear beautiful flowers as well. They are—gulmohor, tamarind, eucalyptus, champa, rain tree, jungle bhendi, jakaranda, silver oak and cork tree. Those by the servants' houses are mostly shade trees, similar to those in
front of the schoolhouse. We also planted one mango tree for them, and they, too, have succeeded in getting a few papaya trees started. Those in the girls' compound are all fruit trees, two litchie and two mango trees, and those, with two cocoanut trees which we planted two years ago, make six in number, so that each "family" has one for which they are responsible. In addition to these we also planted some papaya trees. You won't know what all these trees are, but they are all good!)

In all we planted over thirty trees, and only one of these has died thus far. The heavy rains were too much for it. We were sorry we could not have our Arbor Day program on a day on which we planted some of the trees, but our work is determined more or less by the rain. We had to plant most of the trees during the pouring rain—which was very good for the trees but not especially good for any outdoor program. Hence we set September 15th as our Arbor Day, as at that time there was a break in the rains with plenty of sunshine. This was the first Arbor Day we have had here, so it was a big day.

On that day each class, from the kindergarten to the final vernacular, had a part in the program. The whole program was, of course, centered around the trees (and flowers). Some classes sang songs. Others gave plays. Three classes showed the value of the different parts of the tree, and yet all of these were entirely different. One was very clever in the way it was worked out, each part of the tree trying to prove that it was the most important of all. Of course, it then brought out the truth that one part alone was useless and that all must work together in harmony of spirit. The highest class had a representative who read a composition on the value of trees in general, and this was followed by a class demonstration to show these values. All the trees are enclosed in barbed wire to protect them from the animals (bullocks, cows, buffaloes and goats). On one post near each tree was put the class number, and at the close of our program all the classes were sent out to find which tree or trees were to be their special class tree. Then when all had found their places we all sang our Arbor Day song—a beautiful song of praise for the trees. The program was not only interesting but instructive. The teachers had only a week in which to prepare their part in the program, and there was very little help to be had in Marathi on the subject of Arbor Day. We felt that they did remarkably well, and all entered into the spirit of the day most wonderfully. All through the program the children were as excited as they ever have been at Christmas time, which is saying a lot, and they work at their trees whenever they get time. Their part is to keep the space around the tree free from grass and weeds, and to water it at certain times. We plan to have Arbor Day each year, and, while we never shall plant so many trees at one time again, we still have room for many more.

This of necessity deals with school affairs, but that does not mean that we think these things sufficient in themselves, for we are anxious that our girls and boys should develop not only physically and mentally, but spiritually as well. We are glad to see development in the various girls
from time to time, and seek through the various church and prayer services and Bible classes to guide them in spiritual things. Our Bible teacher is a great help to the girls in their spiritual development, both by her teaching and by her daily living. We are glad, too, that the boys are in such good hands, for the pastor looks after them and he watches over them like a father, and the spiritual influence he exerts is a great help to them in their development.

We have been thinking about trees a great deal this year, and we who trust in our Heavenly Father have this promise given us in these beautiful words of Jeremiah (17: 7, 8):

"Blessed is the man that trusteth in Jehovah, and whose trust Jehovah is. For he shall be as a tree planted by the waters, that spreadeth out its roots by the river and shall not fear when heat cometh, but its leaf shall be green; and shall not be careful in the year of drought, neither shall cease from yielding fruit."

NAGPUR DISTRICT

Normal Training School

Superintendent

JENNIE A. BLASDELL

This year has been a very happy one in the school, for we feel that God is using us to help to strengthen and enlarge His Kingdom in this part of India.

We are pleased to report that in August of this year permanent recognition was given by the Government. This was quite unsolicited and came as something of a surprise, for, while we realized that the Government Inspectress was pleased with the work, we had not intended to apply for permanent recognition until the end of the school year, when the temporary recognition should expire. But with her report came the news that she was recommending that the school be given permanent recognition, and a few days later a letter came from the department saying that this had been granted.

The examination results, especially for those taking the Senior Course, sixteen in number, were excellent, for there were perfect passes in both classes. The few who sat for the Junior Course did not reach this high standard. However, four of the seven were allowed to pass, although some were conditioned in one subject. Of the three Marathi normal training schools in the Central Provinces, this school had the best results.

The enrolment continues to grow. Last year the beginning class was filled to the limit, and this is true of both classes this year. There are now sixteen in the first year and twelve in the second year. Exactly half of this number are Methodist girls coming from Nagpur, Basim, and Bombay districts. Of the other half, two are Hindu girls who
have come as day pupils for their primary and middle school, and the other twelve are sent for training by six different Missions. Of the entire number who are in school, about three-fourths will be returning to work in rural districts. We feel that we are helping to provide a great need in sending out trained workers to so large a field. Were it not for this school, it is not likely that more than three or four would have the opportunity to receive teacher training.

The staff remains the same as it was last year and the teachers have all done faithful work. One splendid piece of work which they accomplished this year was an institute for primary teachers. We have long felt that it would be a help to the day school teachers, many of whom are untrained, to have an opportunity to learn some of the newer methods. The three normal teachers gave up the last ten days of their summer holiday that they might come back and prepare lectures for others that would be really worthwhile. They tried to make it as practical and helpful as possible. Rev. E. L. King was present to take charge of the lectures on Religious Education. We had a very inspiring week for the twenty teachers who attended.

