

and newspapers, and through them keep informed of what is transpiring at home. But it is more to be able to sit down face to face with those who, only a few weeks before, were in the midst of home-friends and activities, and ask questions about a thousand persons and things. Letters and newspapers do not live, breathe, laugh, cry, sing or pray. The coming of new missionaries is like pouring warm water into the bath which has been getting too cold for health or comfort. It is like a religious and social tonic. Next to going home ourselves, let us see some one from home. Then what interest gathers about the unpacking of boxes. Our pleasure is not all like that which comes from viewing the beautiful flowers, etc., of a neighbour's garden. There are things for almost all the members of the mission, ourselves included. The quilts interest me about as much as anything. I told Mrs. McLaurin she had brought a "Baptist Directory" of some places. Some cards with sprigs of flowers upon them and nice texts in Telugu, are very pretty.

But the most profoundly delightful thought of all is, that we are going now to have a school for the training of Telugu teachers and preachers. A school in which our future workers will be brought directly, every day, under the influence and teaching of a missionary.

Cocanada,

A. V. TIMPANY.

March 23rd, 1882.

REPORT OF THE CANADIAN BAPTIST TELUGU MISSION FOR THE YEAR 1881.

Cocanada (1874).

Rev. A. V. Timpany, Mrs. Timpany; two preachers; two catechists; one Bible woman; seven teachers; two colporteurs.

As compared with last year, this mission I think has doubled its strength. The work of this station is divided into two parts, Telugu and English.

Telugu Work.—Regular services have been maintained during the year in the chapel in the Mission compound. Every Sabbath, at 8 o'clock a.m., Sabbath school has been held, attended by all in the compound and some few from without. The attendance has been from 50 to 80, exclusive of teachers. The Sabbath school is followed from 9 o'clock till 10 o'clock, with a regular preaching service. An evening service is also held. Both these services have been well attended, the chapel often being well filled. The weekly prayer meeting of the women on Monday afternoon, and the Friday evening prayer meeting have been kept up with a good degree of success. A Sabbath school and prayer meeting for the Telugu members in Jugganaikapoor have been maintained. Josiah Burder, for many months before his death, did a great deal of preaching in Cocanada and the near lying villages. He would take along with him some of the school girls to sing, and usually had a good congregation and hearing. The girls would often get a chance to talk with some of their own sex, who, seeing them, would gather round to hear the preaching.

Travelling.—Some twelve trips, extending over a few days to three weeks, were made during the year in all directions on Mission work of various kinds. The beginning of the hot season, the school girls were taken on the Mission boat, and all the villages on either side of the Samulcotta Canal were visited. The caste women in great numbers received the girls in a most friendly way.

In some places the women would get the girls into their houses and keep them for hours singing and telling about Jesus. Here and there offers were made to cook food for them. Good results have already followed that trip. Two schools at least are already the indirect fruit of it, and some have found Christ as their Saviour. Other trips made with some of the Mission helpers have been followed by like cheering results. It is often now a pleasure to meet a company of village people and preach to them—as a rule, they are friendly and ready to hear. Faith in idols has to a large extent given place to doubt or positive unbelief in them. It is true, the old order of things is kept up, but who now heartily believes in it?

Colportage.—Two Colporteurs have been employed. One has had the northern and the other the southern portion of the field. They have worked systematically over the areas assigned to them, and so have visited a large number of villages twice during the year. The sales, though still small, have been double those of last year. Several reasons for this may be given: The men have had a better supply of Christian literature; the people are getting to be more friendly than they were formerly; more people are able to read; the work has been more systematic. Till I knew the district I used to be surprised at the light sales of the colporteurs. I wonder no longer. In view of the small proportion of the people who are able to read, I think the sales near Rs. 4-0-0 per month—very fair.

Schools.—The station school has been kept up pretty much the same as last year. About 30 girls and women, and 26 boys and men have attended. It is the policy of the Mission to have the boys and men educated primarily in their villages and go thence to the school, which (D.V.) will be opened duly in Samulcotta. The "Girls' Boarding School" is not large, only some 20 being in attendance at the close of the year. The number in attendance will increase as the Mission grows. All the girls but two are from the Cocanada field. The girls of the Akidu field, from which for a time a good many girls came, find Cocanada too far away, and are awaiting a school at their own station. The school is in a very satisfactory condition, as most of the girls, all of the women, and all of the men and boys love the Saviour. There are schools in Jugganaikapoor, Samulcotta, Yattapallam, Mirmapaud, Yalukatadu, Muramunda, and Nulur. We hope to start schools in a number of other places the coming year. Special mention should be made of the Mala village, north-east of Cocanada. A nice site for a school house has been granted and a house is being built. Generous help has been given by several gentlemen of Cocanada. Every help in securing school sites in the villages is given by the Government officials. Trees to help in building the school houses have been granted where asked for. This is in bright contrast to some other districts, where a Hercules would tire before a school site could be obtained. The scholarly Collector is deeply interested in the advancement of his district in every way, and it has its effect in a steady improvement socially, morally, and intellectually.

We expect in a few years to have a large number of schools. The Government schools are increasing in numbers and efficiency. One most pleasing and hopeful sign for future good is the increase in interest in female education. The Rajah of Pittapore has been and is a true friend of such work in the district.

Preachers.—Josiah Burder, after many years of work for Christ in Cocanada and other places, has been called to his reward. The call came unexpectedly and in the