

1916

84th Annual Report of the Board of World Missions

Reformed Church in America

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Board of Foreign Missions

Reformed Church in America



SEP 11 1916

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Eighty-fourth

Annual Report 1916

Illustrated Edition

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SECRETARIES OF THE
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

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EDWARD W. MILLER



REV. PHILIP W. PITCHER, MISS AND MRS. PITCHER.

Mr. Pitcher, who died July 21, 1915, was, with the exception of Mrs. Kip, our senior missionary in China, having been commissioned in 1885. He had served the Mission in many capacities, but his greatest service was as Principal of the Boys' School which under his wise administration grew into Talmage College.

Mrs. Pitcher has returned to America, where her two children live.

Eighty-Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America

The Fifty-Ninth Year of Separate Action

Organized, 1832 Independent, 1857 Incorporated, 1860

MISSIONS

Amoy, China, 1842
Arcot, India, 1853
North Japan, 1859
South Japan, 1859
Arabia, 1894



Presented to the General Synod at
Holland, Mich., June, 1916



ANNUAL REPORT, 1916

The Board of Foreign Missions respectfully presents to General Synod its Eighty-fourth Annual Report, the Fifty-ninth of its separate and independent action.

This year has been differentiated from those preceding it by the absence of the Foreign Secretary. Efficiency, which is as much to be desired in the administration of the foreign missionary work of the Church as in any other task, calls for personal knowledge of the various fields and their special problems. It also calls for acquaintance with the workers while at work. This can only be obtained through members of the Board from time to time visiting those lands to which our Church has sent its missionaries. The last Deputation from the Board and Church was in 1904-5, consisting of Drs. Cobb and Hutton, and Mrs. Hutton and Mrs. Olcott. This year the Foreign Secretary, with Dr. Wm. Bancroft Hill of the Board, accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain and Mrs. Hill, has spent several months at our various centers in Asia. Through the generosity of friends this has been accomplished without drawing upon the funds of the Board. From the missionaries of each of the fields visited, we have received many expressions appreciative of the benefits derived both from the formal conferences held at the various stations, and the opportunities for exchange of views regarding the problems affecting the work. It goes almost without saying that our Deputation has left behind it much of encouragement and hope, and will be able in the future to impart these in increased measure to the Church at home. We are hoping for its return by the time this report is ready for distribution.

THE MISSION FIELDS.

In the customary phraseology we speak of the awakening of the heathen and Mohammedan world. It is a question whether the time is not at hand when this expression will have to give place to another. If one were to note the many antagonistic agencies employed in our fields to counteract and destroy Christian enterprises it would be admitted at once that heathenism was wide awake. We do not have so much to arouse from apathy and indifference as to disarm and to conquer. The issue is every-

where, in Japan, China, India and Arabia, clear cut and recognized. There is no chance for surprise and but little for the discovery of new weapons. The missionaries in their efforts can but use some adaptation of the age hallowed agencies first shown in the gospel story—the ministry of preaching and healing, of teaching and fellowship. These have been faithfully observed and abundantly rewarded in all our fields.

The unsettled condition of political affairs existing throughout all the year has interfered comparatively little with the work we are carrying on. The one field most vitally interested in the struggle, Arabia, records up to the present but little loss and much gain. As in the world conflict, so in the spiritual one on the Mission field, it is unity of purpose, with adequate training and equipment, that gain the day, provided that the ranks are kept filled. In the first our four fields are not greatly lacking, but the weakness of the second factor imperils all that has been gained in the past, as the urgent appeals for recruits from all the Missions show.

AMOY.

The report from Amoy begins with a very interesting sketch of the geography of the Mission and a notice of the resident Missionaries and the different forms of work being done at each station. One is impressed with the compactness of our field and the relatively favorable topographical conditions under which our work is being carried on. The fraternal spirit in which our Mission and those of the two British Societies who share the field with them co-operate contributes to their mutual effectiveness and encouragement.

It is a relief to learn that in spite of turmoil into which parts of China have been thrown by the political changes of the year and the government's transition from a republic to a monarchy and back, there has been no serious disturbance of our work. This political agitation and the threat of Japan's armed intervention in China's internal affairs have aroused the national mind and excited intense feeling, and this is like breaking up the soil to receive the new truth and inspiration of the gospel. The con-

sciousness of the Chinese people that in their aspiration for freedom and progress they have the lively sympathy of all Americans gives our missionaries a special advantage in approach to them. They are from friendly America to which China recognizes her obligation of gratitude. The favorable attitude of the Amoy government toward Christian Missions is indicated by facts like these:

An order was issued last year to close the Post Office the greater part of Sunday, and particularly during those hours when the mail clerks might desire to attend Church. When a faithful member of one of our churches was beaten to death because he refused to pay the theater tax, believing it to be wrong to contribute to the support of a heathen and demoralizing institution, the Consistory took the matter before the county magistrate who promptly posted a proclamation in half a dozen of his largest villages to the effect that no Christian should be compelled to give support to a heathen festival.

Two notable anniversaries were celebrated during the year, the jubilee of Mrs. Helen C. Kip's membership in the Mission and service in China, and the thirtieth anniversary of the appointment to Amoy of Rev. and Mrs. Philip W. Pitcher. The Mission has also met two great losses during the year. On July 21, 1915, Mr. Pitcher, whose health had recently shown signs of breaking, died suddenly in his sixtieth year. He was at the time President of Talmage College, which under his able administration had grown from a small boy's academy to an institution that ranks among the best of its kind in China. Beside being President of the college Mr. Pitcher had served the Mission in almost every possible capacity. His loss is the more irreparable as it has resulted in Mrs. Pitcher's return to America where her children are. During the year Rev. A. L. Warnshuis has accepted the repeated invitation of the China Continuation Committee to become General Evangelistic Secretary for all China. This great honor to our Mission involves it in a great loss. But as in the case of Dr. Zwemer, who left the Arabian Mission for a larger service in the Moslem world, so we believe Mr. Warnshuis has been called from Amoy to a greater work for China as a whole. A generous member of our Board has volunteered to

become responsible for his salary, so that in the completest sense our Church contributes Mr. Warnshuis to the service of leadership in the general evangelistic work in China.

Mention is made of the assistance rendered the work of the Mission by the new Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Amoy and by visits from the famous native evangelist Ding Li-mei, and Miss Paxton who conducted successful services in the Girls' Schools. These agencies tended to conserve and extend the influence of the evangelistic campaign begun the year before by Mr. Eddy and his associates. The effects of this campaign are still in evidence in great numbers of inquirers and Bible students and in a new interest in Christianity taken by the educated classes.

Very significant indeed was the inauguration during the year of the Preachers' Board. This was done by the Native Church and the two co-operating Missions. It is to be regarded as another step in transferring the responsibility of the support and government of the Native Church from the Missions to the native Christians themselves. In other words this event marks a stage in the Church's progress toward an independent life. That the Churches are giving more generously to their financial support and propagation is another indication of the same drift.

Our medical work has been conducted under serious difficulty because of the necessary absences part of the year of the physicians at the head of the hospitals on Kolongsu and at Sio-khe. The former has recently been enlarged at an expense of \$10,000 raised on the field and is now a very complete and attractive institution. Because of their popularity among well-to-do Chinese and foreign residents these hospitals are nearly self-supporting and are thus enabled to render gratuitous service to those unable to pay. Successful evangelistic work is carried on in both hospitals. Money has already been contributed for the erection of a Blauvelt Memorial Hospital at Tong-an, but its erection awaits the appointment of a physician to undertake work there. Dr. Snoko recently added to his reputation in the community by a successful hunt for a tiger that had been menacing the safety of the neighborhood.

