

is so only because it has been created. It surely is not the wisest policy to wait until the people ask for books.

A word in regard to the classes who buy. The cheap Telugu and English tracts are purchased in large numbers by school children and the poor.

SCHOOLS.

Three schools were in operation until February; from that date there have been four. The total number of pupils now registered is about 80.

Owing to Miss Hammond's absence, and the lack of a good native teacher the station school was not in a good condition in the early part of the year.

It is impossible to place plainly before you the difficulties of maintaining a mission school in this town with its efficient schools and 1,100 pupils.

The school in Tekkali has been fairly successful. Although examined under very unfavourable circumstances it received a grant of Rs. 28, a. 8.

The Akalatampara school under the care of James has met with varied success. Some of the children were taken away by their parents owing to the pronounced Christian tone of the school.

The river between Akalatampara and Commissipilli is impassable for small children for several months in the year.

My policy in regard to schools is to establish them in any village where the people are willing to have their children instructed by a Christian teacher and to assist in his support.

OUT STATIONS.

Akalatampara has had no accessions since May, 1882, and this I attribute largely to the attitude and action of some of the church members. The people, however, are friendly to the gospel and its professors, and there are a number of hopeful cases in the village.

Between Akalatampara and Tekkali we have no Christians. There are a few inquiries in Kenedy. This large and important town ought to be occupied at an early date as a mission station.

Tekkali is said to be the hardest town in the district. Our best man is there. Gorahatte still holds the fort bravely. He now has a helpmate in the person of Herriama, whom he married on the 31st of March.

Two miles from Tekkali, near the hill, is a small village, containing less than a dozen houses occupied by Savaras, an aboriginal tribe. The tribe has numerous small villages in all the hilly portions of the district.

This tribe has no written language of its own. As far as I can learn they have but one school, near Kenedy. In this Telugu is taught. I hoped to start a school in a large village near Tekkali, but have not yet succeeded.

THE STATION.

Here the regular Sunday School, preaching services and prayer meetings have been maintained. Mrs. Hutchinson has also a weekly women's prayer meeting.

Notwithstanding the continued effort of the year but little impression seems to have been made upon the town. There have been a few desultory inquirers during the year. One family has, we believe, been for some time in possession of faith in Christ, but they are poor mat-makers, and fear to risk their daily bread by an open profession.

The Sunday School has been well attended. Many of the Hindu children of the day school also come on the Sabbath. There are now five classes, and as many teachers.

In the early part of the year I addressed the Sunday gatherings as opportunity offered through an interpreter. To Miss Hammond's knowledge of Telugu, experience, and constant and cheerful willingness to assist we owe much.

The year has upon the whole been one of encouragement. Many important incidents there are which cannot be recorded here. Although we can report no numerical gain, twelve have been added to the church.

The Boarding Department has been small since Miss Hammond's removal to Bimbi. It now contains only three boys and one aged woman. Two of the boys will go to the Seminary in July.

STATISTICS.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Includes Baptized (9), Received by letter and experience (3), Dismissed (10), Excluded (1), Died (1), Present membership (42).

Chicacole, India, May 31st, 1883.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

An Agricultural College for Nova Scotia.

Add "and New Brunswick," inscribe it on our flag, and nail it to the mast! Pass the word from mouth to mouth over the Great Maritime Triangle that lies between, Restigouche, Cape North, and Cape Sable.

The order of the Patrons of Husbandry in these provinces, through the Provincial Grange of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, has unanimously and enthusiastically declared in favor of a system of Agricultural Education, commencing in the common schools of the country.

The leading minds among the farmers of the provinces are, as far as can be known, agreed upon this great question of the day. They have awakened to a realization of the fact that we are far behind the rest of the civilized world in the application of Science to Agriculture.

In the first place let me say, "Listen not for a moment to any proposal to accomplish Agricultural Education through denominational effort. In this matter we must not be Baptists, Episcopalians, Methodists, Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, Grits or Conservatives, but FARMERS.

What matters it where our College be located so that it be accessible, and have in connection with it a suitable farm? Let us all set to work zealously to provide ways and means. Would it be possible to get the money for this object out of our own pockets?—that is, of course, if we cannot succeed in getting it out of the provincial treasuries.

Would it not be far better for our governments to subsidize technical education, which, as Professor MacGregor has ably shown in his pamphlet on "Technical Education at Home and Abroad," has resulted in greatly increased production wherever tried abroad, and thus furnish profitable employment for our public carriers.

Professor MacGregor's efforts on their behalf should earn for him at least the gratitude of the toilers who are so much in need of technical education. Albeit the professor having in his journeys abroad compared aggregation as opposed to segregation in higher education and forgotten what has been done in this province by our denominational colleges, speaks at times somewhat deprecatingly of them.

