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1914

The Corresponding Secretary's
Eighteenth Annual Report

—TO THE—

Lott Carey Baptist
Foreign Mission Convention

—AND TO THE—

Woman's Auxiliary Convention

—SUBMITTED AT THE—

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. C. E. ASKEW, D. D., Pastor



September 2nd, 1914



Rev. W. M. Alexander, D. D.

Corresponding Secretary

1625 Druid Hill Avenue

Baltimore, Md.

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REV. W. H. THOMAS, MRS. CORA A. THOMAS AND
CHILDREN AT LOTT CAREY STATION,
LIBERIA, AFRICA

Corresponding Secretary's Eighteenth Annual Report



LOTT CAREY BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION CONVENTION, 18TH
ANNUAL SESSION, SUBMITTED AT THE FIRST BAPTIST
CHURCH, RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 2, 1914,
W. M. ALEXANDER, COR. SECT'Y.

To the General Convention and Woman's Auxiliary,

Dear Brethren and Sisters:—It is with pleasure that I submit to you, this, my 18th annual report. The call was issued here at Raleigh, N. C., by the Educational and Missionary Convention of the State, which brought delegates together from Virginia, North Carolina, the District of Columbia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and other Northern States who organized our convention and who are in active co-operation with us today.

I submit this report in pamphlet form, because of the request of delegates in previous years, and because I have found that it gives more satisfactory information than a report simply read, because it is useful to give information of the work during the year.

OUR BANNER YEAR.

The year now coming to a close with this meeting has been the banner year of our Convention. The sentiment in the churches to give the heathen world the Gospel of Christ is stronger than it has been in all previous years. The sentiment has caused new societies to be organized in the churches, which have liberally contributed to our Board. Indications are that when the record of this meeting closes, we will have received very near the amount of money decided to be raised at the last Convention, if not the entire amount.

The State convention and other organizations of North Carolina and Virginia have increased their contributions to our Board this year, and from indications we will have increased contributions from the other territory within the bounds of our Convention. Several churches which have been liberal contributors to our convention during the past years of its history have suggested that they will support a missionary, each, in co-operation with our Board on the foreign field in addition to their regular contribution to our Board. It is becoming the general opinion with the churches that the best way they can express obedience to the New Testament command on the subject of missions, is to give to the extent of their ability to carry the Gospel to heathen nations.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, EASTERN OHIO.

It is gratifying for me to report that the Allegheny Association and the Woman's Auxiliary of that body at their last annual meeting in July renewed their purpose to co-operate with our Convention, and to send delegates to this meeting.

The Youghiogheny Baptist Association of Western Pennsylvania

agreed to send delegates to this meeting and become an associated member with us. In Washington, D. C., the churches have shown more interest in our work this year than ever before. The loyal churches which have always been with us are still intact.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Under the leadership of Mrs. J. H. Randolph, President of our Woman's Auxiliary, with the co-operation of pastors, the women have been aroused. Messengers from ten churches in the District of Columbia came together and held one of the most enthusiastic meetings it has been my privilege to attend, and gave me the assurance that they would support the work of our Convention. Assurance has also come to me in a practical way from New Jersey and New York States, which gives hope of support from that section of the country more than we received before.

OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

We have great reason to rejoice and be inspired because our financial system which we decided to work by has been a success. We promised to spend not less than seventy-five per cent. of all money given our Board by the churches to pay the missionaries and support the work on the foreign field. This promise has not only been kept, but this year we will have spent at least 80 per cent. of the money we have received according to our pledge.

It is also pleasing to report that we have reason to believe most, if not all of the money, we agreed to raise at the last annual meeting will be on hand at this meeting, and that we will begin the new year with money on hand to do the work for which our Convention stands.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

The Woman's Auxiliary this year, pushed by the Corresponding Secretary, has exceeded all the years of its past history. Our Sisters have reported money to help pay the missionaries' salaries and have paid the money they promised toward erecting the home house for the missionaries and the chapel at our Lott Carey Station in Liberia. Eleven hundred dollars were given directly by the Educational and Missionary Woman's Convention of North Carolina, besides four hundred pledged to pay Mrs. Thomas' salary, and five hundred dollars were sent in by the treasurer of our Woman's Auxiliary, which they held in reserve on the chapel fund.