The practice school also reports a good year. The numbers on the roll are about the same as last year. There have been some changes in the staff of this school. The little baby boy who came to Hirabai required more time than she could well give if she remained teaching here, so she left at the end of the school year. Malanbai returned to Basim to teach, as she was needed there. These two places have been filled by Rosiebai and Ratnavatibai, two of our own girls, who received senior certificates last year. Both of these teachers are doing well, for they are well trained, thoroughly conscientious girls. The program has been so arranged that the headmistress of the practice school has some time to help with the critic work of the normal school and also time for some supervision. This has been a decided advantage, as it has more closely affiliated the two schools and the work which the normal students observe is of a higher quality.

The work which the students have had in the practice school at Indora has also helped them greatly. This school brings them into direct touch with a village day school. Not only do they have the benefit of practice classes there during the week, but Miss Sutherland has so arranged the Sunday school that about half of the classes may be taught by the students. She herself takes the students over on Sunday mornings after our Sunday school is ended. Another way in which the students are brought into contact with non-Christian people is through their Gospel Team work. Last year eight teams were organized. Each team was composed of a teacher or a Biblewoman and four girls. The girls planned their lesson or service with the same care they would use in planning for a practice class. Sometimes they taught games to a group of children. Sometimes they preached to the people. Miss Sutherland made herself responsible for taking these teams out to nearby villages during the three months' evangelistic campaign. We are very thankful
that the students can have these contacts with village conditions. Our aim is not merely to train teachers who will do good work in the classroom, but we are trying to send out good Christian workers, and we feel this work which Miss Sutherland is doing is most valuable.

Vernacular Middle School and High School

Superintendent Mildred Wright

It was with joy that I heard the reading of my appointment to educational work in Nagpur at the Annual Conference last December. After spending a year at language study I rejoiced in the opportunity of sharing in the work here.

I took over the supervision of the Middle School the first of the year. In the annual examination last spring the percentage of passes was sixty-two, not so good as we hope the results will be at the close of the present school year. Of the girls who left the Middle School last spring, five are continuing their studies in the eighth standard in other schools, six entered the Normal School here, one is repeating seventh standard, and another, who could not be admitted to Normal School because of crowded conditions, is remaining at home.

School opened in July with the following enrolment:

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<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
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<td>Seventh</td>
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<td>Total 43</td>
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Of this number eight are Hindus, nine are from our school in Basim, and ten are from other Mission schools outside of Nagpur. We feel that the Nagpur Middle School is meeting a need for many girls in this part of India. The fifth standard receives girls from our own primary school, from the school in Basim, and from other primary schools in this section of Nagpur. The seventh standard is made up of girls completing the work of the sixth standard in this school and of girls from other Mission schools which do not offer seventh standard work.

Seven girls who make their home in the Mecosa Bagh Hostel are attending the Scottish Mission High School. These girls have all taken their Middle School work here. Two of the girls will sit for the matriculation examination in the spring. Next year we expect to have a larger number attending high school.

No changes have been made in the staff this year. Sulakshanabai and Maltibai, who have taught in the school for some years, are carrying on the work of the three standards.

As a means of supplementing a reduced income, each child has been asked to pay a monthly tuition fee of eight annas. From the money received from this source all supplies and incidental expenses of the school are being provided.
A week before the opening of school the Middle School teachers had the opportunity of attending an Institute, conducted by Rev. E. L. King, on the Charterhouse Program of Religious Education. We were grateful for his assistance in this important work. In the scripture classes it is our aim that stress be placed not on the imparting of information, but upon the building of Christian character. When one teacher was asked what evidence she had seen among her girls that they were living the lessons learned in these classes, she replied, "Their attitude in the classroom has changed. They are always obedient and do their work cheerfully—that is, all except three." We hope we shall have won the three before the term is finished.

When we see girls with the mark of Hinduism on their foreheads reading the Holy Scripture and leading the prayer for our morning worship, we believe that God's Word which is being sent forth is accomplishing that which pleases Him and is prospering in the thing whereto He sent it. When happy, normal girls do their work to the accompaniment of hymns of praise and begin their study hour with voluntary silent prayer, we believe they have a more intimate knowledge of, and fellowship with, Christ than comes from merely a knowledge of Bible stories. If the Middle School is making any contribution towards the strengthening and developing of these, of Christ's own children, in the Faith, and is preparing them for His service in a larger and more complex society, as we believe it is, then we feel that it is fulfilling a great mission for Him.

I should like to close my report with these lines, written by an evangelistic missionary of India. It is you, dear faithful ones, at home, who through your prayers and loving service sustain us here. We are not unmindful of this, and we continually give thanks for you and for this golden chain which binds us about the feet of God.

When the battle is long, and I'm weary with strife;
When legions of sin and evil are rife;
I feel—and new courage flows into my life—
That you are praying for me.

When victory comes out of seeming defeat,
And the dark lowering clouds shine with rainbows replete,
'Tis then that I know—and the assurance is sweet—
That you are praying for me.

I'll gird tighter my armor and advance in the fight,
With a staunch heart and brave I'll battle for right,
I'll blench at no danger, and quail at no might,
If you will keep praying for me!

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Boarding Department

Superintendent JENNIE A. BLASDELL

Our hostel, as usual, has been divided into two parts this year, as the boarding arrangements for the Normal school students have been
entirely separate. Twenty-one of the Normal girls reside in the hostel and sixty-one of the others, making a total of eighty-two girls, besides five teachers.

