

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CANADIAN BAPTIST TEOLOGOO MISSION, FOR THE YEAR 1874.

To the Executive Committee:

DEAR BRETHREN:—In writing the first annual report of your mission in Cocanada, I find light and shade, prosperity and adversity, joy and sorrow wonderfully intermingled.

In undertaking a mission which had been carried on for several years under native auspices, you were entering a field altogether new; and engaging in work for which neither you nor your missionary had any experience. The circumstances were altogether novel. Difficulties which could not possibly be foreseen had to be encountered—difficulties which none can understand but those who know something of native character and the peculiar circumstances of the case. For that reason it would be worse than useless to detail them to you.

Though the field has never been occupied by any other society it is surrounded by them, and very much influenced by their mode of doing things. Besides this the missionaries in this region have been in the habit of making long extended tours over vast tracts of country, preaching and distributing tracts &c. on their way. Many people heard in a desultory way, and promises were held out that if they would engage to be Christians, a school-house would be built for them, &c. &c. These material advantages have made a strong impression on their minds, and interfere sadly with us in our work; because, we offer nothing of that kind and refuse any help or assistance. After they become Christians, and show signs of faith and stability, we try and do something for them.

OUR ARRIVAL.

We became directly your own missionaries on the first of February, 1874, and immediately left Ongole for Cocanada, via Madras. There were several reasons for which we took this route, in preference to going directly north to our destination:

First. Your missionary's health was breaking down; general debility and fluttering of the heart. This was the trouble.

Secondly. We wanted to make some arrangements with Societies and Firms in Madras for the transaction of our business, which could be done a great deal better by personal application than by correspondence and

Thirdly. The canals being closed, if we had gone direct we should have had two hundred miles to travel by bullock cart, without any break or place to stop at. For these reasons we went by Madras, and the voyage by sea did us good.

We reached Cocanada March 12th 1874, and put up at a boarding house until we could look about.

HOUSES, MISSION PREMISES, &c.

We found house rent very dear and good houses scarce. A house of four rooms and two bath rooms costing 80 to 100 rupees a month (\$40 to \$50). The one we occupy at present is 45 rupees a month. It has but three small rooms, and we have to do small repairs upon it ourselves. We pay 20 rupees a month for the place which we have for a meeting house and school room. Building is also dear. It would be better to buy a house and compound already built and fitted up only that it is difficult to get one to suit. There are one or two that would answer, only I fear the price asked would be enormous. One especially would suit first rate; but it is in dispute in chancery and when it will come out nobody knows. Nothing has been done to secure a place yet, and I do not think it advisable to do so till the committee feels itself prepared to build. Of course you will soon do this. Bear in mind that you are now paying 65 rupees a month rent, that is, 780 rupees a year, about \$354.54. At 7 per cent this interest represents \$5,064, which you are thus paying for mission premises. Besides this all the repairs we make go to other people's property instead of yours. So bear in mind that the sooner you build, the sooner our work will be carried on efficiently here, and you relieved of this weight.

TRAVELLING.

I was unable to go out as much as I wished during the year, for several reasons, prominent among them was lack of money for several months. However, I spent about two months out of nine on the field. Bro. Gabriel spent a good part of the time touring on the field with the most beneficial results. I am sorry to say that our other Catechists do not understand hard work as well as I could wish. But in this we must be patient. Their previous training was and is, perhaps, more to blame than themselves. We must teach them "line upon line, line upon line," and God helping us some day we or our successors will succeed.

In the District where our Christians live, travelling must be done by boat during eight months in the year. The other four months we must go on horseback if we go at all, as there are no roads for carts. I hope to get a horse before long, so that I can go out at that season. If I open up the north, we can travel there by Bandy as on the Ongole field.

SCHOOLS.

We had at the beginning of the year what were called Schools in four villages. But I would be giving you a false impression if I continued to call those Schools. Persons who could read were given a few rupees a month to teach the Christians in some of the new villages, and their children to read and sing, and also to teach them the first principles of the doctrines of

Christ. I wish if possible to get the Christians to support their own Teachers, but this is, "Oh so hard." Aye, but the essence of Christianity is difficult to teach to any people. The nursing systems pursued by other missions interfere with us here too. We hoped to have a Normal School for training preachers and teachers established in Cocanada before this. A teacher is on his way to us now, and we are hoping to open next month. We cannot accomplish a great deal until we have men trained under our own hand,—men who thoroughly understand us.