The record of the educational work of the year in our many boarding and day schools of different grades is full of encourage-

ment, both as to the numbers in attendance, the character of the instruction given, and the Christian spirit which pervades them. This is evidenced by the fact that in the advanced classes the proportion of Christian students is much larger than in the lower ones. It is to be noted that the improvement of the government schools has forced us to raise our standards in some localities. In all the schools, those for girls as well as boys, athletics are becoming a notable feature. Athletic contests between schools are beginning to be held. A stimulus to the education of girls is being found in the fact that Christian young men almost invariably desire educated wives. Free night schools have been opened in connection with some of the stations.

That the native Christians are leaders in their communities is illustrated by the large industrial enterprises which some of them have developed, by the fact that in one city it was the Christians who agitated the securing of electric light, and that Chinese officials frequently contribute to Christian schools because they believe that they promote enterprise and progress.

The report bristles with interesting facts concerning the life of the young Chinese Church. It, too, sometimes suffers from prosy preachers and "unconverted pastors," from cranky elders and untractable sextons. It has its feuds and its prolonged cases before the courts, and its occasional need of discipline and excommunication. Some of its most successful preachers are farmers and venders. On the other hand, elders are required to pass an examination before ordination; and a pastor, though aged, cannot resign his charge without consent of Classis. Fire-crackers are exploded at the conclusion of an installation, and a roll-call of members is a feature of the Sunday worship! If some churches are poorly attended, others have attendants who walk five miles to the service through a tiger-infested country!

The report concludes with an appeal for more workers. "Doors are opening everywhere, our hearts have been saddened by seeing hundreds of opportunities on every side lost because of lack of workers."

The Deputation had just arrived at Amoy as the report was being drafted.

ARCOT.

The Evangelistic Campaign in South India has marked an epoch in the history of Missions in India. When a Church can be stirred to its depths with evangelistic zeal, when men, women and even children can be organized into a vast enterprise, when Indian leaders of wisdom and ability can be placed in control of such an army, then there is no question but that the Church of Christ in India is worthy of her name. Our own Mission has done its part and done it well. All the missionaries, clerical, medical, educational and those engaged in Zenana work speak of it as the great and noteworthy thing of the year's history. We are accustomed in this country to a series of evangelistic meetings fostered by outside help, presenting to a limited community specialized invitations to hear the Gospel message. But here you have the story of the entire membership of the Christian Church on fire with zeal for the cause of Christ and eager for the campaign among their non-Christian neighbors. Not alone have the organized activities of the Mission been turned for a time to this great effort, including teachers and pupils, medical staffs and Zenana workers, but best of all the individual church member has been awakened to his great aim in life to show forth Jesus Christ. Not only has the individual Christian been taught this truth—that has been done faithfully in the past, but this time he has been taught both the "why" and the "how". He has been shown just how to go to work to lead others to Christ by individual and yet collective efforts. Two things stand out in this campaign. First, the preparation. This consisted of thorough Bible study and prayer extending over many months. Special studies in some of the books of the Bible were prepared in the vernacular and Bible Classes were organized in all schools and churches. A special call to prayer was given and a weekly Cycle of Prayer was printed. Secondly, to use the customary military term, the Mission is awake to the value of consolidation, embracing not alone the gain in adherents but the gain in Christian vision and spiritual impulse. Plans are being made for a repetition of the campaign this and following years.

The value of this effort of the Indian Church Board has been

demonstrated in the campaign just referred to. It is clearly admitted that the large gains of the past year are largely due to the enthusiasm and efficiency of the Indian brethren. The Mission field is divided into three circles, each under a missionary chairman. The five years of its existence have shown the need and value of some such rallying point within the Church for the awakening Indian consciousness.

The statistics of the year are very encouraging, making it a banner year in many departments. There is an increase in the number of self-supporting churches, with 263 more Christian families under the care of the Mission. This growth is in the villages rather than the large towns. It is also a record year with the institutions. The number of students in the schools has passed the 10,000 mark, and the treatments in the hospitals go beyond 100,000.

The effective co-operation between the different Missions working in South India is a feature worth commenting upon. The Union Women's Christian College at Madras fills a need which can be easily imagined when we read about the many schools for girls requiring women teachers. In India as well as in America it is the training that the teachers get before taking up their work that fits them to cope with the tremendous opportunities of the age. The twelve Missions co-operating in the above college will probably each get out of it in proportion as they put in. We are glad that Arcot has contributed to the teaching force as well as to the general support.

The Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium is spoken of as in some sense a child of our Mission and as such we have a peculiar interest and satisfaction in this exponent of that forethought and breadth of view which is not alone insurance for the future but working capital for the present.

A very promising sign for the future is the growth, present and assured, of the Mission "plant." The building work planned for the near future will greatly increase the capacity of the various institutions. The generosity of the Home Church is to be commended but will the efficiency keep pace with the increased capacity. The human factor in this is surely essential and as one looks over the Arcot field the one great outstanding fact is that

it is sadly under-manned. During 1915 the Mission records the death of four missionaries, Mrs. Jacob Chamberlain, Dr. John H. Wyckoff, Rev. J. A. Beattie and Miss M. K. Scudder, with also that of Dr. M. D. Gnanamoni, whose activities and responsibilities made him equally valuable. Three were ordered home on sick leave, Dr. L. H. Hart, Mrs. L. R. Scudder and Rev. B. Rottschafer. These losses leave the missionary force pathetically inadequate. Arni with but one lady missionary, Chittoor with two, Palmaner and Punganur with none tell a story that needs no comment. Under-manning means overwork; overwork spells breakdown which decreases still further the number of workers. And so the unhappy circle of cause and effect goes on and on as has been demonstrated to us in the months just past. The Mission calls for reinforcements to preserve the work, but we can see that only reinforcements can save the workers already there. Will the Church at home recognize this.

NORTH JAPAN.

It is appropriate that a review of the political situation in Japan, so far as it affects the missionary enterprise, should be made in connection with the report of our work in North Japan where the national capital is located and public opinion most accurately reflected. It is a matter for profound gratitude that during the past year more peaceful counsels have prevailed in Japan's national policy. Though nominally at war, the nation has been practically at peace, having confined its military operations to the conquest of the Chinese territory held by the Germans. The threatened armed intervention in Chinese affairs has been most happily averted. There is evident also a more friendly attitude toward the United States, due in part to the mission of Drs. Gulick and Mathews on behalf of the Federation of Churches in America and partly to the positive assurance of friendship made by the Premier and others high in governmental authority. It is now generally recognized that a systematic newspaper propaganda of ill feeling between Japan and the United States, inspired and financed by an unfriendly nation, has been carried on in both countries for several years past. The success of this

iniquitous enterprise has been greatest in Southern Japan and on our own Pacific Coast. One of the strongest counteracting influences to this promotion of hostility comes naturally from the American lovers of the Japanese who have gone to them as the ambassadors of the Prince of Peace.

The outstanding political event of the year was the Coronation of the Emperor which had been long in preparation. It was so designed as to make a deep impress even upon the remotest country community, developing patriotic enthusiasm and heightening loyalty to the imperial house. Partly for political and partly for spectacular purposes, the coronation ceremonies involved a revival of Japanese medievalism in custom and costume and religion. Shintoism as the ancient national faith was not unnaturally the only ceremonial cult given official recognition in them. An observer of the coronation writes: "Old ideals, ancient myths, customs and observances so enveloped in antiquity as to be absolutely forgotten and unknown to the people at large have been brought to light. We seem to be living in a past age and before the arrival of Perry's ship which brought such changes and political confusion in its wake."

It is, however, evident that all this carries no implication that the Emperor designs any revival of Shintotism to the injury of Christian Missions. He recently gave \$1,500 to the Salvation Army to assist them in their relief of the poor, and together with the Empress has contributed \$500 annually for five years to the Okayama Christian Orphanage. Several leaders in Christian work in Japan, among them Dr. Ibuka, President of the Meiji Gakuin, were given decorations by the Emperor in connection with the coronation celebration. It is significant that all those who were decorated by the Emperor because of their distinguished social service were Christians.

