

## The Canadian Baptist Telugu Mission.

EXTRACTED FROM THE REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY CONFERENCE OF SOUTH INDIA AND CEYLON.

The work of this Society is now carried on in places from the Kistna river up to Orissa, and in the Jeypore country. Five stations have already been opened, and a sixth is in contemplation. Of course the work is in its infancy. The time of the several missionaries has been taken up, and is yet, in study of the language, building, and laying the foundations of work generally. The next few years will witness, we doubt not, the ingathering of large numbers of converts, both among the Têlugus and in the Jeypore country. We are anxious to reach the hill-men, who inhabit the ghats west of a part of our mission field. The territory is so feverish and unhealthy to Europeans and people from the plains, that it will be very difficult to establish Christian work among them. If we can by short evangelistic tours among them, win some to Christ, and get them into our schools and train them, we shall be able to reach the hill tribes in this way.

We are essentially, and hope to remain, a preaching mission. Schools have been, and will be established. But their chief object will be to educate converts and their children, not only as mission workers, but also to fit them for their duties both as Christians and loyal citizens. To do this will tax our resources to the utmost, for converts will be gathered fully as fast as our ability to train them increases. Of course large numbers of the lower classes, for whom practically there is very little provision, aside from mission schools, will avail themselves of the privilege we freely extend to them, and earnestly invite them to take advantage of, to get a vernacular education for their children. The great danger of India in the near future is an educated infidel high class, and an uneducated low class. Government has already had to muzzle the press of the former. But we may rest assured it will not lessen the corroding poison. A deeper remedy is needed. Some missions are trying to meet the want by Christian colleges. We hope to meet the other want and bring up from brutish degradation large numbers of India's *bone and sinew*—the great working classes. There is hope for the future. It will require much and persistent care and effort to raise up self-sustaining churches. But the material out of which such churches can be made is being gathered in already. This remark applies especially to the oldest station, Cocanada, which has over four hundred communicants.

Another cheering aspect of the attitude of the people is the readiness manifested to have the girls educated. This part of mission work is being vigorously commenced and will be pressed.

As India must be converted mainly by her own people's efforts, we hope at no distant day to have a Theological Seminary for the thorough training of the native Christian workers in God's Word and cognate subjects.

## English Baptist Missions.

THE REPORT of the Society for the past year is very full, and represents the missions generally, as in a very satisfactory condition. It is very interesting to note that in the column of amounts raised at the various mission stations, India heads the list with \$28,125. The total is \$35,000, which does not include the contributions of the churches in Jamaica, now independent of the Society. This amount, which is included in the receipts of the

year, makes one-seventh of the income of the Society, and indicates progress toward self-support. The Society has 35,805 members and 5,141 scholars in day schools. The baptisms of the year were 2,181, and the net increase of members 2,224. In Jamaica, where the oldest station dates from 1816, there are no less than 123 churches, with about 23,000 members. The table for India shows that there are 35 missionaries, 136 Evangelists, 110 stations and outstations, 90 chapels, and 3,796 members, of whom 626 are Europeans. During the past year 182 persons were baptized, 56 restored, and 14 received by letter. We are glad to see this paragraph in the "Report" in reference to the very important matter of the organization of native churches in India.

## Smyrna.

An interesting and very successful effort exists in the large seaport town of Smyrna, where Miss Maria West has a growing work both among the native women and children, and among the sailors of the port. Her "Evangelical-Armenian School," taught by a graduate of the Mission Training School at Marsovan, has fifty nice bright boys and girls, many of whom belong to excellent Armenian families. A Scotch lady teaches them English and singing, and the parents of the children cordially welcome visits at their own homes. A "Rest and Coffee Room" has been opened on the quay, and proves a centre of Christian influence among the British railway people, and the immense variety of nationalities visiting the port. Two earnest voluntary workers, Miss Grimston and Mrs. Jaffray, devote themselves almost entirely to this branch of the work, and tract distribution in many languages, and on a large scale, is carried on in connexion with it.

THE POPE has issued an encyclical letter exhorting the patriarchs, archbishops, and bishops of the Catholic world to stimulate their flocks to pray, work, and contribute in aid of the apostolic foreign missions, represented by the work of the societies for the propagation of the faith and schools in the East.

ONE HUNDRED JEWISH FAMILIES in Roumania have petitioned the "Israelite Alliance" to purchase land for them in Palestine, where they may found an agricultural colony. They offer to contribute 400 francs each, and pay the balance in annual instalments.

A MISSION TO THE CHINESE in California is now being worked with some energy and hope. Rev. J. C. Nevin is the missionary; his Mission-house is at Los Angeles. His Mission-buildings include a school-room, in which a number of the Chinese are gathered and instructed.

A NEW WAY OF MAKING CHRISTIANS, according to Gordon Pasha, is adopted by King John of Abyssinia, who it seems is looked upon as "a Christian." The King is a great proselytizer. His method is simple and efficacious. "Will you become a Christian?" he says. "No!" is the answer. "Very well! Guards, throw him on his side, and pour melted wax into his ears!" The man is, as a general rule, instantly persuaded.

This King John is getting the upper hand in Abyssinia. He has lately defeated, and made prisoners almost to a man, the troops of Ras Alola, the rebellious Abyssinian chief.