

Let us then, Christian friends, seek to possess more of the true mission spirit, by coming in closer touch with the loving heart of the blessed Christ, and taking each day of life as a gift from Him, let us live it not unto self, but unto God, and thus filling our lives with Christ-like deeds which tell not only for time but for eternity, we shall at last hear the Master say to us, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

[Written by Mrs. S. Spidle, of Port Morien, for the W. M. A. S. Meeting at Fourchu, June 8, 1899.]

Young People's Department.

MISSION BAND LESSON.

VUYYURU.

Leader.—I suppose that when some of you see this name written you think, How can I possibly pronounce it? Like a good many other things it looks harder than it is. The u in Telugu is pronounced like oo, and one of the y's in this name is for ornament, for if it were written as it is pronounced, it would be Voo-you-roo. Now we must find out where this place is. Will some one tell how to get to it?

Ans.—It is the most southerly station in our Telugu Mission, about 120 miles south-west from Cocanada. To reach it from Cocanada we would have to get on the east coast railway and travel on it to about 19 miles from Vuyyuru, then drive the rest of the way on a good Government road which passes the Mission compound. Vuyyuru is a purely heathen village with a population of 3000, there are no Eurasians or Europeans. All around the country is flat and covered with great rice fields.

Leader.—As we know there must be water near to grow rice, where do they get it?

Ans.—A small river flows parallel to the Government road called the Pallera. From this the water is turned into the fields when it is needed.

Leader.—It is rather curious how this station came to be formed. One day, about fifteen years ago, Mr. Craig, who you know had charge of Akidu for so many years, was in Ongole visiting the American missionary, Mr. Clough. Some people came in and said they had walked a long way from the north and wanted to be baptized. "Where did you come from?" Mr. Clough asked, and when they said "north of the Kistna river" Mr. Clough turned to Mr. Craig and said, "they belong to your field, you had better examine and baptize them." When Mr. Craig did, this is what he found. These people lived in a place called Bodagunta which had been famous as a nest of robbers. In this village some years before, a few Christian rice merchants from Ongole had settled, and they began to teach the people in a simple way about

the Lord Jesus Christ. As a result a number had believed and they had walked all the way to Ongole to be baptized. Mr. Craig baptized them and when he got home to Akidu, he started out to find Bodagunta. After much searching he found the new converts, and sent a native preacher to take charge of them, and teach them more about God and what he wants us to do. As Bodagunta was over fifty miles from Akidu, Mr. Craig could only go there about once a year, he had so many other villages to visit. As more and more in that district began to believe on Jesus Christ, and other native teachers were sent there, it was decided to send a Canadian missionary to look after that part of the country, and Mr. Brown was appointed to take charge. The village of Vuyyuru was chosen as the best place for the missionary to live in. When did Mr. and Mrs. Brown go there?

Ans.—In 1891 a piece of land 2½ acres, was purchased, and at first they lived in a palmyra leaf roof shed. The next year a bungalow was built, and other buildings have been added; so that now there are on the compound beside the mission house, preacher's house, chapel, cook house, stable and boys' dormitories. Part of the compound is enclosed in a brick wall, this was put up after a few years. "Before that there was nothing to prevent cattle and buffaloes roaming over the premises at their own sweet will. One great sacred (?) bull of somewhat cultivated tastes, perhaps, considered among the natives as the incarnation of some great Brahmin, one afternoon took up its abode in Mrs. Brown's bedroom."

Leader.—You notice that there are Boys' dormitories which means that there is a Boys' Boarding School here. How long did Mr. Brown work here?

Ans.—From 1891 to 1897. Before he went to that part of the Telugu country four small churches had been formed, and God greatly blessed Mr. Brown's efforts in preaching the gospel. He was fortunate in having devoted Telugu preachers and teachers to help him and the number of converts increase each year. In 1897 he returned to Canada for a rest.

Leader.—As most of you know Mr. Brown has decided to remain in Canada and be our Secretary and serve the Telugus by trying to get people here to give themselves and their money for the salvation of that people. Who else worked at Vuyyuru with Mr. and Mrs. Brown?

Ans.—In 1895 Miss Murray went there to take charge of the work among the women. She often spoke of how brave and cheerful Mrs. Brown was, who though suffering constantly from ill health, was such a help to her husband. Miss Murray was very useful and happy here until she was needed at Cocanada to take charge of Miss Simpson's work, while she was in Canada.

Reading of extract about Pakeremma —