One of the ablest administrators of Foreign Missions, who recently visited Japan after an absence of nearly a score of years, has said that the greatest change noticeable in the higher life of the nation is the enlarged place and influence of Christianity. While during an earlier visit he found its national leaders proclaiming that all religion was a superstition, from whose bondage the wise man and the strong nation must seek emancipation, now

national leaders are declaring that the moral life of the nation should be its chief concern, and that moral life must rest upon religious foundations.

A striking manifestation of this change of attitude on the part of the government was found in the changed policy of its educational authorities. Earlier they were unfavorable to all religion except a politicalized reconstruction of Shintoism in the interest of patriotism, and were positively antagonistic to Christianity. Now representatives of Christianity find no difficulty in getting access to student audiences, and Christianity is one of the religions recognized by the educational system. Everywhere there is evidence of intellectual accessibility and an open door to the Gospel message.

This keen observer and penetrating student after a visit of several months declared that he returned to this country with an increased respect for Japan, and a deepened confidence in the worthy elements of Japanese life and character. He writes: "Thus far, she alone among Asiatic nations has shown herself capable of mastering and absorbing the principles of efficiency and progress which lie behind the modern world. Moreover, as America has set an example of inspiration and hope to the peoples of the West, so has Japan done to Eastern peoples. They were in danger of sinking into a sense of racial incapacity and despair, but Japan's energy and progress have given them hope and confidence. Japan, moreover, has done better than any of the other Asiatic nations in preserving its inherited good manners through its trying period of transition."

The National Evangelistic Campaign has completed its second year. Its activities have thus far been confined largely to the great cities and the central part of the Empire. The results, while not all that had been hoped for, have been such as to amply justify this co-operative effort and point the way for future undertakings of an evangelistic nature. Our Kaigan Church in Yokohama has received the largest accession in its history, and the number of adult baptisms in the Mission, eighty-eight, is the largest in many years, and over twenty per cent. of the active membership of the Churches of the Mission. It is perhaps due to an impulse received from the Evangelistic Campaign that the contributions from the

Churches rose last year from \$350 to \$664, an increase of nearly one hundred per cent. The campaign has also enlisted the co-operation and support of Japanese men of wealth and prominence.

It is interesting to observe the way in which the leaders of Buddhism in Japan have imitated the methods of the missionaries about them. Alarmed by the inroads of Christianity they have given up their attitude of complacent indifference and assumed one of active competition. Especially is this evident in a general program of reform and an organized effort to hold their youth. It is proposed to expend five hundred thousand dollars in the establishment of Sunday Schools. This attempt of Buddhism to reform itself and adopt Christian methods for its self-protection reminds one of the neo-Platonic movement which sought to revive Classic Paganism by an infusion of Christian ideas and an imitation of Christian forms of worship.

The death, on April 7, of Dr. E. R. Miller, then home on furlough, removes one of our oldest missionaries to Japan. He had been in failing health for several years but had continued his work and his benefactions to the Mission. Both he and his wife had been accustomed to make large gifts to the work and support students on the way to the ministry. The appreciation and affection of his Japanese friends was evident in the memorial services held in the fields in which he had worked.

The report makes repeated references to the delight and encouragement which the visit of the Députation brought not to the missionaries alone but to the native pastors and their congregations. Everywhere these guests of the Mission were welcomed with enthusiasm and entertained with characteristic hospitality. Their keen interest and sympathy and their assurances of the affection of the Church that they represented will long remain an inspiration alike to the missionaries and the native leaders.

The two educational institutions of the Mission, Ferris Seminary at Yokohama and Meiji Gakuin at Tokyo, both report a prosperous year. The total number of students enrolled in Ferris Seminary is 212, a slight reduction from last year. Of these forty-three, or twenty-five per cent. are Christians. Sixteen of them were baptized during the year. The graduating class of

last year numbered seventeen. Through the Y. W. C. A. and other agencies and especially the influence of their teachers a wholesome religious spirit has been maintained in the school.

The Meiji Gakuin rejoices in the possession of two new buildings and an enlarged and beautified campus. A new Sandham Hall replaces the one burned last year and a new chapel takes the place of that given many years ago by Dr. E. R. Miller and recently rendered unsafe by repeated earthquake shocks. The attendance in the Academic Department shows an increase from 278 last year to 329. Of these forty-six are Christians. The number of theological students has risen from thirty-three to thirty-eight. Throughout the school there appears to be a spirit of earnest work and active evangelism.

A study of the report and statistics of the Mission reveals many points of resemblance to work in our home mission churches. Most of the churches report a small membership although their Sunday Schools are relatively large, thus indicating promise for the future. The new industrial life of Japan has resulted in the moving of workmen and their families from place to place. Already some of our churches report as many absent members as those present and in attendance, while the whole number of members in the Mission reported as active is little more than half the complete enrollment. There are of course two sides to such a situation. The shifting of converts from one place to another weakens our churches; but if these men carry their religion with them they will sow the seeds of Christianity in many localities and communities untouched as yet by the missionaries. While new fields are being opened up, some stations in which work has been conducted for years have had to be relinquished, and here and there the presence of other religious agencies restricts our field of operation. As at home, the zeal and acceptability of the pastor determines largely the measure of the success of the church and its allied agencies.

It is necessary to remind the reader that the churches making report by no means represent the fruitage of our missionary effort in Japan, for when one of our churches becomes self-supporting it passes from under the direction of our Mission and joins the Church of Christ in Japan which is composed of self-supporting

congregations that have been nurtured under the direction of our and other Missions operating in Japan. Special efforts have been made to sow the gospel seed at points where people come together from distant regions, as in connection with the coronation ceremonies and other celebrations, among pilgrims to shrines and among visitors at watering places.

The use of the printed page as an evangelizing agency, so prominent in the South Japan Mission, has not been neglected in the North. Under Mr. Kuyper's direction this agency promises to grow into large proportions. Of tracts alone 24,000 were distributed during the year. Besides these over one hundred New Testaments were sold, and the newspapers have been used to good advantage. "This branch of the work is like shooting with a shotgun, many of the bullets miss, but if only a few hit we are satisfied."

Though the government no longer opposes the work of the missionary it does not mean that persecution has wholly ceased. Many a convert is made to feel the keen edge of his family's resentment and the isolation of social ostracism or the attack of business boycott. To become a Christian still calls for moral courage and strength of character, and this is not to be regretted, for it is sure to have a wholesome effect upon the future Church of Japan.

The report closes with a notice of the two substantial residences recently built at Aomori, one for Miss Winn and the other for Mr. and Mrs. Shafer, and urges the oft-repeated appeal of the Mission for sorely needed reinforcements.

SOUTH JAPAN.

The report of the South Japan Mission appears this year in a somewhat novel form. It presents the different parts of the work in the order of the appointment of the missionaries who superintend them—beginning with the veterans and ending with the recent recruits. This at least has the advantage of calling attention to the way in which our force in the Mission has grown up, and to the relation which our educational institutions sustain to our evangelistic work. It also gives prominence to the native

pastor, whose name stands with that of the parish at the head of each paragraph descriptive of the work done in individual fields. This may well remind us that it is upon the effectiveness of the native pastor and the response that is given to his leadership that the ultimate success of all missionary work depends.

The report makes mention of the enthusiasm with which the people even of remote villages entered into the coronation celebration, as indicating not only the intense patriotism of the Japanese but also their fondness for spectacular festivities. It is doubtful if in such a nation Christianity will win popular acceptance apart from its positive approval or adoption by the government, and then it will need to find expression, as in some other lands, in ways that appeal to the eyes as well as to the mind. The effect of the European conflict in which Japan's part was played last year, has this year been most keenly felt in the rise in prices of everything foreign, and in the disturbance of certain industries dependent upon materials from abroad.