This is about twenty less than last year. The reduction in numbers was made necessary because of the cut in appropriations. In the selection of hostel residents we tried to see that no child should be denied an education, and did not refuse to admit children from the district. But there are many good schools in and near Nagpur, and children who lived within walking distance of a good school were not allowed to live in boarding unless fees were paid. Many of these children, who represent the decrease in hostel residents, live near enough to come as day pupils. We hope that the children may not have to suffer too much because of such an arrangement, although we know and are often made sad because the homes in the Christian community are so often not such that girls can remain there and keep pure-minded. All homes are by no means so situated, but this condition is a thing which had to be kept in mind, and so the number of primary girls in the hostel is very limited. By far the majority are older girls.

We will be glad indeed when the time comes that the children can remain in their own homes and have at least an elementary education. They need their family and their home for their best development. But since this is not possible as yet, we seek to do the best we can for those placed in our care.

I think that physically they suffer less in school, perhaps, than in their own homes. Certainly the girls have kept remarkably well during the year. There have been days in the sick-room of course, with colds or fever, but nothing that has been at all serious. Our dispensary book shows that only nineteen cases have been treated at the hospital dispensary since the first of January. Two girls were left at the hospital for treatment, but both were home by the end of three days. We are truly thankful for this health record.

The general good atmosphere of the compound leads us to think that there has been spiritual growth also. In September the Gospel Team from Jubbulpore visited us. Their songs and testimonies led some of the girls to think more seriously of their own lives, and they, too, wanted to have fellowship bands. For study in these group meetings a list of heart-searching questions was given them, and it was not long before quite a number of girls were testifying to salvation. Were you to ask them, they would love to tell you of the blessed experience which they have had. A large group of girls, I think all of the Normal girls, has signed the 100 per cent surrender cards. It has been most interesting to have watched the working of God's Spirit among them; truly lives have been changed.

We cannot close this report without speaking of the fruit garden which was planted this year. We have been unable to have fruit in any great quantity on account of the lack of water, but now that the septic tanks are in working order there is plenty of water, so we have planted
quite a variety—orange, lime, mango, guava, grape fruit, pomegranate, custard apple, wood apple, plantain, papaya and two kinds of berries—a total of sixty-two. There is also a vegetable garden which helps supply fresh vegetables.

It has been a privilege to work here with my Lord this year.

PUNTAMBA DISTRICT

Girls' Hostel and District Evangelistic Work

Superintendent

B. E. ELLIOTT

Another year has passed and left us all wondering just what it has meant in the building up of God's Kingdom among the people on this district. It has been a busy year. Plans, projects, and problems have crowded and jostled one another for attention. Many plans and projects have been successfully worked out, and others will have to be tried all over again this coming year or else abandoned.

One of our most successful adventures has been the opening of a Bank for the girls, where they can deposit and withdraw their very scanty savings. The bank consists of a little tin box, a ledger, a cash book, and the girls' own bank-books. These personal bank-books have been so sacred and so carefully kept that not one has been lost during the year—a wonderful record, it seems to me, for a group of such young children away from home.

Another project was the opening of a Store, where the girls could buy the things that they needed, such as safety pins, hairpins, soap, etc. This, like the bank, is a very simple affair. All our supplies are kept in a medium-sized tin trunk, and carried out on the verandah once a week, when the store is opened for trade. Even though the store is carried on in this simple way, yet the girls are getting practical help in managing money and buying. And how they enjoy their shopping!

Another interesting adventure was dismissing the dhobi (washer- man), and teaching the girls how to wash their own clothes. Our washboards are flat stones, scattered about at the back of the hostel. Every Saturday morning at dawn one is awakened by a couple of dozen girls trying to "split the stones with their clothes," and it's not bad music! As a result of this project there has been a wonderful improvement in cleanliness.

Our gardens this year were not much of a success. The rains washed away two plantings, and then we were not able to buy our third lot of seeds. Next year we are hoping to be more successful and to make them a really paying proposition.

Our biggest venture of the year has been the start we made in rug weaving. About a dozen girls have learned to weave, and we are
hoping that in the near future this will become one of our permanent and profitable industries.

It is through these projects and industries that we are hoping to inculcate more and more the spirit of self-help and independence among the school children, who will soon be the leaders in the Christian community. We want them to be independent and self-reliant, in spite of the seemingly impossible obstacles. One sometimes wonders how people can live in such hopeless, grinding poverty and not be more degraded by it than they are. One of the girls from one of the best Christian families told me the other day, that because her father had had cholera, and a new baby girl had come into their home, all their savings had been used up. Consequently, when the four children came back to school, they were compelled to sell their only goat for money for clothes. Now the mother has no milk for the baby, and there is no goat to supply it. What should be done? Borrow money for milk or take a chance without it. Borrowing money is like tying a mill-stone around one’s neck, and it is not easy to take a chance on a little helpless baby one has grown to love.

For the last ten or fifteen years we have been praying for an awakened conscience among the Christian families on the district regarding the education of their girls. They have not thought it necessary to educate them. Not only that, but they have married them at seven, eight and nine years of age. During the last two years a decided change has taken place, and last June over seventy girls applied for admission to the hostel. With much crowding we were able to take sixty. How hard it was to send the others back to their villages!

During the rains there was an unusual amount of sickness, at one time fourteen girls were down with fever, several with a temperature of 105°. Those were anxious days, for as yet we have no sickroom, and the sick and the well were all crowded together.

