

You would see indecency, cruelty, ignorance, filth and suffering, the fruits of Hinduism, which would make you sick in body and soul, and then you would be amazed at the people of America applauding the champions of such a system of religion, as they did in Chicago last year.

I will endeavor to give you some incidents in our work, such as we are having from day to day in another letter. Although it is now only the first week in March, it is already very hot; to-day it was 102° F. H. in the shade at 3 p. m. In a week or two we will have it intensely hot. Pray that during the terrific heat of April, May and June, your missionaries may be kept in safety to do the needed work here.

GEO. H. BROCK.

THE KOLAIR ASSOCIATION.

February 17, 1894.

A year ago I sent you some account of the organization of this Association. The second meeting has just been held at Gunnanapudi, which is our strongest centre. Hence most of the sessions were well attended.

Mr. Laflamme came to Akidu on Thursday morning, the 8th, and on Friday morning he and I left for the meeting. By night we were within 4 miles of Gunnanapudi, but that distance had to be made without the help of the boat. On Saturday morning we rode and walked over to the place of meeting, and found Mr. Brown there before us with his tent pitched not far from Pastor Peter's house. Peter had been very busy getting the chapel touched up for this occasion. It had never been plastered or whitewashed, so with these improvements it looked like quite a new place. A bamboo mat for the floor had been ordered in Akidu, and arrived when we did. This was a very great improvement on the common mats of straw that had done service in the past.

The sessions lasted over Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The opening sermon was preached by Gudavalli Satyanandam, of Ganapavaram, after which this brother was chosen as chairman or moderator. Pantakani Chinna Samuel was chosen clerk and Karre Yesudasu, assistant clerk. The programme was carried out as prepared by a committee chosen a year ago. There were a few changes introduced but not many. Some of the papers read would have been more suitable at a ministers' institute, and next year the preachers and teachers hope to devote a day to such a gathering. A paper by Mutyala Benjamin, pastor of the Akidu church, was on "Right Practices at Marriages," and was full of good advice. One result was that the association passed a resolution to memorialize the Government to raise the minimum marriageable age of Christian women from thirteen to fourteen years. If parents want their daughters married at thirteen, we cannot refuse without making ourselves liable to punishment by fine up to 100 rupees.

Pantakani Pedda Samuel, pastor of the Vuyyuru church, gave a talk on "Some Bad Customs among Christians." This exposed many evils that our brethren and sisters should root out without delay. There were other good papers and addresses, but I cannot mention them all in detail. Under the question of Christian feasts, our brethren lamented that there were not more than those hitherto observed—Christmas and New Year's Days. These days come at the very busiest season of the year; in fact, in the middle of harvest, in many places. An annual thanksgiving day was suggested by someone; Easter was also mentioned, and it was suggested that Easter Sunday be kept in special commemoration of the resurrection of the Saviour, and the Monday following be observed as a day of rejoicing. As this feast always falls at a slack time, and usually at the very slackest time in the year for most of our people, it will, no doubt, become a genuine feast-day. Mr. Laflamme spoke on the needs of his field, it being the

mission field of our people, because they are trying to support his helpers. On Tuesday he spoke on the opium question, and obtained considerable information from the workers and other delegates. He was preparing to appear before the Royal Commission on Opium. I had the pleasure of presenting to the association the work of the Liquor Prohibition League for India. We intend to ask for the removal of liquor shops in the villages where our Christians live. On Sunday we listened to sermons by Messrs. Laflamme and Brown. The chapel was crowded, probably not less than 400 being inside, and there were many more outside. In the evening there was an experience-meeting, when many spoke, among them being Jonathan Burder, of Cocanada, and Pastor Peter, of Muramanda, and Mrs. Archibald's Subbarayudu, who is now teaching in the Seminary. These, and Jagannaikulu, also of the Seminary, were gladly welcomed as representing the churches in the Godavari association. On Tuesday afternoon we made arrangements for the next meeting at Vuyyuru in 1895 (D.V.), and then spent a half hour in prayer and praise, and separated. I should say that there were many prayer-meetings held during the time we were together; and I must add, too, that we missed our lady worker, Miss Stovel, who was disappointed in not having her boat ready, and so detained at Dowlaishwara. We shall hope to have both her and Miss Murray at the next meeting.

JOHN CRAIG.

THE BOAT "GLAD TIDINGS."

March 16, 1894.

All who contributed towards "the Akidu boat" will be glad to learn that it is finished, and will want to know something about it. My cabin is the front room, is 8 ft. x 13 ft., has two venetian doors opening on to the front deck, and five venetian windows on either side. On one side, built against the wall, is a cane lounge that opens out and does duty as cot, nights. Against the opposite wall is a small writing-table and a tiny leaf dining-table, and on another wall are bookshelves. Then the bath-room, 5 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in., and back of that the Bible-woman's room, the door of which opens on to the foot-board that runs the length of the boat on either side. Parallel with the Bible-woman's room and exactly the same size, 6 ft., x 4 ft, is the matey-room or pantry, with plenty of shelves and cupboards for stores, etc. A door opens out of matey-room into my cabin and another into the cook-room, which is 6 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 9 in. All my food is prepared in the matey-room and cooked only in the cook-room, because this room also does duty as sleeping-room for the boatmen in rainy weather.

Inside, the painting is cream, with trimmings of pale salmon, and outside, cream with deep maroon trimmings. On one side, well to the front, is the name "Glad Tidings" in English and on the other side in Telugu.

We took possession on February 14th, spent a day in Akidu getting supplies and my small belongings on board, and Saturday, the 17th, the "Glad Tidings" started out on her first trip. Sunday we spent in Gopavaram with the Christians. About fifty heathen men and women gathered in to the service too. After the morning service, I had a children's meeting—attendance, sixty-three.

We have a growing work among the high caste women of the village, and two hours of the afternoon slipped rapidly by with them. A Kamma widow, who has always listened very attentively, followed me out of the village and through the fields, told me that she