The National Evangelistic Campaign promoted by the Japan Continuation Committee has as yet barely touched the field of our Southern Mission, though it is confidently expected that some of the most successful evangelistic workers from the North will soon carry the campaign into Kyushu. The cordial co-operation which already exists between the Missions at work there has opened the way for this union enterprise. Special evangelistic meetings held at different points during the year have also prepared the way for the representatives of the National Campaign. In the tent meetings at Usuki the audiences grew to nearly four hundred. When pastors from Tokyo held meetings in the Church at Nagasaki there were over seventy inquirers who gave in their names and addresses. At the Annual Conference at Beppu, Colonel Yamamuro, leader of the Salvation Army in Japan, drew audiences of between three and four hundred. These facts indicate that the field here is ripe for the evangelistic campaign.

As elsewhere the visits of the Deputation brought great cheer and encouragement to the Mission and to the native churches. It was an especial benefit also to our educational institutions to have addresses from members of the Deputation who have themselves been engaged in educational work.



ALEXANDER VAN BRONKHORST
Forest Grove, Mich.
Hope College '09
Western Seminary '16

Mr. and Mrs. Van Bronkhorst will go to the South Japan Mission.



HELENA DE MAAGD
Coopersville, Mich.
Hope College '13



LAMBERTUS HEKHUIS
Overisel, Mich.
Hope College '13
Western Seminary '16



JENNIE IMMINK
Hamilton, Mich.
Hope College '13

Mr. and Mrs. Hekhuis go to India.



CHARLOTTE BARBARA KELLIEN
Petrolia, Ontario
Montclair High School
Newark Business College

Miss Kellien who was Dr. Zwemer's private secretary in Arabia and Cairo has already begun her work in Arabia.



DEWITT SCOVILLE CLARK, JR., M.D.
Salem, Mass.
Yale University '09
Harvard Medical College '13

Dr. Clark will take charge of one of our Arabian Hospitals.



LYMAN ALFRED TALMAN
Spring Valley, N. Y.
Cornell University '12
New Brunswick Seminary '16

Mr. and Mrs. Talman go to China.



ROSE EVA HILLER
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Elmira College '13



EDITH C. BOYNTON
Passaic, N. J.
Mount Holyoke '06
Columbia post graduate work

Miss Boynton is already in China engaged in learning the language.



CHARLES F. STUBE
Fonda, N. Y.
Hamilton College
Ph.D. New York University '14
New Brunswick Seminary

Dr. Stube left the pastorate of one of our churches at East Orange to engage in educational work in India for a short term.



REV. AND MRS. STEWARD DAY AND FAMILY

who have this year returned to China after two years' absence. The condition of Mr. Day's health was such as to lead him to resign from the Mission. But two years' residence in Southern California so completely restored him to health that he applied for re-commission and was sent back to China.



REV. AND MRS. HENRY P. DePREE AND DAUGHTERS

who have recently returned to China. While on furlough Mr. DePree was engaged in deputation work in the West and East and also in the study of Mandarin in Columbia University.



"YOUNG SUPPORTERS OF THE ARABIAN MISSION"

An incident in the Arabian Campaign. Dr. Zwemer, the pastors of our two churches in Waupun, Wisconsin, Cradle Roll members and others.

Much space is given in the report to the work of Mr. Pieters in newspaper evangelization. This systematic utilization of the press in disseminating Christian truth has called wide attention to our Mission and has stirred up other Missions to undertake a similar work. It has now passed the experimental stage and demonstrated its great usefulness. This method of evangelization has given proof that bread cast upon the waters is by no means lost. Mr. Pieters has devised a follow-up system which enables him to trace and tabulate the results of his work and to supplement the impersonal impression of the printed page by correspondence and visits. It is inevitable that the fruit of such an endeavor should be garnered in other Missions quite as much as in our own. Like the activities of the Christian Literature Society, it contributes not to build up the work of any one Mission, but to assist all the Missions and the Native Church by permeating the reading classes of Japan with the knowledge of the Gospel. And inasmuch as the Japanese are one of the most literate peoples in the world, the opportunity to reach them through the printed page is most appealing. The extent of the work that Mr. Pieters can do along this line is dependent upon the amount given him for this specific purpose. The encouraging results already obtained indicate the harvest that could be reaped with more adequate equipment and support. That the work is to be a permanent feature of our Mission is indicated not alone by the number of our people who are interested in it, but also by the fact that with admirable business enterprise the property in Oita formerly rented for the purposes of worship and newspaper evangelization has been purchased under an arrangement by which in ten years time the rent hitherto paid for the use of the property will give the Mission the title to it. The little religious monthly for women published by Miss Couch, which is designed especially for the alumnae and friends of Sturges Seminary has nearly doubled in circulation during the year and demonstrated its utility. It is quite important that follow-up agencies of this and other sorts be maintained to retain and extend the Mission's influence over the graduates of our educational institutions.

Both our schools in this Mission, Steele Academy for boys

at Nagasaki and the new Sturges Seminary for girls at Shimonoseki, show encouraging growth. The former has been permitted by the Japanese Government to add some significant words to its name and secure additional privileges for its students. It has also received permission to extend its capacity from 300 to 400 students. This has been made possible by the recent addition of one new building and the prospective addition of another. Last year the faculty was increased by three, the student body by forty-five, while the number of students confessing Christ by baptism, twenty-four, was larger than ever before. Sturges Seminary, which is conducted in co-operation with the Presbyterian Board, during the year increased in attendance from 95 to 130. Of these 56 are professing Christians, while the entire graduating class last year was Christian. Recent reports indicate that the second class to graduate is also entirely Christian. This institution is rapidly establishing itself in the confidence of its new neighbors at Shimonoseki. Several of its recent graduates are engaged in Christian work. It is from such schools as these, and the Christian Colleges to which some of their graduates go that the future Church of Christ in Japan must look for its leadership.

It is interesting to observe how largely the progress of the work in the various stations depends upon individual Christians. It is the presence of some devoted Christian family that affords the Mission a foothold in a town or city. The meetings are held often in their house. Their standing in the community gives the work standing, their influence wins converts. In many a station the New Testament phrase, "the Church in the house," describes the stage of development that the work has reached. It is still domestic. Another feature of the early Church which is manifesting itself in the Mission is rigidity of discipline, a necessary if unpleasant means of maintaining the true standard of Christian morals.

Besides the usual lines of service the Mission is showing its response to special opportunities by maintaining work among railroad men and those engaged in coal mining, meetings for girls are held in a factory boarding-house. A pastor has been given to the large community of refugees from the volcanic disaster near

Kagoshima who were colonized by the government in a remote sparsely settled mountain region. It is interesting also to notice the number of soldiers mentioned in the report who have not lost their religious interest through barrack life or active service. This is significant, as Japan is apparently to remain, for some time at least, a militaristic nation.

The rapid development of the Church at Sasebo since the erection of its attractive place of worship only emphasizes the force of the repeated requests of the Mission for some means by which suitable physical equipment may be afforded small congregations in places of large opportunity. Sasebo has set a new standard in church building for that part of Japan. It will affect the expectation of our other congregations. There is little doubt that the time has come when our churches as well as our schools, to succeed in any adequate way, must have a physical equipment that meets their needs and commands respect. This fact is emphasized by the statements from station after station that the purchase of a suitable site or the erection of a suitable building is the first pre-requisite to permanency and growth. Closely related with the acquisition or betterment of church property is that of self-support. It is gratifying to notice the increase which this support has made during the last year. A gain of nearly 36 per cent. has made over last year's contributions. This is most encouraging, as all mission work is insecure until the indigenous church becomes self-supporting and self-propagating.