I haven’t been out on the district as much this year as I should like to have been. Looking after a family of sixty girls, and trying out new projects and industries, doesn’t leave much time for other things. However, we have had special meetings at appointed places on the district, and I have gone with the Biblewomen to visit the women in their homes. This last year special attention was given to the ignorant Christian women. Half a dozen of the younger ones have been taught how to read, and the older ones have had special teachings in prayer and Bible verses.

In closing I’d like to say that the Biblewomen and other workers have shown a fine Christian spirit, in spite of the depression and what it has done to them. I am sure that holding to their faith and joy and happiness, in spite of the cuts, will bring to their testimony and to their work new power, for somehow adversity bravely faced has a quality and an appeal all its own.

As we face the new year and our difficult task, we ask for your prayers and your interest, that, strong in faith and in courage, we may meet our problems and do our work in the Spirit of Christ.
THE BOMBAY WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

"The brave make danger opportunity,
The craven paltering with the chance sublime
Dwarf it to peril."

_________________

Medical Work

Superintendent

S. A. ESBEIN, M.D.

On January the 2nd, Monday morning at 8 o'clock, I stepped into
the void left by Mrs. Wood since September, when she was compelled by
her illness to leave the field earlier than planned. Mr. Thomas, the
compounder, had kept this dispensary open.

Mrs. Wood was sorely missed by everybody and much loved by the
patients, I had no hope of filling her place nor of adequately compensating
for the loss of her; but there was plenty of work awaiting me. From
January until the end of April between 60 and 70 out-patients visited the
dispensary daily, seldom did a day pass without one or two out-calls and
several night calls were made monthly. All our boys and girls, in all 152
children, were inoculated against smallpox, and all the boys were given a
thorough physical examination during March and April, when all the
physical deficiencies were noted and treated. Since the re-opening of the
school after the hot season the health condition among the boys has been
above the average; except for a couple of minor accident cases, one mild
cholera case, and two typhoid cases there has been no noteworthy
incidences of illness among them. The health of the girls has not been
quite so good, malaria and conjunctivitis have craved more victims
among them.

During the year 27 minor operations were performed. These do not
include lancing of boils and abscesses, cutting out splinters, pulling out teeth,
etc. These cases have not been counted as surgery and have been very
numerous, almost daily one's skill as a dentist has been tested. One of the
surgical performances was the repair of a harelip on one of our school
boys. When I returned from the hills, the middle of June, the cholera
was raging in Puntamba and all over the district. For a month or more
the extra energy gained during the vacations was used to its limit. As far
as I know, only one case treated by me ended fatally. As the ravages
of cholera are always worse among the poorest, the busy month did not
result in a large income—more than half of the cases were treated free.
After the cholera goddess had left the town Puntamba enjoyed a much-
needed respite, the fall has been light. Seven deliveries were performed,
five of which were instrumental. The women of Puntamba still believe
in the village midwife. The five instrumental cases had all been under
their treatment (?) before seeking the aid of the foreign doctor as the
very last resort. All the women recovered, one child was stillborn, the
others lived.

To reduce expenses, the compounder was dispensed with from
October 1st. The work not having been so heavy since October, I have
been able to do my own compounding. The staff at present consists of one doctor, one nurse and one recorder.

The boxes from home brought a goodly amount of valuable drugs. With God's blessing, life will be saved and health restored through their use. God has not left this work among the sick ones in Puntamba and district. There have been many cases where His healing touch and saving love can be plainly seen even by the non-Christians; that He will continue to be present and to bless we need not doubt.
OFFICERS

President:
MRS. B. T. BADLEY

Vice-Presidents:
JENNIE A. BLASDELL, EDNA HOLDER

Secretary:
ANNA AGNES ABBOTT

Assistant Secretary:
ADA M. NELSON

Field Correspondent:
MAY E. SUTHERLAND

Statistical Secretary:
LEOLA M. GREENE

Conference Historian:
ANNA AGNES ABBOTT

India Missionary Society:
Secretary and Treasurer:
BERNICE E. ELLIOTT

Custodian of Literature:
ANNA AGNES ABBOTT

Field Reference Committee:
ANNA AGNES ABBOTT, Chairman
JENNIE A. BLASDELL, A. C. W. DOVE
LEOLA M. GREENE, ADA M. NELSON
S. MARIE CORNER

Ex-Officio: Field Correspondent, General Treasurer
Alternates: B. E. ELLIOTT, F. F. MASTERS

Cable and Telegraphic Address: FORSERVICE, BOMBAY
BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

Aggressive Evangelism:—S. V. Hivale (Chairman), P. K. Salve, Shadrach Jairam, Paul G. Soanes, J. Francis, B. D. Gaekwad, Miss Elliott, Miss Corner, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Lightfoot, Miss Holder, Mrs. Mandrelle.

Board of Christian Education:—Miss A. C. W., Dove (Chairman), S. Aldis (Secretary), A. A. Parker, A. N. Warner, LeRoy Lightfoot, R. S. Mandrelle, G. S. Mandrelle, S. K. Jadhav, S. V. Hivale, Miss Nelson, Miss Greene, Miss Bladell, Miss Elliott, Miss Corner, Miss Quirin, Miss Wright, Miss Joshi.

Field Property:—Misses Bladell, Abbott, Greene, Nelson, Masters.