CATECHISTS.

We have now four men who are supposed to spend all their time going from village to village preaching the Gospel. One was dismissed for grievous sin, and Bro. Gabriel has gone to join the innumerable company above. One whom we expected to come has not decided to do so, and really it is questionable whether it would not be better not to call him. Let me tell you candidly, brethren, that a great deal cannot be done here until we have our own men, as I said already, men who really love the work for its own sake. There is now too much of the hiredling spirit among them. This cannot be remedied at once.

COLPORTEUR WORK.

We are badly off for a colporteur to spread abroad Bibles and books. I have had a supply of Bibles, tracts, &c., from Madras. They are waiting for some one to scatter them abroad over the land. We hope to have one to do this before long.

ENGLISH WORK.

Perhaps you may think that this is not my work, but it appears to have been thrown in our way. The Lord appears to have opened the door, and we are under a vow to enter any such opening. We tried once or twice to give up preaching in English for fear that it would interfere with our other work; but our conscience would not allow it. We have a day school for the Eurasian children, at which about twenty attend. I let them have the use of a room, and gave them a private subscription and superintendence. I also look after all the wants of the school, keep accounts, &c.; but the residents of the town give us enough to pay our expenses, so that it costs the Society nothing. Their children come to Sabbath school on Sunday mornings. Mrs. McLaurin has charge of this school, assisted by their day teacher, an Episcopalian, and an Eurasian woman, a member of our Church. We have been getting some books, cards, &c., for them. We hope the Lord will bless their efforts. This is a very much neglected class of people. I preach in English every Sabbath evening at six o'clock. The attendance is slowly increasing, and the interest is good. Persons who never went anywhere, and who were otherwise hard cases, attend regularly. One young man, a European, has professed conversion and has asked for baptism. Another couple, man and wife, have been to me talking about baptism and kindred subjects. I believe they are not far from joining with us. Another young man says he is anxious about his soul, and though he does not know what is the matter with him, still I hope the Word of God and the Holy Spirit will give him light. In the light of these tokens for good, I do not feel like giving up the work; but I cannot forget I am a missionary to the heathen. If we had a good supply of Gospel tracts and Baptist tracts, we could make use of them.

TEOLOGOO WORK IN TOWN.

Sabbath morning at eight o'clock, a. m., we have a Teologoo Sunday school, where quite a number of heathen boys come to recite portions of Scripture. After this, I preach to all who are assembled, Christians and heathen. I am hoping to get a kind of preaching colporteur, who can devote most of his time to the town itself. There is a young man who comes often to the house to speak to me about religion; he also comes to hear me preach in English. Another comes occasionally "to learn about the God," as he says; but I fear it is to show his own smartness more than anything else.

STATISTICS.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Count. Includes membership up to January 1874, Baptized up to 1st January 1875, Excluded, Present membership, Preachers, School Teachers.

These statistics are very incomplete, as no intelligible record was kept. After Bro. Gabriel's death I got the only record that was, but could make little of it.

Hoping that I may have a more satisfactory report for the year upon which I have now entered, and reminding you that a very heavy blow has fallen upon us in Bro. Gabriel's death, and that we very specially need your prayers, sympathy and support, I have pleasure in signing myself, Your fellow-labourer, JOHN McLAURIN.

*[Our readers will understand that the term Eurasian as applied to people in India and Siam is that they are half-breeds—children whose father is a European and mother an Asiatic. Worcester says "Eurasian" contracted from Europe and Asia.—Ed.]

Religious Intelligence.

GASPEREAUX VALLEY, HORTON.—Dear Editor.—The good work of the Lord is still progressing in our midst; I had the privilege of baptizing ten more into the fellowship of the 2nd Horton Church, on Lord's day last.

Yours, &c., E. O. READ.

May 14th, 1875.

SACKVILLE.—Dr. Clay informs us that he administered the ordinance of baptism here on the 9th inst., and that the church is being revived.

BEAVER RIVER, YARMOUTH COUNTY.—It is cheering to the readers of the Messenger to hear of the progress of the cause of Christ.