In the general conclusion of the report occur these two significant statements: "Without doubt the year 1915 is the best year in the history of the Mission. * * * But we feel that we have only made a fair beginning in the great work to be done in this island."

ARABIA.

The workers in Arabia have known something of the added burden and strain that the war has brought upon the countries bordering on the battling nations. In Oman the continual unrest among the inland tribes has made touring in that direction impossible. With this exception the effect of the war may in

general be said to have opened many closed doors and removed long standing barriers. The practical collapse of the Turkish power in that region has given the Arab tribes opportunity to assert their independence. Left to themselves, they have felt free to ask our doctors, whose kindly skill has been so often extended to their people at our Mission centers, to visit them in their inland homes.

An invitation to enter that long closed and strongly barred region of the Nejd country marks an epoch in the history of the Arabian Mission. In Mesopotamia the Mission is profiting greatly through the liberty and opportunity which prevails under the Christian Government. So long throttled by the various restrictive measures which prevailed in the Turkish Empire one can easily imagine the vivifying effect throughout all the mission body of the deep breaths of freedom which they are now enjoying.

The kindly courtesy extended by the British administration to the Arabian missionaries under trying war conditions is something greatly appreciated. Christian sympathy and fellowship from many an individual officer and soldier has also gladdened their hearts. While holding in every respect to the original purpose of work among Mohammedans along the old and tried evangelistic lines, the Mission has thankfully accepted substantial grants-in-aid for hospitals and schools. So far as has been learned, our missionaries have met with no criticism from English or Arab, and our future in the area, newly placed under a Christian government, looks very bright and promising.

As in other of our Mission Fields the work has suffered much from the inadequacy of our Mission force. A seemingly unavoidable bunching up of routine furloughs, together with sickness, has depleted our force on the field until but half of its members were at work during 1915. This condition may be remedied by a better distribution in the future, but the loss through death of one of our most useful missionaries cannot be so easily met. Late in March, just a few days before the date on which she was to leave for America on an overdue furlough, Dr. Christine Iverson Bennett was called to her heavenly home. Her name can be entered among those many missionaries in Turkey and Persia who have fallen victims to this cruel war. Eighteen months of

hard work under war conditions in a hospital crowded with wounded Turkish and Arab soldiers was her last contribution to the cause of Christ in Arabia.

Born in Denmark in 1881 and coming to this country at the age of twelve, Christine Iverson, with that hardy, purposeful spirit which we associate with her Norse forebears, prepared herself with patient effort for a life of usefulness, which finally opened out before her in the Arabian Mission. Going out to the field in 1909, she, at the completion of her two years of study, married Dr. Bennett, and with him for four years bore the rapidly growing burden of the work in the Lansing Memorial Hospital. Bright and cheery, unselfish and faithful in her work, she has left behind her many brought nearer to Christ, and an example which will be a stimulus for many years to her fellow-missionaries.

One feature in the past year's work in Arabia stands out, perhaps unexpectedly, certainly in clear relief. It is the volume of effort put forth for women and girls, and the encouraging result. In this, the Mission seems to be approaching the methods used so successfully in Persia and other Mohammedan lands. If the mothers of Islam can be persuaded of the reality of a true and blameless Christianity, then the work among the coming generation will be far easier and more fruitful.

Taking into consideration trying conditions and the serious handicap of an insufficient working force, the year just past goes on record as one of successful effort and accomplishment. Much is due to the aid rendered our shrinking medical staff by the members of the University of Michigan organization. The men and women who this year have found the Saviour Christ within the mist which Mohammedanism has thrown about Him are a pledge that some day a pouring out of the Spirit will clearly reveal Him whom they call their prophet in all His true glory to the entire nation.

MISSIONARIES AND THEIR MOVEMENTS

The number of missionaries in the service of the Board at the end of 1915 was 135, including the representatives of the University of Michigan. Of these, thirty-two are ordained and seventeen unordained men; thirty-eight married and forty-eight unmarried women.

RETURNED TO THE FIELD.

The following missionaries returned to their fields of labor after furloughs in this country: To *China*, Rev. and Mrs. H. P. DePree, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Snoke and Miss B. M. Ogsbury, also Rev. and Mrs. Steward Day after a two years' absence; to *India*, Mrs. John Scudder, Mrs. L. R. Scudder, Miss Ida S. Scudder, M. D., Miss Julia C. Scudder and Mrs. James A. Beattie; to *Japan*, Mrs. A. Pieters and Miss Julia Moulton; to *Arabia*, Rev. J. E. Moerdyk.

RETURNED HOME ON FURLOUGH.

From *China*, Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Boot, Miss M. C. Morrison, Miss K. R. Green and Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Strick; from *India*, Mrs. L. R. Scudder, Dr. Louisa H. Hart and Rev. B. Rottschafer; from *Japan*, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoffsommer, Mrs. A. Pieters and Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Hoekje; from *Arabia*, Rev. and Mrs. James Cantine, Dr. and Mrs. H. R. L. Worrall, Rev. J. E. Moerdyk, Dr. P. W. Harrison.

NEW MISSIONARIES.

The following new missionaries entered upon service in the course of the year. In *China*, Dr. and Mrs. Taeke Bosch, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Weersing and Miss Edith C. Boynton; in *India*, Miss E. W. Conklin, Miss C. C. Wyckoff, Mrs. F. M. Potter, Mr. J. D. Muyskens, Mr. Mason Olcott and Rev. C. F. Stube; in *Arabia*, Miss C. B. Kellien.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The following new appointments have been made: To *China*, Rev. Lyman A. Talman and his fiancéé, Miss Rose E. Hiller; to *India*, Rev. Lambertus Hekhuis and his fiancéé, Miss Jennie Imminck; to *South Japan*, Rev. Alexander Van Bronkhorst and his fiancéé, Miss Helena de Maagd; to *Arabia*, Dr. DeWitt Scoville Clark, Jr.

We are glad to be able to report that the support of most of these new missionaries has been assumed by churches.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

The membership of the Board remains the same with the addition of Rev. Edward Dawson in the place of Rev. J. H. Oerter, deceased, and Rev. J. Engelsman in the place of Rev. Wm. Moerdyk, deceased. Mr. A. P. Cobb succeeded Mr. F. B. Harder.

The terms of the following members of the Board expire with this session of the General Synod:

Rev. W. P. Bruce, D.D.,	Rev. Wm. Bancroft Hill, D.D.,
Rev. Edward Dawson,	Mr. L. V. Hubbard,
Rev. John G. Fagg, D.D.,	T. G. Huizinga, M.D.,
Mr. John Bingham,	Mr. V. H. Youngman,
	Rev. J. H. Whitehead.

THE HOME DEPARTMENT

The purpose of this department is to develop missionary interest and generosity in the Church that it may be a more adequate home-base for operations abroad. The two chief means for the accomplishment of this end are the transmission of information and the organization of giving. The former involves the issuing and distributing of missionary literature and the presentation of the cause by returned missionaries and other speakers. The latter includes the promotion of such approved methods of financing the Church and its benevolences as the Every Member Canvass and the Duplex Envelope.

Through this department our Church unites with the other churches in those co-operative activities which contribute both to economy and efficiency in the missionary propaganda at home. Chief among these are the Laymen's Missionary Movement, the Committee of Twenty-eight and the Missionary Education Movement, the World Sunday School Association, the Bible and Tract Societies.

THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

This consists of the members of the Board belonging to the

Synod of Chicago, which constitutes the special field of their supervision. The steady growth of missionary benevolence in the Churches of this Synod has been largely due to the efforts of this committee in co-operation with the efficient District Secretary, Rev. William J. Van Kersen. The success of the Arabian Campaign, conducted last autumn in the Western Synod, was made possible by the active participation of the committee and the local pastors.