MISSIONARIES.

By order of the Board, September, 1913, after hearing complaints from Africa about Rev. F. B. Mdogona, I was instructed to inform him that he would have to adjust matters satisfactorily on his field in order to continue in the employment of our Board. In reply, I received a letter and many other papers from Rev. Mdogona which did not satisfactorily explain his case. Subsequently, I received a letter alleging a new complaint from his church, which seemed to be signed by his father, one of the officers of the church. I also received a letter from Rev. Mdogona's attorney who asked that the money due Rev. Mdogona be sent to him. To him I replied that our Board was willing and ready to adjust Brother Mdogona's case,

and advised him, since he was Brother Mdogona's attorney to advise him (Brother Mdogona) to reconcile matters on his field so that our Board could give him support to go forward in his work. No reply has been received to my last letter.

As to Rev. Mdogona, my sympathies have always been with him in his work, and I have felt much grieved that he would not put himself in position that I could give him my support as in previous years. From the most careful study of the matter, it seems to me that since the case is in the hands of Brother Mdogona's attorney, it should be adjusted, and in as much as our brother's agreement with us has expired we make arrangement to prosecute the work in South Africa in co-operation with the South African Baptist Association. It seems that such co-operation would be in accordance with our system, and that it will be an advantage to the work to apply it in South Africa.

Rev. C. Mansell Lawrence, who was accepted by our Board at its annual meeting last September, to be sent to Africa provided arrangements could be made with the Allegheny Association to support him, was not sent to the field for the following reasons:

After the Allegheny Association agreed on him, he went to Boston, his home, to arrange matters to sail. During his stay in Boston, he was taken ill and could not return to Pittsburg as planned by him and myself, where we were to hold a meeting to raise the money to be supplemented with what the Association had on hand to transport him to the field. When he informed me that he was well enough to go, he also stated that he desired to marry and take a wife with him to the field, and asked if she would be put on our staff as a missionary. I reported his statement to our Board and it was left with me for adjustment with the Allegheny Association. The matter was reported to them and they gave no assurance that they would be willing to take the additional expense. As the year was far spent I concluded to let the matter go over until this meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Allegheny Association, I was present and explained the matter to the Board and informed them that if Brother Lawrence be reappointed by our Board, we would make arrangement, if possible, to meet the expense satisfactory to them and us.

It is not my pleasure to report converts baptized by our missionaries in Liberia during this year as in past years, but I am sure they have faithfully preached the word which will grow and multiply precious souls.

Thirty-six hundred converts have been baptized in previous years.

\$45,000 have been given for the work, of which 75 percent has been spent directly to pay the Missionaries' salaries and support the work on the field.

Rev. F. B. Mdogona reported he and his associated native preachers have had great success in their work in three districts in South Africa. A great many converts have been baptized and the Sundays Schools and Young People's Baptist Unions are making permanent progress among the people. A full report has been published in the Herald of Bro. Mdogona's work.

Rev. J. O. Hayes, our veteran missionary, is still with his church at Brewerville, Liberia, and cordially works with Rev. W. H. Thomas. His 30 years stay in Liberia makes him a valuable co-worker with us, and of extra help to our work on the field.

He is an acknowledged leader among the Baptist of Liberia and a highly respected citizen. His age prevents him from as active

service as he says he wants to give. In all of his letters he thanks the pastors and churches of our country and expresses joy that God spares him to see the work of today which he has so many years prayed and worked for.

BUILDINGS.

The Home House and Chapel are, according to Rev. Thomas' report, in course of erection. I was instructed to go to Liverpool, England, and contract for the buildings. Just at the time I had planned to go a letter came from Brother Thomas stating that he had ordered material from Edwards & Brothers, Liverpool, for the buildings, and would construct them with the assistance of mechanics in Liberia. By advice of our President, Rev. Dr. C. S. Brown, I cabled to Liverpool to hold the materials, as I was going there to contract for the same. A letter came in reply, stating that the materials were in the ship, which was to sail the day my cable was received. I informed Dr. Brown of the reply and he agreed with me that the work had better go on as planned by Brother Thomas.