During the past winter, the church at Beaver River experienced a season of darkness and declension. Still there were praying fathers and mothers in Israel waiting for the appearance of God in Zion.

We commenced a series of meetings the 29th of March, in one branch of the church, and there the Lord appeared for the deliverance of his people.

The Holy Spirit was graciously poured out upon us, and sinners were led to cry out for mercy. The church has been greatly revived—the members have taken their places, and the meetings are now well sustained. On Sabbath, May 2nd, it was my privilege, to baptize and to welcome into the fellowship of the church, seventeen willing converts.

Again, last Sabbath I baptized three more, rejoicing in Christ their Saviour.

Five were received by letter, making an addition of twenty-five to our number since the work began. Many more are inquiring the way to Zion. Give God the praise. Pray for us. Yours in the gospel of Christ, J. D. SKINNER.

May 11th, 1875.

UPPER AYLESFORD.—Dear Brother,—During the last few weeks God's people at Greenwich (a part of my field of labor,) have been greatly blessed, and a goodly number of sinners have been converted. Last Sabbath was a special day there. I had the pleasure of baptizing twenty-seven, and received three by experience. Ten of the number were heads of families. More expect to come forward at our next Conference. May the Lord prosper his own work, and bless us more abundantly with his grace.

I would here make grateful mention of donations made me during the month of January by the people of my charge to the amount of £211.

Yours very truly, J. L. READ.

May 11th, 1875.

CHESTER.—Dear Brother,—The good work of revival is still going on in this place, especially at Chester Basin and the Grant. The Lord is giving us tokens of his favor in the conversion of sinners and the comforting of his people. Last Lord's day was a good day at the Basin. Twelve willing and rejoicing believers in the Lord Jesus Christ, followed their Divine Master in the ordinance of baptism. Long before the hour arrived the people began to come from all directions and when we proceeded to the water side, the shore was lined with the crowds of people who had come to witness the solemn scene. The morning was delightfully pleasant and we felt that Spirit of God was present, and that angels were "hovering round," to carry the glad tidings to Heaven that sinners were coming to God. Many more are seriously impressed and we hope to see yet greater additions to the church, of "such as shall be saved."

Yours very truly, I. J. SKINNER.

Home and Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., MAY 19, 1875.

The Governor-General sailed from Quebec on Saturday last in the star. "Polynesian."

A telegram on Monday evening says the steamer Polynesian with the viceregal party on board ran aground at the Traverse in a snow storm yesterday. Vessels have been sent to her relief. She came off on Monday and proceeded on her voyage.

The Premier and Mrs. McKenzie will leave for England on Saturday 29th May. Lieut. General O'Grady Haly was sworn in as Governor-General pro. tem., the same day by Chief Justice Dorion.

A rumor is current in Toronto to the effect that on his arrival in England, Lord Dufferin will resign his position as Governor-General, and he will be succeeded by Hon. George Brown.

The ice up fleet has arrived safely at Quebec.

The weather was reported last week cold and bleak at Montreal. No farm work had been done.

Lieut. Governor Crawford, of Ontario, died on Thursday night from congestion of the lungs and complicated internal complaints.

Hon. David Christie, President of the Senate is appointed Administrator of the

Government of Ontario. It is rumored that the Government have nominated George Brown for the position of Governor.

The administrator of the Government, after having been sworn in on Saturday, approved of the Hon. George Brown's appointment as Crawford's successor as Lieut. Governor of Ontario. A despatch on Monday, says Mr. Brown declines the appointment.

At a meeting of merchants held at Montreal to discuss the present system of bonding goods, it was decided to send a deputation representing the views of the meeting to the Government.

A terrific gale prevailed at Lanington, Ontario, during all Wednesday night which proved most disastrous to shipping. Six vessels were driven ashore, viz: The "Antelope," the "Muir," the "Active," the "A. T. Deming," the "Fellow-craft," and one near Colchester, name unknown. The "Fellow-craft" got off on Friday morning.

Rev. C. Chiniquy has taken up his abode in Montreal. His friends presented him with a complete and elegant set of furniture—utensils, silver table service, linen of every kind, chairs and tables, carpets, pictures, library, etc., nothing was wanting.

Twelve clerks in the Postal Department sent in their resignation in consequence of undue favoritism exercised by the head of the office.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John.—On Saturday last a man named Ambrose Bowles, while in a state of delirium tremens shot a Mrs. Gallant, his boarding mistress, and then shot himself. Bowles has died since.