It is a matter of gratification to the Board that Mr. Van Kersen has chosen to remain in its service, though recently called to become pastor of one of the leading Holland-speaking Churches of the denomination. As in other years, he has rendered valuable service to the cause by his addresses in the Churches of his District, by correspondence with their pastors and other leaders, by constant publication of missionary literature in the columns of *The Leader* and *De Hope*, and, by arranging for the systematic visitation of churches by our returned missionaries. As a result of the latter, during the past year more than half the Churches of his district have been visited by representatives of our Foreign Mission work. It may be assumed that it was partly due to his influence over the students of the Western Seminary that so large a proportion of the members of the Senior Class have signified their desire to go to the Foreign Field. He has also met with gratifying success in securing churches that will assume the support of out-going missionaries.

THE CLASSICAL AGENTS.

Again the Board has occasion to record its appreciation of the services of its representatives in the various Classes. Through these agents it is able to make report of its progress and policies and needs to the pastors and lay representatives in each Classis. It is also able through them to make appointments for missionary speakers and arrange missionary gatherings. Besides receiving special communications from the Board officers the agents are invited to the quarterly meetings of the Board and are usually called into conference with the Board officers at the beginning

of the year. It is important that Classes should realize the desirability of electing as its personal links with the Mission Board men with the gift of leadership.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONARY EDUCATION.

The special function of this department is the development of missionary interest among the members of our Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies. This is work that not only cultivates the grace of generosity among our young people, but has large significance for the future of our work abroad, since it early enlists the love and co-operation of those who are soon to be the leaders and supporters of our Church. It is a field that all the denominations are cultivating with a deep sense of its importance.

Mr. Harry A. Kinports has rendered efficient service in this department for the last nine years. It is a matter of great regret that he feels obliged to sever his official connection with this important work. In presenting his resignation, which he desires to have take effect as soon as conditions will permit, he states that the demands of his business, to which he has been giving one-half his time have become such as to require his whole attention, and expresses the opinion that a large part of his work can be cared for by the Home Department and the newly created Department of Religious Education.

In presenting the following report of his work during the last year, the Board wishes to record its deep appreciation of the faithful and fruitful services of Mr. Kinports and to express its regret at the necessity for the discontinuance of its delightful relations with him.

"Attention is called to the great progress which has been made in missionary education during the period of my service. Nine years ago there were only a few mission study text-books for adult classes; now there are books for all ages. Through the excellent work of the Missionary Education Movement there has been prepared an abundance of material for missionary expositions and exhibits, missionary entertainments and meetings of all kinds. There has been a constantly increasing recognition of the value of the dramatic element in religious instruction. An invaluable amount of material is now available to foster this

spirit. It is also a pleasure to record the growing interest of missionary education in the Sunday Schools of our Church.

"There has been renewed interest along missionary lines in our Young People's Societies. The demand for literature and material for use in the missionary meetings has exceeded that of any previous year. In mission study there has been an increased interest in the Western section of our Church. Large classes have been the rule and the leaders report great interest on the part of the young people. The reports show that the interest has manifested itself in increased gifts in those young people's societies pursuing a course of study.

"The program for 1917 should enlist the interest and co-operation of all our young people and promises great things for the new year. The subject is 'The Two Americas.' There has been so much written regarding the countries of Latin America in connection with the Panama Congress, that the subject should make a compelling appeal to the young people of our denomination. Literature for adults, young people and churches will be available.

"In closing this report, I cannot but feel that the time has come for concentrating the educational campaign for Home and Foreign Missions at certain fixed periods of the year. This would enable this department to push vigorously and effectively the educational interests of the Home and Foreign work. As it now stands, the Home Mission Week occurs in November which is also the month designated by Synod for the Foreign Missions' Day and generally the time when the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions makes its appeal to the Sunday Schools. On the other hand, Synod has designated the last Sunday in February as Home Mission Day and about this time the Women's Board of Domestic Missions makes an appeal to the Sunday Schools, while at the same time, it is the period in which the most emphasis is placed upon Foreign Missions."

THE LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.

During this last year this interdenominational agency for the promotion of missionary interest and support among laymen has

conducted a remarkable series of conventions in seventy of the leading cities of the country. The series began in October and ended with a National Missionary Congress in Washington held during the last week in April. The enrollment at these conventions was more than 100,000 and nearly 43 per cent. greater than at those held six years ago. Much may be expected from this body of the leading laymen of our churches who have received instruction and inspiration from these great gatherings. Nine of these conventions were held within our denominational territory and were attended by many of our laymen, some of whom, as Mr. E. E. Olcott of New York and Mr. A. Page Smith of Albany were prominent in their conduct. Two of our missionaries at home on furlough, Rev. James Cantine, D.D., and Paul W. Harrison, M.D., were among the convention speakers.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS.

A Denominational Rally was a prominent feature of each convention. It gave the representatives of our Mission Boards an opportunity to present to those of our laymen in attendance our special denominational tasks and opportunities. At each rally the sentiment of those present was crystalized into a set of resolutions adopted by those in attendance and later published by the Joint Committee of the Mission Boards and distributed through the churches of the convention area. It is believed that by this means, as well as through the extended reports of the convention which have appeared from time to time in our denominational press that the inspiration of these great gatherings has reached many thousands of our laymen who were unable to be present in person.

NEW LISTS OF LAYMEN.

To assist in a direct cultivation of missionary interest and generosity among the leading laymen of our churches requests have been sent to each of our pastors for a list of from five to twenty (depending upon the size of the congregation) of the prominent men of his church, with indications of those who are practicing medicine or engaged in teaching. It is believed that

these physicians and teachers by a presentation to them of what our Missions are attempting in the fields of their professional activities can be brought to take special interest in our medical and educational work abroad. Already a list of about 5,000 laymen has been secured and a special news bulletin has been sent them. The value of such a list has been illustrated during the Laymen's Conventions, as it has provided the names of the men in our churches situated in the different convention areas to whom special information and invitation should be sent in advance and to whom follow-up literature should later be directed. By use of this list also over 1900 of our laymen in the Eastern churches were circularized both by the Laymen's Missionary Movement and our office in relation to the recent National Missionary Congress at Washington. Though large, this list is far from complete, as a considerable proportion of our pastors have not yet responded to the request of the names of their outstanding laymen. The expense of securing this list and making the stencils by which the names can be printed rapidly upon envelopes has been shared by the Board of Domestic Missions which has also shared in its use.

ILLUSTRATED PRESENTATION OF THE CAUSE.

The prominence given to illustration in publications of all sorts makes it imperative that our missionary literature also have this element of attractiveness. To further extend this visual method of missionary instruction the Board has recently provided itself with a new stereopticon and new sets of slides presenting the work in all our fields, also a composite set showing certain distinctive features of the work in all four fields. The possession of these sets of slides was made possible through the generosity of one of our Western laymen and the co-operation of his pastor. They were made in duplicate for use in both the Eastern and Western offices and can be obtained upon application.

THE PROMOTION OF THE CANVASS.

For several years General Synod has recommended to our

churches the adoption of that approved method of providing for their local budget and their contributions to denominational benevolences known as the *Every Member Canvass and Duplex Envelope System*. A Joint Committee of the Mission Boards, created to promote this, has continued its work, through its presentation in our denominational press, through the distribution of special literature designed to assist in preparing for and making the Canvass, through personal advocacy of the Canvass in public addresses and conferences, and by stressing this method of church finance in the Denominational Rallies held in connection with the Laymen's Conventions. Recently the question whether or not their churches had made the Every Member Canvass was addressed to the 575 pastors in our denomination. Replies to the number of 261 have been received. Of these 101 are affirmative. There is evidence that the Canvass has been made in more than 125 of our churches. The enthusiastic report of those who have made the Canvass as to its effect both upon contributions for local purposes and for denominational causes confirm the conviction that this is the best solution of the problem of Church and Missionary support. In the last five years the contributions from our churches to Foreign Missions have gradually risen from \$175,741 to \$214,675; that is, they have made an average gain of \$5,787 per year.

