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THE TELUGU REPORT FOR 1892 is just received. We give some brief extracts below. Had the report come in time we should have been glad to give more lengthy extracts from all the missionaries.

MISS SIMPSON.—Visiting the villages around Cocanada forms no small part of our work, and is an encouraging part of it. A little medicine sometimes opens up a whole village to our visits and in this way we have been enabled to go into what otherwise would be forbidden ground. Four hundred and fifty-six patients have been treated during the six months.

MISS BASKERVILLE, for *Cocanada Girls' Boarding School.* The total number of children receiving instruction in the secular department of the school was eighty-six, thirty-three among the day-scholars were boys. One encouraging feature of the year was the baptism, on October 30th, of ten very promising little girls. We thank God for them and trust they will prove faithful servants of the Master.

MR. WALKER.—Touring is about the pleasantest and most important part of a missionary's work. Away from the hourly interruptions and comparatively petty calls of the station, he comes daily face to face with the people in towns and villages in some of which a missionary is only occasionally seen. There is a feeling of freshness and vigour on reaching every such village. The people are curious and expectant, and anomalous as it may appear, one finds a sort of preparedness on their part in the very fact that they have not listened to the Gospel often before. How his heart burns within him, how it melts and softens towards these people! How Christ loved them! How He shed His precious blood for them! and how the darkest of them may become the brightest jewels in His crown! The work of the Christian minister is a paradise, but that of a missionary travelling from village to village, making known to them the way, the truth, and the life, is heaven come down to earth.

MR. MCLEOD, (On new field). On 1st January we baptised eleven persons, making forty-three baptised between September 2nd, and January 1st. We have already made an impression in Ramachandrapuram village, for when we commenced to build there three months ago, our coolies, when receiving their pay, would carefully place their two little fingers together, as if measuring them. They would then open their palms, and hold the other palm about six inches below the hand that held the money, lest by contact with the unclean they might be defiled. Now they will readily and unceremoniously take the money they have earned, and sometimes that which they have not earned, without any apparent compunctions of conscience. When we commenced work three months ago, if any of our men wanted their clothing washed, they were obliged to throw the cloth into the water. The washerman would then carefully immerse it with a stick before touching it with his hands, lest he might be defiled by contact with the clothing worn by the unclean. Now if our men throw their clothing on the ground it is sufficient. Immersion with a stick has

been dispensed with

MR. GARSIDE.—Touring is a pleasant though often a trying feature of our work on the Tuni field. During the past year 75 days have been spent in camp; 1,078 miles have been travelled mostly on horseback; 210 sermons have been preached to 11,090 people, in fifty-six villages. About a quarter of the audiences were women, some of whom asked intelligent questions. There is a great lack of education in the small villages, so that the people who can profit by tract and Bible portions are few indeed. In the village of Naidu the Malas and Madigas formed an agreement that they would not even listen to the Gospel, and to make this more binding they placed their marks on a stamped paper before the munsiff to that effect. This was made a matter of prayer by the church, and towards the middle of 1892 they tore up the paper and are now ready to listen. * * * The need in this section is a station school for boys in Tuni. There are a number of bright little fellows, the sons of Christians, who really have no place to go.

MISS ROGERS, (speaking of the week-day Sunday Schools under her charge in all, seven, in which about five hundred children were gathered). Four are for caste children, three for Malas. Bible texts, hymns and catechism have been patiently taught, for these are not school children and do not learn quickly. A pleasing incident occurred lately in connection with one of these schools. We had been touring and the school had been left for over a month, so I was surprised when I went again to find that some of the children could repeat their texts and catechism better than when I left.

On inquiring, I found that bright little girl had been carrying on the school, giving the children tamarind pits instead of pice that I gave for correct recitation. The work among the women has been encouraging, new houses have been opened and we have found a number of caste women who seem to be intelligently believing.

MR. BROWN.—Since July six tours have been made and a considerable portion of the field visited. On many parts of the field the outlook is very encouraging indeed. Our hearts have been continually filled with joy at seeing the delightful way to which the work has passed into new villages. Over ninety persons have been baptized. The character of these converts has been a great source of joy and confidence to us. They seem more than usually earnest, and are beginning to bear their own burdens in the support of the Gospel in a very hopeful manner. There are several villages interested in the Gospel which are asking for teachers and offering their whole support.

W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR.—"As My Father hath sent Me into the world, even so send I you.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JULY AND AUG.—That the Lord will open the hearts of His people, that the Treasury may be full when the books are closed. And also that great grace and wisdom may descend upon all who attend the annual meetings.