The laborers at St. John are at work again. After enduring much loss and suffering by the strike they have not improved their condition.

It is supposed that a million feet of logs went down the Miramichi river with the ice on Monday night and Tuesday morning of last week. They will be a total loss to the owners.

On Friday last the electors of Moncton voted on the question of town incorporation. The result was yeas 168, nays 66. A three-fifths vote was required.

UNITED STATES.—A schooner with six lives was lost on Lake Michigan on Wednesday.

The grasshoppers in Nebraska are devastating the land and blockading railway trains.

Two thousand two hundred passengers left New York on Saturday for England.

The Japanese are shipping bricks to California, and selling them cheaper than those made in that State, notwithstanding there is an ad valorem duty of twenty per cent on them.

Ship-building in the yards of Maine, with white oak and pitch pine, cost from \$60 to \$65 per ton.

James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, is engaged in fitting out an Arctic expedition in England.

Four prisoners have effected their escape from Sing Sing prison. They mounted a locomotive, captured the engineer, and escaped. They are still at large.

The "Planet" Carpet Mills at Brooklyn were burned on Monday. Loss half a million of dollars.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—A deputation of English authors waited upon Mr. Disraeli last week and complained of the piracy of American publishers and urged the necessity of a more efficient international law.

Mr. Disraeli promised the Government would give its attention to the matter. Divers were able to examine the hull of the steamer Schiller four hours on Friday.

They found her broken up in a confused mass of iron and timber. Her lower deck rested on the rocks, and her bottom was torn off by the rocks. No specie was recovered and no cargo.

The steamer City of Brussels, from Liverpool, ran ashore on Friday morning at Carnsore Point, a headland forming the extremity of the Irish mainland in Leinster. She was floated at high tide, and proceeded at once on her voyage for New York.

The steamer Africanus, from the Cape of Good Hope, brought \$50,000 in gold from the diggings, the largest shipment ever sent from South Africa. One nugget weighed nine pounds.

FRANCE.—Empress Eugenie will accept no compromise of her claims on the French civil list, and she will bring an action demanding the fulfilment of the convention concluded by DeBroglie.

Capt. Boynton will make a second attempt to swim across the English Channel on the 23th inst.

France has expressed an acknowledgment of England's friendly attitude.

ITALY.—The Italian Senate have voted a national donation to Garibaldi. An audacious robbery was recently committed on the Appian Way, outside the walls of Rome.

The Pope was 83 years old on Thursday last.

GERMANY.—The Czar arrived at Berlin on Monday, and was cordially received by the Emperor and family, and warmly greeted by a great throng of spectators. The

Czar accompanied by Gortschakoff visited Bismarck.

The London Times of Friday says:—"There could hardly be a more critical situation than existed in Berlin upon the arrival of the Emperor of Russia. The German Government may be able to declare that a hostile movement was never officially entertained, but a few days since there was serious danger that warlike counsels would prevail. We may suppose that Prince Gortschakoff courteously expressed his determination to treat as an enemy the first State disturbing the peace. In spite of England's attitude of reserve we believe the Government thought it natural duty in the recent crisis to express its opinion very decisively in regard to the maintenance of peace. The communication was amicably received and a most satisfactory reply returned."

SPAIN.—The Carlists were shelling Guebaria on Friday last, and have done great damage. A vigorous fire is returned from the fort and from 5 men-of-war in the harbor. Reinforcements have been dispatched to the town.

INDIA.—An immense conflagration has taken place at Peshawar, in Afghanistan, by which half a city was burned down. Its population at the last census was 50,000.

AUSTRALIA.—A despatch from Melbourne says the city of Sydney and vicinity have been visited by heavy and pouring rains and floods.

Local News.

THE POST OFFICE CARRIERS are to have a uniform and will be allowed \$100 to purchase the suit.

HAMMONDS PLAINS.—A large bear being too fond of mutton was interviewed on the subject on Saturday last, by two young men named Burns and Thompson. His carcass was on exhibition in Halifax.

"THE UNITY OF THE CHURCH" was the subject of discussion at the Church of England Institute last week.

THE PUBLIC GARDENS were thrown open on Sunday, but instead of citizens there was a fine shower.