MISSIONARY LITERATURE.

The Board publishes an annual record of its work in three different forms suited to three distinct purposes: The voluminous *Annual Report* made to General Synod and published in a volume of over two hundred pages, is intended for the use of pastors, Mission Study Class leaders and others who desire extended information regarding the various departments of the work. *The Reformed Church in the East* consists of sections taken from the first part of the above report and is suited to the needs of adult readers already somewhat informed as to our Missions. *Our Work in Asia* contains a very brief report of the work of the year, a statistical table and some historical information regarding each of the fields. This is intended for the widest pos-

sible circulation. An English edition of 60,000 was printed last year, beside considerable editions in Dutch and German. These were sent to all the churches in proportion to the number of their families. All these reports are attractively illustrated. Besides the annual publications the Board is constantly issuing fresh literature suited to various readers dealing with our different fields and the varied aspects of the missionary cause. Packets of this fresh literature are sent by the thousand to each of the Mission Fests. All this literature is sent without charge upon application.

THE MISSION FIELD.

This is the joint publication of several of our denominational Boards. It is our Church Monthly and deserves a much wider support than it has yet received, since it is the chief agency by which the Boards can keep the churches informed of the program of the work they have committed to it. New departments have recently been added which it is believed will add to its attractiveness and value. Its present circulation is only about 7,000 and there are at least 50,000 English-speaking families in our Church. The assistance of the pastors is earnestly sought in the effort to form clubs of subscribers in every church. The cost per year—twenty-five cents—when subscribed for in clubs is so small as to be no barrier to its wider circulation.

NEGLECTED ARABIA.

This is the quarterly issued by the Arabian Mission with the purpose of extending the interest and support of the work. The expense of its publication and distribution is borne by the Mission. Consequently it can be obtained without subscription cost by churches or study classes or interested individuals. This being the case its circulation, now about 5,000, should be largely increased. The quarterly is one of unusual interest, since it deals with a fresh field, among a people largely in the patriarchal stage of civilization. Its able articles are frequently quoted in other missionary periodicals.

FINANCES.RECEIPTS, BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The receipts of the Board for its regular work were \$194,106.68, of which \$156,590.15 were from collections, \$17,228.61 from legacies, \$9,934.68, a matured conditional gift, and \$7,826.65 from interest on invested funds. There was also received \$2,193.29 in answer to the emergency appeal of last year, and \$333.30 from the Woman's Board for the same cause. Besides these amounts, \$43,923.42 were received for special objects outside the appropriations. The total receipts of the Board, therefore, for all of its work, regular and special, were \$238,030.10. Among the special objects were the gifts of \$691.14 for newspaper evangelization in Japan, \$152.50 for additional buildings for Steele Academy, \$3,029.86 for the China Education Fund, \$920 from the Netherlands Committee for the Wilhelmina Hospital at Amoy, \$697.98 for Tong-an Livingstone Easter School, sundries from the Woman's Board \$8,200.11, and the following additions to funds: Scudder Memorial Fund \$1,770.36, Christiana Jansen Fund \$7,555.36, Cornelis Punt Fund, \$2,099.25 and Rev. J. H. Oerter, D.D., Memorial \$100.

RECEIPTS, ARABIAN MISSION.

These were from collections, \$58,070.23. This includes the \$25,000 raised by the Arabian Campaign. In addition to this we received \$2,545.26 from the Students' Christian Association of the University of Michigan. There were received \$2,000 from legacies, additions to funds, and \$691.54 interest on invested funds. Besides this there were received for special objects outside the appropriations \$8,082.73 (including gifts for buildings at Kuwait, \$6,140.73), or \$71,389.76 for all purposes, regular and special.

TOTALS.

The combined receipts of the Board and of the Arabian Mission furnish the total \$309,419.86, which is an increase over the total of last year of \$8,634.86. The above statistics appear in tabular form on the following page.

RECEIPTS

For the regular work of the Board:		
From Collections, etc.....	\$156,590.15	
From Legacies, net.....	17,228.61	
Conditional Gifts matured.....	9,934.68	
From Interest on Funds.....	7,826.65	
From Emergency Appeals, 1915...	2,154.10	
From Emergency Appeals, 1916...	39.19	
From Woman's Board on account of Deficit, 1915.....	333.30	\$194,106.68
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For Special Objects outside the ap- propriations, including interest on special funds.....	\$26,712.53	
Addition to Funds.....	17,210.89	43,923.42
<hr/>		
		\$238,030.10
For the Arabian Mission:		
Collections	\$58,070.23	
Interest on Funds.....	691.54	
<hr/>		
	\$58,761.77	
Special Objects outside the appro- priations	8,082.73	
Additions to Funds.....	2,000.00	
U. of M. S. C. Association.....	2,545.26	71,389.76
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Total Receipts.....		\$309,419.86
Deducting Legacies and Interest..		51,481.18
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Total of all contributions, 1916....		\$257,938.68
Total of all contributions, 1915....		252,434.68
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Gain in contributions, 1916.....		\$5,504.00
Gain in total receipts, 1916.....		8,634.86

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES AND PER CAPITA GIFTS.

The administration expenses of both Boards for the past year, including the promotion of missionary interest at home and the supervision of the work abroad, together with the collection, disbursement or transmission of all monies, amounts to $9\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of the receipts, as again $9\frac{3}{4}$ last year. A considerable part of these administration expenses is \$2,278.56 paid in interest on money which, because of the irregularity of the Boards' receipts from the churches, had to be borrowed for part of the year to meet their monthly obligations. The charges for administration this year include also the unusual item of the expense involved in bringing Dr. S. M. Zwemer from Cairo to participate in the Arabian Campaign.

The total receipts are at the rate of \$2.55 for each member of our Church, while these receipts, exclusive of legacies and interest on funds, are at the rate of \$2.02 per member as against \$2.44 and \$2.05 respectively last year.

EXPENDITURES, BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The expenditures of the Board for its regular work were \$199,825.56, distributed as follows: For the *Amoy Mission*, \$38,913.19; the *Arcot Mission*, \$69,602.76; the *North Japan Mission*, \$37,167.00; the *South Japan Mission*, \$29,792.76; for the four Missions, \$175,475.71; for interest on loans, \$2,064.95, and for Home Expenses, for promotion, collection, and administration, \$22,284.90.

ARABIAN MISSION.

The expenditures of the Arabian Mission for its regular work were \$42,027.34, of which \$27,024.00 was for the work in the field, \$10,176.70 for payments made in New York for account of individual missionaries, \$213.61 for Interest on Loans, and \$4,613.03 for Home Expenses.

A detailed statement of "Receipts and Expenditures," both for the Board and the Arabian Mission, will be found on the latter pages of the Report.

WOMAN'S BOARD.

The receipts of the Woman's Board from all sources were \$93,427.61, the largest amount received since 1910. Of this amount \$10,087.29 was contributed for the Building Fund of the Mary Taber Schell Hospital; \$2,880 for a Memorial to Miss M. K. Scudder of our Arcot Mission; \$1,142.10 for the support of the new Union Women's Christian College at Madras, India. Legacies were received of \$3,000 from Mrs. A. Van Houten, Passaic, N. J., and \$125 from Mrs. Caroline A. Sawyer, Albany, N. Y.

This Board has paid over during the past year to the Treasury of Synod's Board for work in China, India and Japan, \$63,363.91, and for the work in Arabia \$5,908.95.

It will be seen that our Church owes much to this organized effort of its women in behalf of our work abroad and the Board gladly takes this opportunity of expressing its appreciation of the generous spirit of co-operation which has animated these devoted workers.