'binkers of the present day, the professor cannot see why (abstractly considered) consolidation and union, that prove so advantageous in every other kind of effort, should be less so in the cause of education.

Possibly, were it not for the denominational colleges the *cheavours de frise* of dogmas and prejudices that separate the sects, and through which they walk to the very "gates of the grave," would fail of timely repair, and permit of union and freedom that would be prematurely millennial.

But it is no part of my object to unite with the resurrectionists of "a dead issue." I do hope, however, that no granger will raise and attempt to vitalize it for work in the matter of Agricultural Education.

Newport, Sept. 27th, 1883.

* Vide MESSENGER Sept. 19th.

A PATRON OF HUSBANDRY.

For the Christian Messenger.

And that Rock was Christ.

Dear Brother,—

A worthy minister, residing in this Province, but who has been greatly afflicted in several ways, has sent me a hymn of his own composing, with the request that in case I should deem it worthy of so much consideration I would turn it into Latin, and send both the original and the translation to the MESSENGER.

Hantsport, Oct. 1.

SILAS T. RAND.

THE ROCK OF AGES.

"And that Rock was Christ."—1 COR. x. 4. Thou Rock of Ages, still the same As when the lowly Jesus came, To Jordan's stream to be baptized, And by the world to be despised.

Fixed on this everlasting Rock, My soul defies earth's rudest shock; Though men and demons all combine, I am secure since Christ is mine.

Both oil and honey he provides, And safely through the desert guides; His perfect work secures for me Complete salvation, full and free.

And when the last great day shall come, That seals to each his final doom, Let me beneath thy shadow hide, And there eternally abide.

THE ROCK OF AGES.

Rupes Seculorum. Est Christus Rupes Seculorum; Præsidium omnium suorum: Nunc idem ut quom baptizatus, E mundo fuit despicatus.

Sum in hac Rupe confirmatus; E mundo nunquam agitat, Contemno hostes, demones, Nam Tu, O Jesus, mecum es.

Oleum, O Rupes, melque, des, Et per desertum diriges: Perfecta tua opera bona, Sunt salus plena, libera dona.

Et tunc quum ultima "dies illa," Hoc "solvat sæculum in favilla," In umbram tuam abdem me, Eterno habitans in Te.

Alleluia! Amen!

KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. As it is the all-painful disease of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Oct. 4. 1 year.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

(From the Boston Globe.)



The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Plimpton, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Women."

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, distension, all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It costs only \$1. per bottle or six for \$5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show. "Mrs. Plimpton's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Bilelessness and Torpidity of the Liver. Her Blood Purifier wondrously fits its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity."

Oct. 4. 1 y.



GATES' INVIGORATING SYRUP.

This preparation is well known throughout the country as the best family medicine before the public, and should be kept in every household.

For dyspepsia it gives immediate relief. For irregularities of the bowels nothing can be found to excel, as it causes no griping nor pain.

For asthma and palpitation of the heart one swallow gives instant relief. Sick headache, stomach and pin worms yield at once. It is in fact an invigorator of the whole system, whereby a regular and healthy circulation is maintained.

Price only 50 cents. Sold everywhere. Sept. 36.

KENT ST. CHARLOTTETOWN. August 21, 1883.

TO DR. BENNET, Halifax, N. S.: DEAR SIR.—I wish to express to you, as far as I am able, my deep feeling of gratitude for the wonderful cure you have made of my case.

I am now quite well and able to attend to my family, and feel as well as ever I did in my life, more than I can understand, after three years of intense agony, such as no pen can describe and the only relief I could get from the doctors here was an injection to give temporary relief. I certainly had no faith in anything, much less of a perfect cure, and it was only through my husband's desire I consented to have you—the sixth doctor that had attended me. If females only knew there was such a sure and speedy cure as yours for their ailments, how many thousands would go to you that have been like myself suffering years of agony.

Your grateful servant, MRS. MARY MORRISON. Sep. 26.

WANTED.

LIVE ACTIVE AGENTS wanted in all parts of the Provinces to sell ELLIOT'S GENEALOGICAL and CHRONOLOGICAL CHART of British History.

To Agents of the right stamp a rare chance is offered, as the work is sold only by subscription.

Send for Circular giving full particulars. Address JAMES F. ELLIOT, Box 77, P. O., Halifax, N. S. Nov. 22. 1 y.

The craze on electrical study is beginning to bear fruit: 'Are you the conductor?' asked a lad on an excursion train. 'I am,' replied the courteous official, 'and my name is Wood.' 'Oh, that can't be,' said the boy, 'for wood is a non-conductor.'—Boston Commercial Bulletin.