Auditing:—Arthur Richards (Chairman), A. N. Warner, LeRoy Lightfoot, S. Aldis, S. V. Hivale, Immanuel A. Harris, the Misses Abbott, Dove, Masters, Nelson and Sutherland.

Board of Examiners for Indian Workers:—Misses Abbott, Corner, Elliott, Holder, Masters, Sutherland.

Literature:—Miss A. A. Abbott (Chairman), the Misses Greene, Bladell and Corner, LeRoy Lightfoot, S. B. Dubey, S. V. Hivale, B. B. Samuels, Henry Shepherd, and Gideon Bisahu.

Temperance and Prohibition:—Jacob Ashabhai (Chairman), S. G. Singh, A. N. Helao, Henry Shepherd, Krishnaraao Alekar, Albert T. Koshe, M. G. Mehendale, Mrs. Poonekar, Miss Quirin, Miss Holder, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Aldis, Miss Elliott.

Woman's Work:—Misses Abbott, Greene, Masters.

Conference Relations:—The Field Reference Committee.

Reimbursement:—Misses Nelson, Gideon, Quirin.

Furniture:—Misses Corner, Dove, Quirin, and the Missionaries in the Station.

Tulaunia Sanatorium:—Miss Nelson, Mrs. Aldis, Miss Quirin.

Program:—Wife of Missionary entertaining and helpers chosen by her.

Publishing:—The Secretaries.

State of the Church:—Henry Shepherd (Chairman), Laxman Gideon, B. B. Cornelius, Jacob Ashabhai, Lazarus Gadekar, P. K. Salve, I. C. Wahab, Mrs. Aldis, Miss Elliott, Miss Holder, Miss Dove.

Commission on Boundaries:—A. N. Warner (Chairman), LeRoy Lightfoot, Paul G. Soanes, Paul Samaya and S. Aldis.

Committee to Consult with Commission on Boundaries:—Miss B. E. Elliott, Miss L. M. Greene and Miss A. A. Abbott.

Church Records:—Miss J. A. Bladell (Chairman), A. N. Helao, Krishnaraao Alekar, Miss Edna Holder, LeRoy Lightfoot.

REPRESENTATIVES ON BOARDS AND COUNCILS

Executive Board:—Miss Abbott. Term expires at the end of 1934.

Isabella Thoburn College:—Miss Corner. Term expires at the end of 1934.

Marathi Interdenominational Course of Study:—Miss Greene.

Mid-India Representative Christian Council:—Jennie A. Bladell. Term expires at the end of 1934.

All-India Literature Committee:—Miss Abbot. Term expires at the end of 1935.

School of Religious Education, Muttra:—Miss Elliott. Term expires at the end of 1934. Alternate, Miss Abbott. Term expires at the end of 1934.

Mahila Dharmavidya Mandir, Ahmednagar:—Miss Elliott.
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Bombay Woman’s Conference
OF THE
Methodist Episcopal Church of Southern Asia

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION

First Day

Thursday, December 14th, 1933.

The Bombay Woman’s Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Southern Asia, convened for its forty-second annual session, at Mecosa Bagh Girls’ School, Nagpur, at 1 p.m., Thursday, December 14th, 1933, Mrs. B. T. Badley, President, in the chair.

After the singing of the hymn, “Majestic sweetness,” Mrs. Aldis led in prayer. After which the hymn, “Jesus the calm that fills my breast,” was sung.

Roll Call. The Secretary called the roll and the following responded: Miss Abbott, Mrs. Aldis, Mrs. Badley, Miss Blasdell, Miss Corner, Miss Elliott, Miss Gideon, Miss Greene, Miss Holder, Miss Masters, Mrs. Mandrelle, Miss Nelson, Mrs. Poonekar, Miss Sutherland, and Miss Wright.

Election of Officers. Miss Wright and Miss Joshi were appointed tellers, and the Conference then proceeded to the election of officers.

Introductions. Miss Karunabai Joshi, Miss Priscillabai Solomon and Miss Shantabai Symons were introduced to the Conference.

Greetings. Letters of greeting were read from Miss Kleiner, Miss Manchester, Miss Clinton, and Miss Drescher. Greetings were ordered to be sent to the absent members and to Miss Clinton.

Conference Auxiliary Treasurer. It was voted that the office of Conference Auxiliary Treasurer be changed to India Missionary Society, Secretary and Treasurer.

Field Reference Committee. It was voted that the election of the Field Reference Committee be made the order of the day after devotions on Friday.
Field Correspondent. Miss Sutherland gave the report of the Field Correspondent. This was accepted.

Sessions. It was voted that the Conference Sessions be held from 1 to 2.45 daily.

Program. It was voted that the printed program be accepted as the official program of the Conference.

Reports. The Report of the Conference Historian was given, and accepted.

Miss Greene gave the report of the Statistical Secretary, which was adopted. (See Reports.)

The Custodian of Literature gave a report of the Conference Literature Fund. The report was accepted. (See Reports.)

The Conference adjourned, after prayer by Miss Symons.

Second Day

Friday, December 15th, 1933.

The Conference Session was opened at 4 p.m., with the President, Mrs. Badley, presiding. After the singing of the hymn, "We may not climb the heavenly steeps," Miss Sutherland led in prayer.

Minutes. The Minutes of the previous session were read, corrected and approved.

Greetings. A letter of greeting was read from Miss Quirin.

The Secretary read a letter from Miss Penner. The Secretary was instructed to send a letter of greeting to Miss Penner.

