

The Books have added 280 volumes to the free circulating library which now numbers on its catalogue 525 volumes. But there are not that many on the shelves, for each book that is given unconditionally is priced so low as to barely cover the cost of freight and handling and goes at once from bookroom to enrich the meagre library of some struggling student or a young man who is starting life with a great desire to read, but with a salary of one or two pounds a month and a number depend on him for support. These men, clerks, lawyers, students, government servants, school teachers and accountants, Hindu, Muhametan and Christian, Telugu, Eurasian and Anglo-Indian, all join in sincere gratitude to the kind donors of these good books and papers.

The Mission Bookroom, Cocanada, will be glad to continue as almoners to this fine gift for the English educated men of India.

The Ravi.

Donations to the Ravi from all parts of the world have been generous beyond expectations. Still the deficit of \$200 weighs heavily on the management. A circulation of 2,000 would place the paper in an independent position. The present issue is 800 weekly. There are 15 missions, 100 mission stations and 228 foreign missionaries at work amongst the fourteen millions of Telugus in India. To serve these the *Ravi* is issued, and until they are awakened to a sense of its value that support which the paper deserves will be a difficulty. Till such time may we look to you to aid this wood work.

The lack of reading habits in a people only six per cent. of whom can read, narrows the demand. Still the population is so vast that six per cent. means 840,000 readers amongst Telugu people. To interest, to develop, to broaden the mind and leaven this mass with the Word of Truth, is the mission of the *Ravi*, in conjunction with all other hristian labors among them.

Yours sincerely,

H. F. LAFAMME.

Cocanada, India.

THE TELUGUS SEND MISSIONARIES TO AFRICA.

You have no doubt heard ere this of our losing John Rungiah from the school, and of the purpose he has of going to Africa to minister to his Telugu brethren laboring on the tea estates in Natal. I must confess that when he told me of his desire, I was and was not surprised. It had

been the burden of his heart for a year or more before he said anything about it. He first wanted to gain the sanction of his wife, who for a long time opposed him. He has applied to the Telugu Home Mission Society, which has accepted him, and if necessary arrangements can be made, they will sail for Africa in April. It is really a great move on the part of the native brethren, and will I hope and pray, infuse new life into the Telugu church. He has met quite a hearty response to his appeals in behalf of his work in the Northern Association, and I believe it will be the same with the others when he meets with them. He takes with him his wife and two children. His opportunities will be almost unlimited, for there are 60,000 Hindus in Natal alone, and very little if anything being done for them. Then there are also some thousands in the Transvaal besides. He seems to be just the man for the work, as he is educated, knows both Tamil and Telugu, and has a deep love for souls. We had two missionaries from Durban with us,—Baptist women who had given several years of service for the Zulus. They were on their way home for furlough and seemed providentially sent, as the way seemed to be closing and both John and the society were growing discouraged. They had a long talk with John, gave him letters of reference, and advised him about the work. It seems there are very stringent immigration laws which barred him from entering the country. They helped them over this by advising Dr. Downie to write directly to the government and represent his case, asking them to admit him as one under definite employment. I am sure you will all rejoice in this new enterprise, as it denotes growth on the part of the native church of India.—Katherine Darmstadt, Nellore, India, in *Baptist Missionary Magazine*.

A REVIVAL IN INDIA.

By Rev. John McLaurin, D.D., Coonoor, India.
Missionary of the American Baptist Telugu Mission.

1. *When and where it began.* To know this is not essential to our belief, though it is interesting to trace God's hand in a movement of this kind. In May, 1902, in Coonoor, Nilgiri hills, South India, several Telugu missionaries and native Christians, who came to the hills as *munshis* and servants, held service in Telugu in an outhouse on Sunday afternoon. One of the subjects was: "The Needs of Village Christians." A remark was made that they so much needed the Holy Spirit, to cleanse, to enlighten, and to empower them to live holy