

Foreign Mission Board

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 240 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR OCTOBER.

For Tekkali, that our missionaries may be physically prepared for the work before them and that large numbers may be won for Christ this year. For our out-going missionaries that they may have a safe and speedy voyage.

Notice.

Any persons wishing to send furnishing for the new building at Grande Ligne, such as sheets, towels, quilts, etc., will please forward them to Mrs. John Gunn, Belmont Station, I. C. R., not later than Oct. 9. Mrs. Gunn is expecting to attend the Convention at Montreal and will convey these parcels free of charge from Belmont Station.

Our Telugu Mission.

All along the shores of the Bay of Bengal the Baptist flag is unfurled. Beginning on the west coast and to the south the American Baptist Missionary Union is at work; then, follow in order the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec, of the Maritime Provinces, of England, the Free Baptists of the United States, the English Baptists again and finally along the east coast the first named are once more to be found.

Our own mission though not the smallest as regards area and population is so in reference to the number of churches, Christians and workers; but it is the youngest of the missions above named and perhaps the people are the least evangelized.

The Telugu country lies between latitude fourteen and eighteen north, contains nearly seventy-four thousand square miles and has a population of about twenty millions. Our mission is situated in the northern part of the Telugu country and of the Madras presidency. It extends from Bimilpatam on the south to near Berhampore on the north and runs back to the Ghant mountains on the east. It comprises an area of nearly five thousand square miles and has a population of two millions scattered in three thousand seven hundred villages.

THE MISSIONARIES

The staff includes nineteen missionaries, of whom there are six married couples and six single ladies. Of the seven men five are graduates in arts and four in theology. Of the twelve women two are graduates of the Chicago Training School, two of Acadia College and including the latter 8 have been school teachers. The essential qualifications for service are stability and strength of character, a hopeful, patient and loving disposition, a glad willingness to endure hardships and make sacrifices, a physical fitness for residence in a tropical climate, an aptitude for acquiring languages and presenting the gospel message, and above all a hunger for souls and a possession of the sense of the divine call to go.

Since 1845 when the first missionary, the Rev. E. R. Burpee, left for Burma, forty-four missionaries have been sent forth by the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. The first seven of these though almost entirely supported by the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces were virtually under the direction of the American Baptist Missionary Union. For the time being perhaps it was better thus as the former were a small body and had no definite field. Since the establishment of an independent mission in 1871 there have been thirty-seven on the staff. Of these nineteen are now connected with the mission. Of the remaining eighteen, six married men, six married women and four single ladies have been removed from various causes, the principal being marriage and ill-health. Six of that number, however, are engaged under other Mission Boards. During the fifty-seven years since the first missionary set out only six have died and two of these passed away since the establishment of the Mission among the Telugus (instead of among the Karens as at first intended) in 1875. (See the "Historical Sketch of the Foreign Missionary Enterprise," Dr. Manning, St. John, N. B.)

It is said that until one missionary is provided for the evangelization of each 50,000 and one native minister for each 1000 of the people it will be impossible to evangelize the present generation before they pass away. The present proportion is one male missionary to each 285,000 and one native preacher to each 40,000.

STATIONS.

The policy of the mission has been to locate stations in the centre of as large a population as possible, providing the situation is a healthy one. The single lady lives with the missionary and his family. She has her own suite of rooms and either clubs or boards with the fam-

ily, or if she so wishes manages her own household affairs.

Seven stations are opened for aggressive work. All except Palakonda have first class mission houses, commodious and convenient, adapted to the peculiar conditions of the country. Those of Chicacole and Vizianagram are very old buildings—that of the former having served as a mess-house for army officers in the early days of British occupation, and that of the latter having been built by the London Missionary Society some eighty or more years ago. The mission houses of the other stations were erected by our own missionaries and reflect credit upon the same.

There are only three good church buildings, i. e., at Bimilpatam, Bobilli and Chicacole. These are very convenient for large gatherings and for services for English-speaking Hindus who prefer English style. At some of the other stations mud-walled, thatched roofed buildings are used, and the worshippers seat themselves on the straw matting in true native fashion. This is perhaps a better plan than building large churches with foreign money. "First the blade; then the ear; then the full corn in the ear." In reviewing the era of Home missions in America one notices that there was first a zero; then a beginning in a log hut, with bark roof and mud chinkings, then the accessories of civilization which the gospel has created."

The location of the missionaries are as follows:—

1. Bimilpatam, Vizag. District.—Mr. and Mrs. Gullison and Miss Newcombe.
2. Bobilli, Vizag. District.—Mr. and Mrs. Churchill.
3. Vizianagram, Vizag. District.—Mr. and Mrs. Sanford and Miss Blackadar.
4. Palakonda, Vizag. District.—Mr. John Hardy.
5. Parakimeda, Ganjam District.—Mr. and Mrs. Corey and Miss Harrison.
6. Tekkali, Ganjam District.—Mr. and Mrs. Higgins and Miss F. Clark.
7. Chicacole, Ganjam District.—Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Archibald.
8. On furlough.—Miss Martha Clark.

ORGANIZATION.

Semi-annually the missionaries meet in Conference for three or four days. Each session is opened with a Bible reading and one or two of the evenings are devoted to the Literary Institute when papers on interesting topics are read.