New Members. On recommendation of the Conference Relations Committee, it was voted that Miss Wright, Miss Joshi, Mrs. Scott, and Dr. Esbern be admitted into the Conference as Associate Members.

Order of the Day. The order of the day being the election of the Field Reference Committee, the committee was elected on the first ballot. (See Committees.)

Reimbursement Committee. On motion, it was voted that Miss Greene serve on the Reimbursement Committee, in the absence of Miss Quirin.

Reports. The report of the Publishing Committee, given by the Secretary, was accepted. (See Reports.)

Miss Abbott gave the report of the All-India Literature Committee Funds. This was accepted. (See Reports.)

The report of the Field Property Committee, given by Miss Masters, was adopted. (See Reports.)

The report of the Furniture Committee, which was read by Miss Corner, was accepted. (See Reports.)

Miss Corner read the report of Isabella Thoburn College. This was accepted.

The report of the Muttra School of Religious Education, read by Miss Elliott, was accepted.
As representative of the Executive Board, Miss Abbott, gave her report.

Miss Abbott then gave the report of the Mahila Dharmavidya Mandir. This was accepted.

_Nominees_. The President named the Committee on Nominations: Miss Sutherland, Miss Masters and Mrs. Mandrelle.

_Reports_. _Marathi Interdenominational Course of Study_. Miss Greene gave the report of this committee, which was accepted. (See Reports.)

The report of the Tilaunia Sanatorium, which was read by Miss Nelson, was accepted.

Miss Nelson gave the report of the Reimbursement Committee. This was accepted.

_Literature Committee_. The representative on the All-India Literature Committee nominated the Literature Committee: Miss Blasdel, Miss Greene and Miss Corner.

_Marathi Interdenominational Course of Study_. Miss Greene was elected the representative on the Marathi Interdenominational Course of Study.

_Mahila Dharmavidya Mandir_. Miss Elliott was elected the representative for the Mahila Dharmavidya Mandir, Ahmednagar.

The Conference adjourned, after prayer by Miss McLeavy.

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**Third Day**

_**Saturday, December 16th, 1933.**_

The Conference was opened at 1 p.m., with Mrs. Badley presiding. After singing the hymn, "Oh Jesus, I have promised," Miss Nelson led in prayer.

_Minutes_. The Minutes of the previous session were read, corrected and approved.

_Reports_. Miss Holder gave the report of the Board of Examiners for Indian Workers. This was accepted. (See Reports.)

The report of the Field Reference Committee, given by Miss Sutherland, was adopted.

_Minutes_. It was voted to accept the printed Minutes as the official Minutes of the Conference.

On motion, it was voted that the Secretary be instructed to publish as cheap a report as possible, and not continue the expensive report we have had.

_Welcome_. Miss Dove was welcomed on return from furlough.

_Mrs. Edmund_. At this time a short period of worship was held in memory of Mrs. Edmund. After words of appreciation by Miss Abbott and singing the hymn, "Fare, fade each earthly joy," one of Mrs. Edmund's favorite hymns, Miss Abbott and Miss Sutherland led in prayer.
Nominations. Mrs. Mandrelle gave the report of the Committee on Nominations. This was accepted. (See Committees.)

The Field Reference Committee nominated the Field Property Board and the Auditing Committee. Their nominations were accepted. (See Committees.)

Custodian of Literature. On nomination of the Literature Committee, Miss Abbott was elected to continue the office of the Custodian of Literature.

History. At the request of the Conference Miss Abbott read the history of the Baroda Girls’ High School up to the organization of the present Bombay Conference, and of the Johnson Girls’ School, Jubbulpore, up to the organization of the Central Provinces Conference.

A vote of thanks was given to Miss Abbott for this very interesting work.

The Minutes for the day were read, corrected and approved.

After prayer by Miss Joshi, Miss Greene, Miss Corner and Mrs. Badley, the Conference stood adjourned sine die.
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Publishing
Two hundred and fifty copies of the Annual Report were printed last year at an expense of Rs. 154–1–0.

Interdenominational Course of Study
Miss Wright passed the second year, thus completing the course.

Field Property
No extensive building proposition was undertaken during the year, but repairs to the Bombay bungalow and the rebuilding of the De Lisle Road School were authorized. One end of the Puntamba bungalow verandah was enclosed for sleeping quarters. Plans of recent changes in the buildings of the Girls’ School compound at Basim were filed in the secretary’s book.

Furniture
During the year the following items have been paid by Miss Clinton out of the Bombay Conference Furniture Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Miss Abbott, for the Poona Bungalow</td>
<td>Rs. 177 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Miss Wright, for the Nagpur Bungalow</td>
<td>140 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs. 317 8 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance on hand</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Rs. 59 0 0</strong></td>
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Auditing
All books were audited to the end of September.

Board of Examiners for Indian Workers

STUDY COURSE, BASIM DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presented</th>
<th>Passed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Year 1*</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Year 1*</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sixth Year 1*</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Course—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Year 1</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Third Year 2</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fourth Year 3</td>
<td>...</td>
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</tbody>
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*Subjects brought up
### Custodian of Literature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rs. A. P.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs. A. P.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 31, 1932</td>
<td>Translating Work … 257 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance brought forward</td>
<td>Printing … 678 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.F.M.S. … 75 0 0</td>
<td>Books … 269 14 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from All-India Literature Fund 60 0 0</td>
<td>Miscellaneous … 64 15 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from General Work Funds … 300 0 0</td>
<td>Balance on hand … 110 7 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous, … 28 1 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds on Printing and Translation Work, Holiness Association … 100 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India Sunday School Union … 34 4 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Preachers’ Course of Study … 209 6 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Records … 50 2 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracts … 5 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports … 120 3 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Books … 283 4 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Rs. 1,391 12 9</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

September 30, 1933.