I also consulted Dr. Ernest Lyon, ex-minister to Liberia, and other persons from the field, who stated that buildings could be erected cheaper with material on the field than they could be by contract with a firm in Liverpool.

The change was a disappointment to me, as I had planned to take the trip. It is no more than just for me to say that when Rev. W. H. Thomas left this country I gave him a written statement advising that if he could arrange for the buildings as he passed through Liverpool to do so. I make this statement so that the responsibility for the change may rest where it belongs. As Brother Thomas' report explains, the buildings are in course of erection, and he is pushing the work as fast as is possible for him to do so.

The school at our Lott Carey Station is the hope of our work in Liberia. The Republic has been brought into diplomatic association with other nations, by reason of the recognition the United States Government has given it. A young progressive President and associated officials have been given charge of the Republic and hopeful signs for a new life are most encouraging. It is generally agreed that the future of the Republic will depend upon the religious training and public education of the children. This is what Brother Thomas is doing at our station. He has the confidence and co-operation of the Liberian officials in his work. I am also informed by people from Liberia that Dr. C. C. Boone is doing a work long needed to be done among the people as a medical missionary, and that in time it will prove a blessing to Liberia.

EXTEND OUR CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM.

The time has come to extend our co-operative system so as to make it do better work. Our relation with the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, previously the "Missionary Union," is still intact for work on the Congo, and we must hold our relation by making a contribution for work on the Congo and help give the "Word of Life" to all other heathen nations. The Great Gospel Commission has no narrow, selfish bounds, but requires us to teach all nations wherever they are found, and our only hope to do most effectual Foreign Missionary work, for which this convention stands, is to apply the Great Gospel Commission.

In South Africa conditions make it absolutely necessary to co-operate with the South African Baptist Missionary Union. The

Union is the old established Baptist organization of that land recognized by the people and the State authorities, and it is unreasonable to operate missionary work in South Africa without organic affiliation with the South African Baptist Missionary Union. The Union is composed of colored and white Baptist churches and pastors, and my most careful investigation satisfies me we ought to hold the closest organic co-operative relation with it we can, and if we continue to support a missionary on the field, make our agreement with him so he will clearly understand he must conform to our organic relation with the officers of the South African Missionary Union. In this country we contend and demand that churches and pastors shall work in affiliation with state conventions and local associations and as our demand is the best for the United States it is the same, if not more so, for far-off Africa, where missionaries cannot do their best work out of affiliation with the recognized association on the field which stand for the Baptists. It is also a fact that the State authorities in South Africa observe a long standing law of custom and recognized the Baptist Union on the same principle as they recognized other denominations, and preachers who do not have the endorsement of the Union cannot have the free course they can have and should have in their work.

LIBERIA.

Liberia, Africa, is our most inviting field at this time. We have five missionaries there who are doing substantial work of today when the Republic is taking on civil progressive life as it has never before in its national history. Our missionaries are qualified by Christian graces by education and American civilization, and it is fortunate we have them on the field at this time. They have the confidence and good will of the President of the Republic and his under officials. The legislature with the approval of the President gave to our convention the large tract of land for our Lott Carey Baptist Mission Station on which a chapel for church and day school and home house for the missionaries is being erected.

The station in charge of our qualified missionaries have been the hope and heart's desire of Baptists in this country who stood for the evangelization of Africa, and especially Liberia, for many years in the past and we who have entered into their labors have great cause to rejoice it is our privilege to build on the foundation laid by Lott Carey and his co-workers in Liberia nearly a hundred years ago.

OUR STATION.

