



SAWYERPURAM COLLEGE.

ers there." Accordingly, he got it printed in New York, and copies of it were sent to Boston, and "dispersed both over New England and the other parts of North America."

It does not appear, however, that his sermons were, as a rule, of a controversial character; yet from the nature of the work which he had to do, in some places, they of necessity took that form. In any case, he made good preparation for the work which, in the hands of other and younger missionaries, was soon to follow, laying deep the foundations of that large and flourishing Church which to-day holds sway in the hearts of millions of American people.

After two years of travel, preaching and organizing missions, Mr. Keith resigned and returned to England. When he died, at the age of seventy-eight, he was rector of Edburton, Sussex. But his name will always be known to posterity as the first missionary sent to America by the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

THE Bishop of Athabasca says that "the chief characteristic of an Arctic life consists not so much in what it presents as in features that are conspicuous by their absence. No cities, towns, or villages, no markets, farms, or bazaars; no money, no railways, mails, or telegraphs; no government, or soldiers, or police; no prisons or taxes; no lawyers or doctors."

## SOME MISSIONARY COLLEGES.

### SAWYERPURAM SEMINARY.

**T**HE province of Tinnevely occupies the southeastern extremity of India. It was ceded to Great Britain in 1801, and the inhabitants, who were noted for their ferocity, became quiet and peaceful. The climate is hot and dry, the country an arid plain. The people are chiefly Shanars, who cultivate the palmyra tree, and do a little farming.

Xavier (Roman Catholic) did some missionary work amongst these people in the 16th century, and Schwartz (Protestant) in the 18th. Active work was commenced by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in 1825, and from the first showed signs of much vitality and vigor. The first Bishop of Calcutta, Dr. Middleton, paid a brief visit to Tinnevely in 1816, and Bishop Corrie, of Madras, in 1836. Bishop Spencer, of Madras, however, paid the first real episcopal visit, in 1841, when he found many signs of active Christian work. He remarked that he had never seen so hopeful a field for missionary labors as Tinnevely.

About the year 1814 a Mr. Sawyer, a trader, or "Easi Indian writer," purchased land for a