THE NET

376

CAST IN MANY WATERS;

SKETCHES

FROM THE LIFE OF MISSIONARIES,

FOR 1880.

LONDON:
BEMROSE & SONS, 28, OLD BAILEY;
AND IRONGATE, DERBY.

Clergyman, and if they are left alone for the first years of their struggle, the probability is they will cease to care whether they have one or not. There is some wealth and prosperity, however, amongst them, as appears from another extract from the Bishop's letters.

"We have been visiting some fresh 'squattages,' or rather settler's estates, whom we have not before seen; some of them possess great wealth. It seems very strange to come upon a house furnished in the highest style and embellished with works of art, in the heart of the gum forests. A few nights back I slept at a splendid mansion, the family own about 15,000 acres of good freehold land; they sold milk in a small way at Glasgow not many years ago.

"I shall be so thankful to receive the old Communion cloths you mention, and any other disused Church furniture of the kind."

Such disused Church furniture will be very acceptable for Bush Churches, and will be thankfully received by Miss Thornton, 17, Auriol Road, West Kensington, London, W.; or any other work for use in Churches. Contributions for the Sustentation Fund may also be sent to her or to the Editor. An effort has been made during the past year to raise £12,000 amongst the friends of the Colony, to meet two sums promised conditionally, one of £2,000 from the S. P. C. K., and one of £1,000 by S. P. G., but we are sorry to hear that they cannot yet be claimed.

All Saints' Orphanage, Papoli, Piocese of Bombay.

EVERAL appeals have lately reached us from, and on behalf of the Native Mission carried on at Dapoli, in the Southern Konkon, by the Rev. Alfred Gadney and Mrs. Gadney.

They had been at work in Bombay until February, 1878, when they removed to Dapoli, to begin on new ground, and they took with them 30 orphan boys and girls. Mr. Gadney's account of the way in which this number began and grew, will show the spirit in which they live their lives. It was sent to Mrs. Douglas.

"In the early part of the year 1875, a note, which had been nearly all over Bombay, was handed to me one evening as I was walking towards the S. P. G. Mission Church, of which I was then in charge.

On reading the note, I found that it was from a Native Christian at Tanna (a place about twenty miles from Bombay), begging for a clergyman to go and see a Christian man, who was lying in the hospital dying of consumption. The next morning I set out, and there in the hospital I found the man, attended by his only child, a girl about 12 years old. It was evident that he could not live many days. He seemed in great trouble, and while I was sitting with him he told me of his anxiety about his child, and asked me if I would see her taken care of after his death. I at once promised, although at the time I had no idea what I could do with her, for I had only just come to Bombay from Poona, and was living in a hotel. However, an arrangement was made; and it was not long before three other little girls were sent to join her. These four formed, as it turned out, the nucleus of our orphanage for girls. They were soon afterwards accommodated in the Mission House in Bombay, and we then began to receive many applications for the admission of children. At the end of the year we had eight little girls under our care, there were thirteen at the end of 1876, and twenty-five at the end of 1877.

"In February, 1878, I left Bombay, and come to Dapoli to open a Mission, we brought with us our orphans. It was difficult to find accommodation in a place like Dapoli, where there are few houses occupied by other than their Native owners."

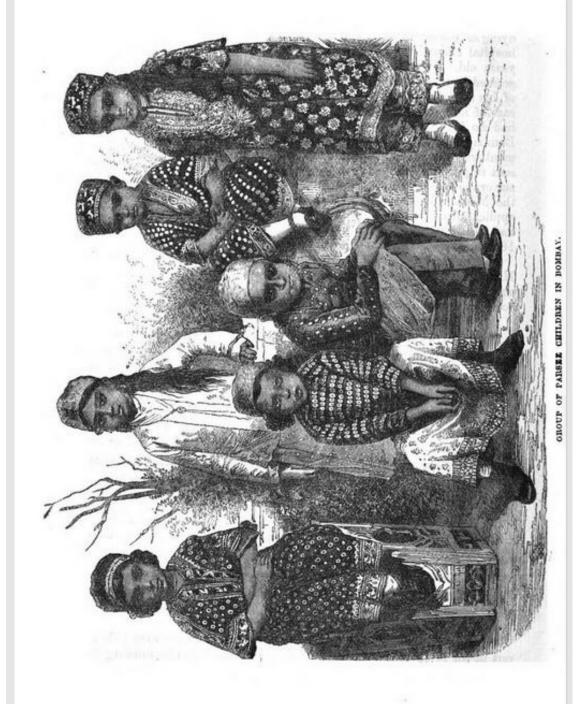
The state of things in Dapoli very much resembles that found in the Deccan 50 years ago. Every thing that is done by Mr. and Mrs. Gadney meets with opposition from the Natives, they try to frighten the masters in the school by witchcraft, by ridicule, and by every means that they can think of, and they tell the heathen men and boys who come to be taught that they will be forcibly made Christians.