Already the mission station located among the natives and the buildings going up is the pride of old people who have lived all of their days in the bondage of heathenism. Mothers and fathers near the station and from far out in the interior bring their boys and girls to our day school and Sunday school and leave them to be taught and cared for by Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Thomas, who testify that the children give up their ideas of idolatry just in proportion as they are taught the Word of God and the principles of a common school education such as is being applied by the present-day State officers of Liberia to free their subjects from heathen bondage. It will take time, patience and money to establish our station, but when the buildings are up and dedicated and the church and school are in full operation our station will be a drawing centre for the natives and receive such influence from the State officials that from it the light of Christian and civil society will shine forth in the jungles and cause the people to forsake their idols and confess

our Lord Jesus Christ their personal and all sufficient saviour.

In addition to supporting our work in Liberia as it is operated at this time we can also do it by co-operating with the Liberian Baptist Convention, an Association which stands for the Baptists of the Republic. Make our system of co-operation so our missionaries will be protected by us and secure and have the affiliation with the Convention and Association officers. It will also magnify our work to co-operate with pastors on the field not employed by our board who receive little salary and give them as a donation say \$100 a year. It will encourage them in their work and give them evidence in a practical way we are in sympathy with them in their work and bring them in co-operation with our convention. Co-operation in Christian work is the system of the present day, and as it is now it always has been our system and as it has God's seal of approval on it we cannot do better than to apply it in Liberia and receive our share of the fuller benefits it will bring to our Convention.

CIVIL INFLUENCE OF OUR CONVENTION.

Our efforts to evangelize and civilize people in heathen lands have had and are having corresponding influence on our people in our own country here in the United States. Our Convention's co-operative system has organized in the local churches men and women who stand for Christian character and intelligence and they are standards for our race in local communities where they reside. The civil benefits we also receive as a race from our annual meetings cannot be estimated in words or figures. The good order observed wherever we have met the press reports which have gone over the country from the meetings, the Christian sentiment we have left in the churches and the social contact we have enjoyed among the people have been and is today the favorable comment wherever we have met and it has helped the growth and work of our Convention, and we must see to it that what has given us favor with God and the people in the past is observed and applied in the future. Time has brought us as a race of people here in America to the junction of our history when nothing can give us the substantial place in church and civil society we must have to exist in and persevere as Christians and members of the best civil society. As a Convention our work begins at home—here in our own land. Let us make it do the most perfect work for us it can do here at home and extend its blessings to the ends of the earth.

OUR CHURCH LIFE.

Our church life has in the past given us all the standing we have in local society as a race, and we must depend on it for all we can hope to be in the future. If we strictly apply it, all the benefits of good citizenship will come to us. "If God be for us who can be against us?" In the Southern States sentiment from our churches is changing conditions which have been against our people and have been so much against our progress, and if we have full faith in God and measure our thoughts and acts by His word, peace and happiness and prosperity and the full enjoyment of civil liberty will be our reward. The gospel of Christ is the panacea for all the ills of humanity, and history teaches that all people who faithfully apply it enjoy its richest blessings.

It will do the same for us if we work by the same rule. Ports along the course of Africa, at Capetown, at the Congo river, and at Monrovia, Liberia, through which messengers of the cross of Christ can enter and find their way far out in the interior. Let us go in and possess the land, for we are fully able.

BAPTIST SCHOOLS.

Shaw University, Virginia Union University and Hartshorn Memorial College have shown the same interest in our work this year as they have during all the years of our Convention. They are centers of the best Christian and educational influence, and contribute financially to our Board and deserve the most liberal support the churches can give. As a Convention, we ought to be more interested in all our Baptist schools and co-operate with them in qualifying pastors for our churches in their work of higher education. Four of our messengers at work in Africa were educated at the above named schools.

THE HERALD, our official organ, this year has been published at Richmond, Va., managed by Prof. Nelson Williams, Jr., Secretary of our Board. It was transferred to Richmond with the hope and expectation to secure the U. S. mail second-class newspaper privileges.

Prof. Williams has done the work on the paper except some editorials I have written.

Most of the news in each issue was from the missionaries on the field and was of inestimable value to our Foreign Mission work as no information of the work gives more inspiring encouragement than reports from the Missionaries on the field in Africa.

Notices and news of our work have been widely circulated through daily and weekly newspapers and they have helped our Convention's work as newspaper publications can help.