A BAD FALL.—A boy named Clarke climbed a lamp-post on Saturday last, but when up his companions called out "Police," and he fell and broke his right arm and sprained his ankle.

The Interoceanic Railway between Halifax and St. John is to be changed from the broad to the narrow gauge on the 18th and 19th of June. Preparations are being made for the alteration. Traffic will be wholly stopped on those days.

DARTMOUTH.—A young man named Laurence Stewart, son of the late Rev. James Stewart, who has been residing in Dartmouth for some time past, was found dead on Thursday morning. He was formerly a clerk in the Royal Alfred flag ship on this station, but commuted his position about a year ago. An inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict of death from apoplexy.

The Marine Slip had on it on Saturday last, 1 steamer, 1 brigantine and 3 schooners, and a dozen other vessels waiting their turn to go on.

HORTON.—On Monday night of last week the Bridge which crosses the Gasperaux River in the rear of Wolfville, was destroyed by fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is about \$500.

BERWICK.—A barn belonging to the estate of the late W. H. Webster, was burned last week together with its contents consisting of about half a ton of hay, one ton of straw and a few other articles.

BRIDGEWATER.—Mr. W. J. Gates has purchased the steamer "LaHave." She will ply on the LaHave river and connect with the steamer "M. A. Starr."

NEW GLASGOW.—The friends of Temperance—192 young lads under 21 years of age, 200 men over that age, and 295 ladies have appealed to the liquor-sellers to abandon their destructive traffic. One, Mr. John McKay consented. Success to him!

WINDSOR.—Mr. Bridges promises a new Railway Depot here. Plaster is now being shipped in large quantities to be United States.

TRURO.—The Normal School is as full as the accommodation will permit. Mr. George Chisholm has publicly retracted slanderous statements made concerning Colonel Laurie and Mrs. Pitt making money out of the immigrant children.

WEYMOUTH.—The crew of the American fishing schooner "Montana" arrived here on Tuesday morning. They report that their vessel struck on Trinity Ledge, near Cape St. Mary's, on Monday morning in a thick fog and during a severe gale. The crew, ten in number, barely escaped with their lives. They were out all day and night in a small dory. The "Montana" is a total wreck; none of her cargo will be saved.

Mr. R. D. Judson, merchant, Farmersville, Ont., says:—"I got 12 dozen of our Pain Expectorant from Montreal about two weeks ago, and it is near half sold. I could send you some of the most satisfactory certificates from parties here that have been cured by it. While I was out of it another sold it readily at 30 cents a bottle, for the people must have it."

At Windsor Capt. Elkan Miss Eliza E. At Grand E. O. Read, Hantsport, to late Mr. Da place. In Law on the merr Cynthia P. She was con her even w N. S. Shor- rence with the 2nd B died a few year, and let- tives and though three we said good- loved sister, write in res- let: our wor- with her, w life was sin- was loved a -no one ev- clear and al- of the sum- where s'e the Church- ledge, and w sisters she was the out the le- nough that her gaze s- maned with Heaven's must call- would exp- slight at it "good mor- all good by- ones far w- the valley- as our ow- early death- us so long- when the- th Kingd- Gies. At New- but severe- and Jane- He trusted- Sun Pleas- At Has- wife of An- was a pe- At Port- Charlotte, 68 years. At Port- Nancy, w- years. M- Christian- Saviour. At Mil- David Fre- At Mil- sipeian, 2- Coombes, At the- Oaks, s- widow w- waiting w- upon the- that she- Father T- grace of t- Although- ties secu- pressed w- that she- ten child- grand-chi- e, 65 she- and sing- who had- cast in w- Facker, fr- Yet a- W- Then- W- On the- A. Mer- Eq., age- On Su- loved w- At Am- the brain- Frederick- of his ag- As ver- But- Thus- Thus- TUESD (Am), W WEDNES Mulin, (Liverpo- Western- bark Ma- Cork; br- Arthur, s-br; G- B-nks; I- Mariner, Lockpo- M. E. Tel- M. Oyle, Saint La- Reliance- Smith, S- Liverpool- water; J- Commo- TRURO- Bennett, St John- Otter, W- Chester- River; J- Star; Hig- Liverpool- Reeves, d- haver, d-