The Conference may be regarded as an organization for mutual council under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. The decisions reached are morally and socially binding upon the individual missionary but have no legislative authority. Perhaps the Conference may be said to be an Advisory Committee of the whole to the Foreign Mission Board in matters relating (1) to the making of estimates for the ordinary yearly expenses on the field; (2) to the special outlay of mission money such as the erection or extensive repairs of mission buildings and the establishment of schools, hospitals, etc.; and (3) in matters relating to the location and furlough of all missionaries. The mission account books of each missionary are annually audited and are the permanent property of the mission. These and other interests are specially considered by eight Standing Committees.

It is perhaps truly said that the Ontario and Quebec mission excels all others as regards organization and methods of work. The American Baptist Mission though sixty-six years old has only recently fallen into line by appointing a Property Committee and a Reference Committee to consider estimates and other interests.

Previous to this each missionary acted independently and as a result a school is found here, or a hospital there which might have been more advantageously located or dispensed with altogether.

(Continued next week.)

Amounts Received by the W. B. M. U. Treasurer. FROM SEPT. 5TH TO 30TH.

Hazlebrook, F M, \$6, H M, \$3; Drchester, Montrose, Lower Granville, Woodville, Greywood, Hantsport, Charlottetown, North Brookfield, Truro, each, Tidings, 25c; Alexandra, F M, \$6 16, H M, \$1.97; Fredericton, F M, \$8; Fredericton, Mrs J W Spurden, to constitute her sister, Mrs Dr Currie a life member, F M, \$25; Fairfield, leaflets, 18c; Hampton, leaflets, 30c; Collins, F M, \$2; River Hebert, F M, \$7; Gabarus, F M, \$3.

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U.

Amherst P. O. B. 513.

Foreign Mission Board.

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY.

A word more as to the pledges made at the Convention to enable the Board to send another missionary family to India and support him afterwards. The most of the pledges that were given were for one year only. It is to be hoped that some of these may be led to continue them for a number of years. There were some made for

five years. How many of these it is not easy to say just at the present writing, for they were given at the same time as the others and the Secretary, who took the names down, could not distinguish at the time. If the friends will bear this in mind when remitting it will save much confusion.

There were some W. M. A. Societies that made pledges. These good sisters will kindly bear in mind that these pledges form no part of their regular offering to the W. B. M. U. This is an extra and ought to be so regarded. But it will only require a little stronger pull to keep the regular work well in hand. One society has already remitted the pledge made at Convention to Mrs. Mary Smith, Treas. of the W. B. M. U. This is a mistake and only gives trouble to that treasurer. The pledges had better all be paid to the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board, as they are special and for a special purpose. Let them be kept distinct from offerings for the regular work as is the 20th Century Fund and the Forward Movement Fund for Acadia College.

The new missionaries have already made their plans for sailing. Mr. Glendenning will leave his home in Moncton on the 15th inst., and expects to sail from Boston October 22nd in the Steamer New England, and from London on the Steamer Egypt of the P. and O. Line. Mr. Freeman accompanies him. Let us all pray for a prosperous voyage.

Rev. W. V. Higgins, of Tekkali, writes: "We are just opening an English Reading Room and Circulating Library here. We have sent to us now regularly the following: *Northern Messenger*, *Weekly Witness*, *World Wide*, *Sunday Reading*, *Christian Herald*. Perhaps you could find some people who would be willing to mail us each week some paper or magazine after they have read it. We do not need newspapers, but papers with stories in them and magazines with literary articles. The Century, Harpers, St. Nicholas, Boys' Own Paper, Pearson's Magazine, Punch, Review of Reviews, Ram's Horn, etc., etc., are all useful. We could use the magazines in circulating them among Eurasians. Cheap books would also be useful. Such books as Sheldon's, Ralph Connor, Marie Correll's, Augusta J. E. Williams', Dickens, Scott, etc., etc., could be used. Also religious books such as are found in the Moody library. At Christmas time cheap cloth covered books can be gotten for about 25 cents for two."

This request of Mr. Higgins is made here with the hope that it may catch the eye of some of our friends who are looking for opportunities to do good. Here is one of them, and one that may be used by a number of our friends. Circulate your literature friends. You have been helped. Help others.

Seek to cultivate a buoyant, joyous sense of the crowded kindnesses of God in your daily life.—Alexander MacLaren.

It is no man's business whether he has genius or not; work he must, whatever he is, but quietly and steadily, and the natural results of such work will always be the things that God meant to do and will be his best.—John Ruskin.

One of our pastors in sending a renewal subscription for one of his members writes: "Mr. B. says—'I could not live without the Messenger and Visitor. The front page is worth the money.'" This is one of many unsolicited testimonies to the same effect.

Eczema

It is also called Salt Rheum.
Sometimes Scrofula.

It comes in patches that burn, itch, ooze, dry and scale, over and over again.

It sometimes becomes chronic, covers the whole body, causing intense suffering, loss of sleep, and general debility.

It broke out with its peculiar itching on the arms of Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md., and all over the body of Mrs. Geo. W. Thompson, Sayville, N. Y.; troubled Mrs. F. J. Christian, Mahopac Falls, N. Y., six years, and J. R. Richardson, Jr., Cuthbert, Ga., fifteen years.

These sufferers testify, like many others, that they were speedily and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which always removes the cause of eczema, by thoroughly cleansing the blood, and builds up the whole system.