might expect, and would doubtless have much larger congregations; but as nearly all of them live in more or less distant villages, very few are able to attend our services except on mre occasions.

Our station school has been kept in operation throughout the year. There has been a slight falling off in the attendance of children from non-Christian families; and at the same time an increase in the number of Christian pupils. Of these latter ten have been supported a greater or less length of time during the year by the mission. Of those who began the year with us three have since entered the Seminary at Samulcotta to prepare for

usefulness hereafter as teachers or preachers.

Work on the Field .- From various causes much less time than usual has been spent by myself in touring. Though probably as much or more than usual of this work has been done by our Native assistants. Our travels are now mostly confined to sections of the field where our converts live. Our church members are scattered among twelve different villages, many of them widely separated from us and from each other. The necessity of visiting these occasionally, and doing pastoral work among them, leaves little opportunity for work in other parts of the field. In fact, with the very small force at our disposal, and the large area over which our membership is spread, it is im-possible to do more than a small part of the pastoral work needed in order to the proper instruction and edification of our converts. Our inability to do all that is required in this direction is serious occasion for regret. The people who have been received have for the most part so very slight knowledge of Christian truth that they need much and frequent teaching from the time they embrace Christianity. Falling this, satisfactory growth and progress cannot be expected. If the members of our church lived nearer to each other and to us, we could do much more for them than is now possible; but it may be that the kindling lights in so many different places, though they burn but feebly at first, will ultimately result in greater good than if the illumination were confined to a more limited area.

Some of our Native assistants are located on out-stations, and are expected to do regular evangelistic work both in the villages where they are stationed, and in all surrounding villages within convenient distance. Three out-stations—Durmasagrum, Chillapalem, and Satyarum—are thus occupied. In each of these we have Christians living, over whom our native helpers located in those places are expected to exercise pastoral care. The two preachers who still live on the mission compound have spent a considerable part of their time in travelling over the

district.

Building.—During about half the year we have been engaged in the erection of a mission house. Much time and attention have necessarily been given to this work making it impossible to travel on the field to any extent for several months together. The greater part of the work (probably about two-thirds) is now completed. The building when finished is intended to be permanently occupied as a dwelling house by the missionary in charge; when the older building, now used as a mission house, will be remodelled and made to serve the purposes of a chapel and school house.

STATISTICS.

Number of members repo Received by baptism dur	rted last year 35
Excluded	
Present membership	••••• <u>5</u> ŏ
	G. F. Çurri
Tuni, January 1884.	

Akidu (1880.)

Rev. JOHN CRAIG; One Ordained Preacher; Eight Unordained Preachers; One Bible-woman; Eleven School Teachers.

As the years pass by it is a privilege to tell from time to time what. God is doing for us among the Telugus. Year by year there is steady progress, so that we have no cause to be discouraged.

Building.—During the first year in the history of a station there must necessarily be many references to the work of erecting suitable buildings. In former years I have had the pleasure of reporting the building of a mission house, a chapel school house, and a boat. The past year has added a dwelling house for the girls in the Boarding school. This house is 27 feet by 18 feet inside and has a verandah all round, part of which is enclosed to form store-rooms, bath-room, and cook-room. The building cost about Rs. 1,325 or 530 dollars, which was contributed by relatives and friends in loving remembrance of my late wife Martha Perry Craig. Hence the house is called the Memorial House.

Station Work.—The services on Sunday and the Prayer meeting on Thursday have been held regularly: The Gospel has been preached in Alytidu and the surrounding rillages, and some have at last yielded to its claims. In February a man belonging to the large Mala hamlet was baptized. His wife followed him later in the year. Although no others have come out many are convinced and will no doubt unite with us soon. In four villages quite near Akidu some have believed and been baptized.

Their coming has cheered me much.

Our school is attended by the children and wives of my servants, but most of the scholars are boarders. Four unmarried young men and three married men with their wives are attending at present. These young men spend the afternoon in manual labor, and so pay their way to some extent. In the girl's Boarding School there are ten girls, most of whom entered the school in September or later. The school had vacation during

July and August.

Towing. From the 19th February till the end of the month I was out on the canals to the north of Akidu, and visited about 20 villages, many of which I had never seen before. As p rule we received a good hearing. Several were baptized on this tour. On the 3rd April I set out with my tent for the region south west of Akidu, and visited about 21 villages, in most of which we have Christians. I returned to Akidu on the 19th or 20th of the month. In September and October I was out for three weeks; and visited 14 villages where we have Christians and 3 where there are none. In November I was out from the 4th till the 14th, and visited 14 villages. On the 27th November I set out for Colair Lake and visited in and near it 20 villages. I returned to Akidu on the 11th December.

Prachers.—Peter is still working faithfully and the same may be said of Isaac. Joseph has been called back to Akidu to take Charge of the school. A cousin of his, also called Joseph, has left Chinnamilly and taken charge of the w-rk at Asaram. Daniel has continued to preach in the region, north-west of Akidu. John's field lies to the north-east. Anna, a Biblewoman, works in the villages nearer Akidu. Enoch has been sent to Budagunta, 30 miles to the south and near the Kistna river. David, who had charge of the school, resides at Akidu

and preaches in the neighbouring villages.

Village Schools.—The number of these schools is small at present because some of the teachers have been sent to the Seminary at Samulcotta. After the vacation in July and August I made a rule that unless the teachers were supplied with food by the people among whom they labor, I would give no help. This has affected one or two schools. At present there are 9 schools, two of which serve two villages each, so that 11 villages may be said to have schools. Other schools have been in existence during part of the year. There are about 120 pupils in these schools now.

Land for school houses has been secured in some villages during the past year, and houses have been built or are being built in three or four villages. A number of doors and windows for school houses were made ready early in the year, but only a

few have been taken to the villages.

Solf-support.—By bonstantly keeping this subject before the people some impression is made, and hence some improvement is manifest. Apart from what some villages are doing in partly or entirely supporting their teachers, almost all the villages contibute something in the weekly collection. During the year the members of the Akidu church have given Rs. 78-7-1. One or two villages deserve special mention. The village of Mulik-mohapmaedpuram has contributed over Rs. 24, although there