The Mission and Orphanage work has hitherto been carried on in hired houses, some of which have been so old that during a recent illness, Mrs. Gadney had to be carried from her bed to another house, because the roof fell in.

It soon became evident that they must follow the usual plan in India and build. The Bombay Government granted two plots of land close to the Church, free of tax, one for a boys' school, the other for a girls' school and Mission House. But now came the question of cost. Mr. Gadney describes how a plan was drawn and an estimate made that the cost would be £500. He adds:—

[&]quot;Subscriptions come in but slowly; but last year we were able to put in the foundations of the school, and go on with the building to the level of the floor of the rooms. This cost £43.

[&]quot;We then endeavoured to obtain help from Government, as under certain stipulations, Government will give help, equal to half the cost,



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for a school building. We thought we should get our school up sooner, as we should then only have to raise £250. But it was not to be so. One engineer examined the estimate, and increased it to over 6,000 rupees; another raised it to 8,500 rupees; and now the advisers of Government see a flaw in it, which will raise it to 10,000 rupees (£1000). We have come to the conclusion, therefore, that we shall be able to do better without the Government help. In either case we shall want £500. The building, so far as it has been done, has cost less than the first estimate; and there is reason to believe that the whole can be erected for £500.

"£43 have been spent; and we have about £60 in hand. To complete the girls' school we now want £397. Of this sum, we shall be able to raise little, if any, in India. But we cannot possibly raise the whole without crippling other work, towards the maintenance of which many English resident in this Presidency are contributing. The S. P. G. Committee cannot assist us with anything for building purposes. From the Ladies' Association we have received help and encouragement. Needlework has been sent out to us for sale, and support for a few of our orphans has been provided.

"If any of those who may read this, have it in their power to aid us, and will kindly remember the little orphan girls at Dapoli, we shall be most thankful. The cost of each child is £6 per annum."

The more immediate want, at present, is money to complete the Girls' School. And when that is done, there will be the one for the Boys to build. A few extracts from Mrs. Gadney's letters describe some o their surroundings and wants.

"Until the girls' school and our own house (or part of it) are built, we cannot get on as we ought to do. Please try and get somebody to help us a little. The necessary fencing and planting of the ground surrounding the proposed buildings cost a good deal, and we are obliged to fence well in a place like this, where hundreds of bullocks, buffaloes, and sheep feed at large. This ground under cultivation for the Orphanages, is beginning to look very nice, the boys worked hard morning and evening during the May vacation; and now part of it is quite green with arrowroot, plaintains, and pine apples, by means of which we hope to make a little money, and vegetables are coming on, which will help to supply our children with food."

In the rooms that are at present lent to the Mission, the boys have their school, and the Chambor boys their day school; in the early morning there is a class attended by young Brahmins, in the evening a night school for boys and men of the Marathi or agricultural class.

Besides the girls' school, the orphans are taught, and there is a caste girls' school, for which some of the Native Christian girls in the

Orphanage are being trained as teachers. Others are taught industrial work; and in the evenings there are Native women to be visited, so that the work for which Mrs. Gadney is admirably fitted, is by no means an unimportant one. There has lately been a Preliminary Inspection by the Government Inspector of all the schools; he seemed well pleased. It is to be hoped after a time some grants in aid from Government will be given. At present, all the funds are very low. Some of the Europeans who lived at Dapoli, and helped Mr. Gadney, have left the Station, so that the offertories have not been sufficient for Church expenses. Mrs. Gadney adds:—

"Through the kind help of friends in England and Scotland, and His, Who can see really whether we are trying to do His work, we have been enabled to keep on, and though we ourselves have, and still are, suffering much, our work is flourishing, our schools are prospering, and the promise of a small grant for the caste girls' school from the Ladies' Association, S. P. G., came like a shower in drought.

"We have also other wants, such as school apparatus and materials, and educational pictures and diagrams, and we look to kind friends in England to supply these necessary things, without which our schools

cannot prosper."

Pongas Mission.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE NET."

WRITE to ask help for the above Mission, which I will do in as few words as possible, the better to urge my application, for I may assure your readers that it is not for want of matter that my statement is not much longer. They will know of this Mission to the Pongas country, which has done, I venture to say, much good in planting Christianity in the midst of the heathen and Mahometans. Many conversions of the latter, and of hundreds of the former, attest the reality of the work which the devoted men, many of whom have laid down their lives in it and for it, have by God's help carried on during the last five and twenty years. To put it shortly, it is a a Mission from the West Indian Dioceses, in order to give Christianity to the country from which they formerly took slaves. The salaries of the Missionaries are provided by the Barbados Board, representing different Dioceses, or the S. P. G., and there is an English Committee, of which I am a member, who meet or try to meet the very large contingent expenses for the Churches, Schools, Houses of the Clergy, journeys, boat (a necessity), etc. etc. With great difficulty this has been provided—some £260 every year, for which we are absolutely liable. In addition to this, a Boarding School is much needed, where Susus could be trained for the Ministry,