

"It is well," continues his biographer, "to remember that Vanderkemp, who thus gave up all for Christ and the heathen, was a man of great talent and learning. He was a ripe scholar, and knew many languages; had distinguished himself and risen to high rank in the army of his earthly Sovereign; but from love to the Saviour had put aside all his honours; had come to mingle with savages, and to bear their sneers and reproaches; taking the axe, the sickle, the spade and the mattock; lying down in the place where dogs reposed; spending nights with his couch drenched with rain, the cold wind bringing his frail house about his ears; annoyed by nightly visits of hungry hyenas; and sometimes hearing whispers of murderous plans laid for his destruction. But, with all this, he calmly proceeded on his way. And God blessed him, and made use of him to open the way for future work by other workmen."

It was through Dr. Vanderkemp's means that the Mission Institution at Bethelsdorp was founded; and here he was permitted to see a large number of Africans collected in one settlement, a church organized, and the people well advanced in civilization.

When upwards of sixty-three years old, he formed the purpose of founding a mission in the Island of Madagascar. But God saw fit to call his willing and devoted servant away from further hardship and exposure to the reward of faithful service above. His death was from apoplexy sudden and unlooked for, but it found him ready to meet it as a Christian should. His last words were "All is well!" and every heart, in view of what he had been and what he was, must respond with grateful joy "All is well!"

"Of Vanderkemp's life and labors, Dr. Moffat says:—It is impossible to take a review of his character without admiring his devotion to his work, and without observing in how remarkable a manner the work of other missionaries was prepared for by what he did; so that the operations in that country now carried on by the London, Glasgow, and Wesleyan Missionary Societies have all profited by his labors.

"How insignificant have been the privations and dangers of more modern laborers, when compared with those of Vanderkemp, Kirchorst, Anderson, and Albrecht, who first entered those regions of heathenism, introducing the gospel plough, and casting the seed into an ungenial soil, where, though in some instances it remained long buried, it eventually produced an abundance of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains; the fruit whereof shall shake like Lebanon." To none is this comparison more applicable than to Vanderkemp. All who are acquainted with the history of our African missions must admit these facts, and say, "they indeed labored, and we have entered into their labors."

Of Africa as compared with other heathen countries, Dr. Bainbridge remarks:—"In no part of the world does the missionary need more knowledge of human nature and more tact than in Africa. He must first win confidence. The natives must believe in him before they will give any real attention to his message. A life full of sympathy, politeness, and patience needs to be laid upon the altar. Says a missionary:—"I have found that human kindness is a key that unlocks every door." The heart of Christendom is turning towards Africa. It will open the continent. The prejudice of centuries of wrong is giving way, and this great land is sure to be one of the brightest jewels in our Saviour's crown."

## Pronunciation of Hindoo Words.

DEAR LINK,—Somebody wants me to indicate the proper pronunciation of Hindoo words occurring frequently in our Foreign Mission reports.

This is difficult to do, because our missionaries do not always spell the same, and because it is almost impossible with our English signs, to indicate accent, etc. But however, I will do my best.

First a few general rules:

The letter "a" is never used with our sound of a in fate, it is always either short, as a in man, or long, as a in father. The letter "i" is never used with our sound of i, in pine; it also, is either long, like the Italian, as ee in feed, or short like our i in fig. "U" has two sounds, long and short, like our u in turn and u in fun, they are indicated by the following signs: -

The letter h also those two sounds indicated in the same way. There is no need of oo at all as long as u gives that sound. The letter e has two sounds, one e as in met and is often used to indicate the long a sound with a bar over it like a in fate.

Now I will give you some of our names with these signs: Cocanada, Akida, Tuni, Samulcottá—Stations. Moramanda, Nalluru, Gedénapalli, Thantikonda, Yelapam, Pasalapudi, Peddapur, Pettapuz, etc. are villages on the Cocanada field. Suburbs of Cocanada are Rechtipalem and Jagánadhápáram. On the Akidu field are the following: Ganápaváram, Artámú, Chinnamilli, Malik-mahánéd-páram, Asáram. Gúnanápudi, Kománamudi, Gudévédá, Dondáda. Bódágúntá, Godlaválleru. On the Tuni field we have Jaggampét, Chinnyápálem (here the ay is equivalent to ai or long i sound) Annáváram, Nándur, Sárraya pálem, Dármáságará, Kátápádu.

Now you can see at once that unless the values of these vowels are always indicated by signs, or unless a person is acquainted with the genius of the language it will be impossible to pronounce correctly, and I am not sure that it is worth while for ordinary persons to try. Besides the difficulties referred to above there are others still more formidable. Some of these d's are hard and some soft, some are aspirated and some are not, some of the t's are soft, some hard and some aspirated. But these cannot be indicated in English. Hard consonants following long vowel sounds take a half r sound or kind of bur with them.

Now I hope what I have written will be of some benefit to some of our readers.

JOHN McLAURIN.

## THE WORK ABROAD.

### Subjects of Special Prayer for the Coming Year.

Will not all the readers of the LINK and women of our churches unite in prayer for the following:

That the two remaining missionaries on our field with their wives may receive power and wisdom from on high and strength and grace for the time of need. Upon these for the coming year will rest all the burden of this work among the Telugus.

That the blessing of God may rest upon the lady missionary who is preparing, and the six other missionaries who are on their way to us, three of whom we hope to see this week, giving them health of body, soundness