Rev. W. H. Thomas, Mrs. Thomas and children are at our Lott Carey Station in Liberia. Rev. G. D. Gayle is at work in co-operation with Brother Thomas, as his report to this annual meeting explains:

Brewerville, Liberia, West Africa, July 15, 1914.

Rev. W. M. Alexander, D. D.,

Corresponding Secretary, Lott Carey B. F. Mission Convention,
1625 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md.,

Dear Dr. Alexander:—May the blessings of God rest upon you, and may His divine spirit continue to hearten you for the work unto which you are called.

We are thankful to the Lord for His loving care of us, and for the good health we have enjoyed since our return to this country.

When we arrived here last October, we found a great deal of work awaiting us, and we have been busy ever since.

BUILDING WORK.

On reaching here our first work was that of securing the deed for the land on which we are building; and after securing that we began to plan for the erection of the buildings according to your and the president's advice.

It must be borne in mind that it is not an easy task to build in this country, where the system of transportation is so very primitive, yet we are thankful to say that the Lord is with us, and we are pushing the work as rapidly as we can, and we trust that the buildings will be ready for dedication when you come to Liberia.

The dimension of the Alexander Building is 50 ft. x 80 ft. It has two floors. The first floor comprises a chapel and two recitation rooms, and the second floor will be used as a dormitory for boys. The building donated by the women of North Carolina will be 30 ft. x 24 ft. These buildings when completed will greatly magnify the work of the Lott Carey Convention in Africa. We are making the buildings substantial, so that they will be able to resist

the rigor of the climate peculiar to West Africa. I should not close this paragraph without expressing thanks to the Corresponding Secretary of the Lott Carey Convention for the splendid way he has stood by me in this work, and for the encouraging letters that come from him from time to time, and for the cheerful manner in which he has responded to the needs of the work. But for his encouragement and the unselfish way in which Rev. G. D. Gayle is co-operating with me in looking after this feature of the work, we could not have made the progress that we have made thus far.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

We have not neglected this feature of our work, notwithstanding so many other things are at this time claiming our attention. Our station at Banza Jacque is doing well, and the interest of its people is increasing. While we were in America Zulu, who was the son of the chief of Banza Jacque, became sick and died only a few days before we reached Brewerville. He was a promising young man, and was among the first ones, whom we baptised in that native town. He was very ambitious to learn, and had he lived he would have been of great service to the Cause. Mr. R. C. Covington had given this young man a scholarship.

SCHOOL WORK.

We are putting much emphasis on this phase of the work, for we are convinced that if we save the children of Africa the redemption of Africa is sure. We have a large school. Up to this date we have enrolled eighty-six pupils. The children are very anxious to learn, and many of them seem very appreciative of the opportunity. We are very hopeful for the future of this feature of the work.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to you, the Board, and the constituency of Lott Carey Convention for the interest you have manifested in us in every way, and for the prompt remittance of our salaries, and also for your prayers. May the meeting at Raleigh be a signal success.

Yours to serve,

WM. H. and CORA F. THOMAS.

Rev. C. C. Boone, M. D., our medical missionary is at work on the field and reports that he keeps busy, as his report will show:

Box 12, Monrovia, Liberia, July 11th, 1914.

Rev. W. M. Alexander, D. D.,

Cor. Secretary Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Mission Convention,
Baltimore, Md.,

Dear Brother:—Once more through the mercies of Almighty God, I am able to greet you and the constituents of the Convention from the land of "death" and "darkness."

God is working mightily in this land. With the almighty power of His eternal love, He is breaking down every wall of vice and superstition; and has set before the Messenger of salvation an open door which no man can shut. From Bassa a message came from Rev. Reeves, asking for one of us as teacher, from Little Cape Mount, the heathens have been begging for a teacher, and now from Careysburg comes another appeal for help for those who are dying in ignorance and sin; while the people of Brewerville are watching and saying: "Do not leave us." But, since there are so many of us right here in Brewerville, I shall be glad if the Convention will grant me the privilege of answering some of the appeals.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE LIBERIA BAPTISTS.