### All-India Literature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rs. A. P.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs. A. P.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 1932</td>
<td>Deficit brought forward 30 15 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.F.M.S. … 519 5 0</td>
<td>Printing … 608 10 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Books … 347 8 0</td>
<td>Refund to All-India Literature Fund … 175 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit … 48 1 0</td>
<td>Transferred to Conference Literature Fund … 60 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous, Postage, etc. 40 4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Rs. 914 14 0</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Rs. 914 14 0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

September 30, 1933.

### Literature

The following work has been done during the year:

Questions on the Local Preachers’ Course of Study and the Exhorters’ Course of Study, including 41 leaflets with a total of 147 pages, were prepared, translated, and printed, to the number of 200 copies each.
Questions for the All-India Sunday School Examinations, including three sets of 50, 150, and 175 copies, were published, after having been translated.

Additional book lists of eight pages, including about 120 new books, were prepared and published. One hundred copies were printed.

Two editions of the Holiness Bulletin, 300 and 400 copies each, were printed for the Holiness Association.

*The Chinese Baby, The African Baby, Mahila Ratnamala, Vol. I and II, and Zerah, A Tale of Old Bethlehem*, have been published, some having been translated this year and some previously. One thousand copies of each were printed.

*The Christian’s Secret of a Happy Life*, published by the Holiness Association, has been translated and put through the press by your committee. Of this, 1,500 copies were issued.

Church Records for the entire Conference have also been published.

You will see by the above that some real contribution is being made to the Christian literature of the Maharashtra, and also that an effort is being made to be interdenominationally minded.

One thousand five hundred and nineteen books were sold during the year. Books were supplied to various Missions throughout the area. The number of Missions recognizing your committee as a source from which to secure information concerning books is steadily increasing.

**Board of Christian Education**

1. A plan had been adopted to organize two Charterhouse Institutes under Indian direction—one to be held on the Bombay side and one on the Nagpur side—during vacation time each year.

2. The Register of Policy is to be brought up to date during the coming year.

3. In developing the spirit of independence and self-help among our Christian children in our Boarding Schools, we recommend that the policy of each child providing his own school supplies and paying a rental for books be re-emphasized during the coming year.

4. The Board desires to report some factors of optimistic progress in our schools.

(a) Through the recommendation of the Inspectress, permanent recognition has been given to the Nagpur Girls’ Normal School this past year. There were 100 per cent passes in the senior classes.

(b) The Mecosa Bagh Boys’ Middle School stood second in all Nagpur.

(c) A change in organization and policy has been made through the family system in the Basim Girls’ School, which permits the girls to keep themselves on the money received according to the fee scale of our Board of Christian Education.

(d) A decided effort is being made in the Puntamba Girls’ Hostel toward self-help.
(e) A new class in Home Science has been started for the girls in the Final Vernacular Class in Talegaon. One girl received a Government prize in the Final Vernacular Examination last year.
I. Name, location, date of founding of Hospital

1. Official name—Bowen Bruere Memorial Dispensary

2. Other names by which known

3. Location (1) In the city—In Boys' School Compound, Puntamba
   (2) In relation to other buildings of the mission and other hospitals in the city
   (3) Date founded

II. If a Union Hospital, name the co-operating agencies

III. Hospital Board (give names)
   (a) Foreign
   (b) Native

IV. Statistics for year ending June 30, 1933

1. Staff: (1) Missionary doctor (give names)—Signir A. Esbern, M.D.
   (2) Other Foreign doctors (give names)
   (3) Missionary nurses (give names)
   (4) Native doctors
   (5) Native nurses: (a) Graduates—1. (b) Native—Assistant and
   Students—1. Total (5)—2. Total (a) and (b)—1
   Total (4) and (5)—2
   Total Staff—3

2. Hospital: (1) No. of beds
   (2) No. of in-patients
   (3) No. of patient days
   (4) Average days per patient
   (5) No. of major operations
   (Include here all operations under general anaesthesia and extensive operations under local anaesthesia.)
   (6) No. of minor operations
   (Include here all less serious operations whether under local, or without anaesthesia.)
   (7) Obstetrical cases in hospital—1

3. Out-patients:
   (1) Obstetrical cases—2
   (2) First visits—2
   (Include obstetrical visits)
FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF

(3) Return visits—14
   (Include obstetrical visits)
(4) No. of itinerary treatments given—9
(5) Total out-patient treatments—
   (Sum of 2, 3 and 4)

4. Dispensary:
   (1) First calls—1,760
   (2) Return calls—10,994
      (Included in 3)
(3) Total dispensary treatments—12,754
   (Sum of 1 and 2)
(4) No. of minor operations—21
   (5) No. of preventive inoculations—152
      (Included in 3)

5. Property:
   (1) Land—extent (acres)—12,000 sq. feet. (2) No. of buildings—1
   (3) Describe buildings as to purpose for which used, size, and material out of
       which constructed—Building used for out-patients' Dispensary
   (4) Estimated Value (use local currency)
      (a) Land........... (b) Buildings—Rs. 2,500 (c) Equipment..............