One of the most agreeable surprises with which I have met is the high esteem the Liberia Baptists have for me and the work of our Convention. I have taken the opportunity to visit the "Providence Baptist Association," the "County Sunday School Convention," and the "Union Meeting." In each case, I was cordially received by the brethren and given a place upon their program. They are struggling to do their best but their chance is bad. The people here are poor, they can scarcely get bread to eat. The pastors of the churches are practically unpaid and almost wholly untaught. In our effort to save the heathen, instead of the Liberians, in many instances, we are losing both, for the bad example of the unkept Liberian prevents us from winning the heathen. If the "New Era Institute" could be conducted here it would be invaluable to the preachers and the Baptists generally.

THE WORK AT BREWERVILLE STATION.

Last year as soon as I arrived, Revs. Hayes and Gayle urged me to take the principalship of the Lott Carey Mission School. This I did and had throughout the entire session their most hearty co-operation. The students came from everywhere. And we registered 138 with an average attendance of 68. As soon as Rev. Thomas came I offered to turn all the school work over to him; but he insisted that I should continue to the close of the year. This year Rev. Thomas, by direction of the Board, has full charge of the Station School, and of the erection of the buildings. I have through the help of God set up His Banner among the natives and have opened a school at Pala. I have been there for three months and have registered 18 pupils. This, so far as I can learn, is the first day school ever opened in the district for no one but native children. By the assistance of Hartshorn College, I have bought me a bicycle and ride there, three miles, each morning (Saturday excepted) to teach. Many of the boys who did not know their alphabet when I first went there can now read in the primer. They learn rapidly. I teach them in English.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

On the second Sunday in May I went out for the first time to preach to the heathen in their native town. One of the deacons of Rev. Hayes' church accompanied me. He was to act as guide and interpreter. But when I got there, I found that he could not speak to the people, I could not speak to them, and an interpreter could not be found. Just as we were puzzling over the situation, God sent a man from another town who could speak English and Dey. He went on for a while until we spoke of the "Grigry Bush," then he refused to go further. Just at that moment, God sent another man who helped us through. The people enjoyed the discourse very much and asked us to come again.

King Grave. While attending the Sunday School Convention at Paneyville, I had the privilege of visiting "King Grave." This was the famous old Spanish port from which thousands of our forefathers were torn from their native land to be enslaved in foreign countries. I was filled with the deepest pathos, as I stood gazing at the very cannon that was used by them miserable brutes to keep my people in those hellish chains O King Grave! If you could but speak to day, what a sad story you would tell to the world! There is a town upon the spot now and I could not lose the opportunity of telling them how great God was and how after hundreds of years He had sent me back to them with the gospel of peace that makes the whole world free.

My second tour was through the Cape Mount District last month. With two men and a boy, we set out from Brewerville with bed, clothes and cooking utensils. The men complained that the loads were too heavy and we had to leave the bed. The first night we slept at Roysville, 15 miles away. The next day we crossed the river at Roysville and slept in a native town by the name of Pwagmah. Here I preached in the night air and contracted a bad cold. The next day we reached Little Cape Mount. We were reluctantly received by Chief Coleman, for our spokesman had not arrived. When he did come it was too late to be properly received that day, therefore, the reception was postponed until the next day. In the meantime a room was given to me for my use and comfort. The next day the guide was drunk. So, I had to sit and hold my hands until 5 o'clock, when he sobered up and came. Then, we soon made all things right and were welcomed in a hearty manner. That was on Saturday. That night, the people came in from the different farms at which they had been working. And such a noise you have seldom heard. They gambled all night. Yes, they bet on the card game just as gamblers do there. All through this land, those who have learned English among the natives, have translated the card language into their own. They use the same cards but play in their own tongue.

On Sunday morning they were making what they called "Saswood." Some one during the night had stolen a big fist of money. Therefore, they ate Saswood to catch the thief. And all who had gambled had to eat it. It was arranged in this fashion, viz: The Choran, with a white cloth around it (for it is too sacred to be touched by a sinner or Christian) was placed upon the ground. Then some bits of raw Casava root were put upon it. Now, each man making a vow that he had not stolen the money and if he had let this Saswood kill him and took one of the pieces and ate it. So did they all. Their leader avowed to me, if the man had eaten the Saswood who had that money and he failed to pay it back, he would be dead before four days. At night we had a genuine service, the Chief himself being our interpreter. Many of the people begged us to stay several days and teach them that new word.

MY MEDICAL WORK.

This department has gone beyond my control. It really seems that I must get more medicine and an assistant or quit the business altogether. During the last week I have gotten wet twice trying to help the sick. And tonight I am feeling the effects of it. I had 300 calls for medicine. Have had three (in patients) and 145 (out patients). Have administered one anaesthetic with ether. Rev. Hayes says that it was the first one ever given in this settlement. The patient is well. I have been greatly handicapped in my medical work here for I was compelled to spend for freight and expenses in reaching the field what money was given me in America for my medical work. I am sorry indeed that the Board refused to refund that money. But God will help those who try.

I am very pleased to report fifty dollars from Hartshorn College, which was sent for my work. It has not only helped my medical work but aided me in buying books, slates, etc., for my school. Seventeen dollars have also been sent by the Woman's North Bound Association of North Carolina for my work. Two large Sunday School Picture Charts have been sent by the Christian Endeavor Society of Dr. Waldron's church. Should say, that most of the

medicine has been bought out of my salary and largely given away to build up a trade. Spent in Liverpool for medicine and instruments \$25.00 (twenty-five dollars), at Monrovia \$40.00 (forty dollars), and received from patients \$60.00 (sixty dollars).

Yours in Christ,

C. C. BOONE, M. D.

I reproduce the biographical sketch of Lott Carey because of its general great demand and the effect it had in increasing the work of our Board.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH—LOTT CAREY.

Lott Carey was born in Charles City, Va., 1807. He joined the First African Baptist Church in Richmond, Va., where he was convicted and converted after hearing a sermon on the narrative of Christ with Nicodemus, as recorded in the third chapter of John. From extra work in a tobacco factory he saved up money and bought property valued between \$1,500 to \$2,000. He also engaged in a successful business enterprise, from which he made money. After he was converted and joined the First African Baptist Church, he gave himself to the study of the Bible and to conditions in Africa through magazines which were given him by a white friend who taught him how to read and write.

From conviction of duty, he decided to go to Africa and preach Christ to the people of Liberia, and was encouraged to do so. He sold his property and bought FREEDOM for himself and his two children, so he might go as a free messenger of the Gospel to Africa; his wife having been freed from slavery by death. He left Richmond January 23, 1821, and arrived in Liberia after forty days' voyage.

Shortly after his arrival, he opened a mission at Sierralima and subsequently located at Monrovia, the capital of the republic, where he organized a Baptist Church, which is still alive. In addition to his service as a minister, he studied medicine and became a successful physician. His influence among the people became so great that he was made vice-governor of the republic, and held the position until his death.

His name was adopted by our Convention to keep it fresh in the minds of succeeding generations, that he was the pioneer messenger of the Gospel of Christ to Africa in the beginning of the Eighteenth Century, and to give inspiration to the Colored Baptists of America to cultivate the Gospel seed planted by Lott Carey in Africa and to take the field for Christ.

The purpose of the constituencies to enter into Lott Carey's labors are evident from the facts that the Convention, during its history of seventeen years, has received from them forty thousand dollars to prosecute the work; has employed ten missionaries to work on the field in Africa, and they have reported 3,500 converts baptized by them.

Of the money given through our Foreign Mission Board for the work, more than 75 per cent. has been spent to transport the missionaries to and from the field, to pay their salaries and to pay expenses incurred on the field.

The Lott Carey Woman's Auxiliary, the co-operative body with our General Convention, is also a memorial to the memory of Lott Carey. It is composed of the most intelligent, consecrated women in our Colored Baptist Churches, who contribute faithful and loyal service to the home churches and who never tire in doing service to give Africa the word of Eternal Life.

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