6. Income (use local currency)
   (1) From hospital patients—July–Dec., 1932, Rs. 244–2–9
   (2) From dispensary—Jan.–July, 1933, Rs. 617–15–6
   (3) From outside patients—Jan.–June, 1933, Rs. 228
   (4) Appropriations (a) Society.................
   (5) Government subsidies...................
   (6) Sale of drugs and supplies—Jan.–June, 1933, Rs. 119–3–0
   (7) Other sources...................
      (a) Foreigners—Jan.–June, 1933, Rs. 492
      (b) Nationals—Jan.–June, 1933, Rs. 100
   If part of items (a) and (b) are from definite contracts or regular fixed gifts
   from foreign or native firms or other agencies, please specify, on last page
   each agency and the amount received.
   (c) Miscellaneous...................
      Total income—Rs. 2,170–13–6

7. Expenses (use local currency):
   (1) Salaries and wages—
      July–Dec., 1932, Rs. 855–2–4
      Jan.–June, 1933, Rs. 502–4–0
   (2) Drugs and supplies—Jan.–June, 1932, Rs. 473–14–0
   (3) General upkeep—Rs. 833–15–0
      (Including light, heat, etc.)
   (4) Repairs...................
   (5) Extensions—land and buildings—Rs. 141–9–9
   (6) Other expenses—Moving—Rs. 25–13–0
      Total expenses—Rs. 1,967–1–0

8. Debt:
   (1) On property...................
   (2) On current expenses..............
   (3) Total debt....................

9. Unit of local currency used in 5, 6, 7, 8.................................
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICTS</th>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Nurses</td>
<td>No. of In-patients</td>
<td>No. of Patient Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basim...</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poona...</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puntamba*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Drugs and Supplies</th>
<th>Medical and Hospital Fees</th>
<th>Current Expenses</th>
<th>General Expenses</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basim...</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poona...</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puntamba*</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1,533</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Included in Medical Report sent by Dr. Esbern (Puntamba).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICTS</th>
<th>SUMMARY</th>
<th>WOMEN IN THE CHURCH</th>
<th>Bible Institutes, Training Classes and Summer Schools</th>
<th>ORPHANAGES, HOSTELS AND HOMES</th>
<th>ORGANIZATIONS ON THE FIELD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Missionaries on the Field</td>
<td>Missionaries on Furlough</td>
<td>Wives of Missionaries in Active Work</td>
<td>Other Foreign Workers</td>
<td>Local Missionaries, Indian and Anglo-Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basim</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poona</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puntamba</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Missionaries in Other Stations:—Miss Ruth Manchester, appointed to Isabella Thoburn College. Residence, Lucknow. (Miss Manchester is not listed under Bombay Conference Appropriations.)
STATISTICS FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1933

The Report should cover the last complete school year ending within this period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Location of School</th>
<th>Number of Schools</th>
<th>In Session (Total for a group)</th>
<th>Sex of Pupils</th>
<th>Number on Staff</th>
<th>Pupils (Day and Boarding)</th>
<th>Training and other Industrial</th>
<th>Training and Hostel Residents</th>
<th>Number of Christian Pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basim Boarding School</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>M.F.</td>
<td>1 3</td>
<td>53 10</td>
<td>13 3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>86 62 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Nursery School</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>M.F.</td>
<td>1 4</td>
<td>18 25</td>
<td>18 4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Day Schools</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>M.F.</td>
<td>4 7</td>
<td>52 9</td>
<td>63 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay Gujarati Day Schools</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>M.F.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>31 232</td>
<td>263</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marathi Day Schools</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>M.F.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>31 232</td>
<td>263</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagpur Mecosa Bagh Boarding School</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>M.F.</td>
<td>6 1</td>
<td>50 17 14 1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>150 86 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagpur Normal School</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>F.</td>
<td>6 1</td>
<td>50 17 14 1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>150 86 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Day Schools</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>M.F.</td>
<td>9 6</td>
<td>50 17 14 1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>150 86 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poona Taylor High School</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>F.</td>
<td>13A 6</td>
<td>50 17 14 1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>150 86 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talegaon Hillman Memorial Boarding Schools</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>M.F.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50 17 14 1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>150 86 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Puntamba Boarding School</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>F.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50 17 14 1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>150 86 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>323 825</td>
<td>80 30 79 18 30 1 27 8</td>
<td>46 2 1,469 400 471</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† This is a hostel. The girls attend our Methodist Boys' School as day scholars.
### Statistics for Educational Institutions for the Year Ending March 31, 1933

The Report should cover the last complete school year ending within this period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Location of School</th>
<th>Total Enrolment</th>
<th>Annual Number of Enrollments</th>
<th>Property and Endowment (Use local currency)</th>
<th>Income (Use local currency)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Use local currency)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basim Boarding School</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Nursery School</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rs. 29,000</td>
<td>Rs. 1,000</td>
<td>Rs. 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Day School</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay Gujarati Day Schools</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Marathi Day School</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagpur Mecosa Bagh Boarding School</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagpur Normal School</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Day Schools</td>
<td>222</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poona Taylor High School</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>174,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Day Schools</td>
<td>267</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talegan Hillman Memorial Boarding Schools</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>2,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puntamba Boarding School</td>
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<td>6,800</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>373,900</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>9,525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Rs. 6,000 was a special building grant. It is not included in the totals.