CONCLUSION

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

The outstanding facts of the years' financial history may be summarized thus: After having been obliged to carry over a growing deficit for four successive years, it was the Board's good fortune to be able to begin the year just past with a surplus of \$3,350. This happy situation was made possible by three facts: An increase in the regular contributions over those of the preceding year, a substantial advance also in the amount received in legacies, and the special effort made at the end of the year to prevent an impending deficit. In order to avoid the recurrence of debt, the Board has not ventured to increase materially its appropriations for the work of this year. Nevertheless, it is under the necessity, due chiefly to a decrease in gifts by legacy, of reporting the small deficit of \$2,370.53 at the close of the present year.

This amount, however, is more than compensated for by the financial gains made by the Arabian Mission. It began the

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS xxxv

current year with a gradually accumulated debt of \$8,820. As a result of the Arabian Mission Campaign last autumn and accompanying activities, a special fund of \$25,000 was raised. This, beside providing for several needed buildings, has enabled that Mission to end the current year with a surplus of \$7,912.41. To this sum should be added an unappropriated legacy, available for current expenses, of \$1,000. Thus, if we take both Mission Treasuries into view, the year's accounts close with a substantial surplus of \$6,541.88. Or, if we compare the balance sheets of last year with those of this, we discover that our Boards are about \$12,000 better off than they were last May.

Of the money received during the year, \$2,933.10 has come from the heirs of Mr. J. W. Eppink, and by resolution of the Board, is—with the balance of the gift as paid in—to be devoted to certain urgent needs in the several Missions which were unprovided for by the regular appropriations. This gift, therefore, cannot be regarded as available for the current expenses of the year.

When we turn to the total amount received during the year of both Boards we find the sum to be \$309,418.86, as compared with the similar total of \$300,785 for the year before. If, however, we deduct from this total the amount derived from Legacies and Interest on Funds, there remains \$257,938.68, the year's contributions from the living, as against \$252,434.68 given the year previous.

GIFTS OF LIFE.

Turning to the administration of gifts, not of money but of men, we find that eleven missionaries have been commissioned during the year closing April 30, 1916. This is four more than during the year previous. It is, however, far short of what the four Mission Fields of our Church are calling for.

Our feeling of thankfulness and self-congratulation over the advance both in material gifts and in the more vital offering of our sons and daughters is overshadowed by our regret that there is still such a large discrepancy between the need and the supply. That this may not be a permanent condition is indicated by the fact that the Board has already received formal applications for

service abroad from seven members of next year's senior classes in our Theological Seminaries. This is a clarion call to the liberality and devotion of our members. These young men have taken the colors of our Church far ahead. Will the rank and file advance this coming year and rally around them?

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Board makes the following recommendations:

1. That we again press upon the attention of the pastors and consistories of churches which have not adopted this approved method of finance the advantages that come from the Every Member Canvass and Duplex Envelope System, especially as it has been repeatedly recommended by General Synod and is in successful operation in more than a hundred of our churches.

2. That the attention of our pastors and especially our Classical Agents be called to the literature recently issued by the Board relative to the subject of conditional gifts, to the end that they may be able to commend this form of benevolence to those who, though unable to give large sums to the Board at present, may desire to make it their beneficiary at death.

3. That having for two successive years failed to reach the financial goal of \$325,000, fixed by recommendation of General Synod, that we again set this as our attainable objective for the coming year, and that, in view of the necessities of our growing work and the providential opportunities opening before us, our churches be urged to a larger devotion of their means to the extension of the Master's Kingdom.

4. That in view of the growing tendency of the churches of America to stress the cause of Home Missions in connection with the Thanksgiving season, we recommend an exchange of periods with our Board of Domestic Missions and that the last Sunday in February be designated for the special presentation of the cause of Foreign Missions in our Churches and their Sunday Schools.

In behalf of the Board,
JAMES CANTINE, *Acting Foreign Secretary*,
EDWARD W. MILLER, *Home Secretary*.

Approved by the Board May 19, 1916.

AMOY MISSION

THE AMOY MISSION, CHINA.

FOUNDED 1842.

AREA OCCUPIED 6,000 SQUARE MILES. POPULATION 3,000,000.

Missionaries.—Amoy, Mrs. H. C. Kip, Miss K. M. Talmage, Miss M. E. Talmage, Miss L. N. Duryee, Rev. P. W. Pitcher*, Rev. A. L. Warnshuis, Mr. Herman Renskers, Miss B. M. Ogsbury, Miss Willemina Murman, Dr. G. W. Dunlap, Dr. Taeke Bosch, Mr. F. J. Weersing, Miss E. C. Boynton. *Tong-an*, Rev. Frank Eckerson, Miss L. Vander Linden, Miss E. K. Beekman. *Chiang-Chiu*; Rev. H. P. DePree, Rev. Stewart Day, Miss Maude Norling. *Sio-khe*, Miss N. Zwemer, Rev. H. J. Voskuil, Dr. J. H. Snoke.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. P. W. Pitcher, Mrs. A. L. Warnshuis, Mrs. H. J. Voskuil, Mrs. H. P. DePree, Mrs. Stewart Day, J. H. Snoke, Mrs. Taeke Bosch, Mrs. F. J. Weersing.

In America.—Miss M. C. Morrison, Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Boot, Miss K. R. Green, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Strick.

*Died July 21, 1915.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE CHURCHES, 1915—AMOY MISSION

Names of the Churches	Church Organizations.	Constituent Chapels.	Received on Confession.	Received on Certificate.	Dismissed.	Died.	Suspended.	Excommunicated.	Removed.	Communicants.	Infants Baptized.	Inquirers.	Baptized Non-Communicants.	Domestic Missions.	*Total Native Contributions.
Sin-koe	1	3	5	2	3	4	2	..	..	209	8	100	145	\$80.94	\$2,094.09
Kam-un-hoe	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	48	1	20	13	18.00	18.00
Tek-chhiu-kha	1	1	29	..	8	6	8	..	2	336	19	50	236	76.00	8,779.00
Khoe-hoa	1	..	4	1	..	6	3	..	..	72	4	60	45	40.00	2,790.00
Aw-kang	1	3	5	3	..	5	3	..	11	134	3	96	100	44.00	1,824.00
Tong-an	1	5	15	3	2	3	14	..	1	200	14	100	146	24.50	944.50
Hong-san	1	3	4	4	1	..	4	1	2	107	15	164	76	30.00	906.00
Au-phaw	1	3	3	..	1	6	3	..	..	83	5	30	55	10.00	450.00
Leng-soa	1	3	4	..	2	1	7	1	..	59	3	20	43	37.00	471.00
Sio-khe	1	1	12	1	..	1	8	1	..	69	2	20	47	15.00	486.40
Soa-sia	1	4	12	..	1	2	3	..	..	47	2	10	35	18.00	376.00
Ho-san	1	2	..	1	..	2	5	..	..	53	..	25	55	12.00	312.00
Bi-kong-hoe	..	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	17	2	10	19	3.00	79.50
Chiang-chiu	1	2	19	..	3	5	11	1	..	202	10	30	153	56.00	1,031.00
Thian-po	1	1	2	1	..	3	2	2	..	58	..	10	37	22.00	500.00
Poa-a	1	3	20	..	1	7	6	..	..	153	7	50	35	25.00	707.00
Lam-sin	1	..	4	..	..	1	7	..	..	99	..	30	94	19.00	349.83
Chioh-be	1	1	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	123	2	30	97	30.00	1,080.00
Totals	16	36	124	15	22	59	92	7	16	2,069	97	855	1,431	\$560.44	\$23,198.32
Totals for So.															
Fukien Synod	114	238	58	62	120	266	17	26		4,790	209	2,171	3,359	\$1,201.36	\$58,207.00

* The total for Native Contributions is less than in 1914; this is due to the fact that school expenses have not been included; in reality there is a gain for church work only of \$1,127.16 over 1914.

Note—The money reported is Mexican dollars, which are worth one-half ours.

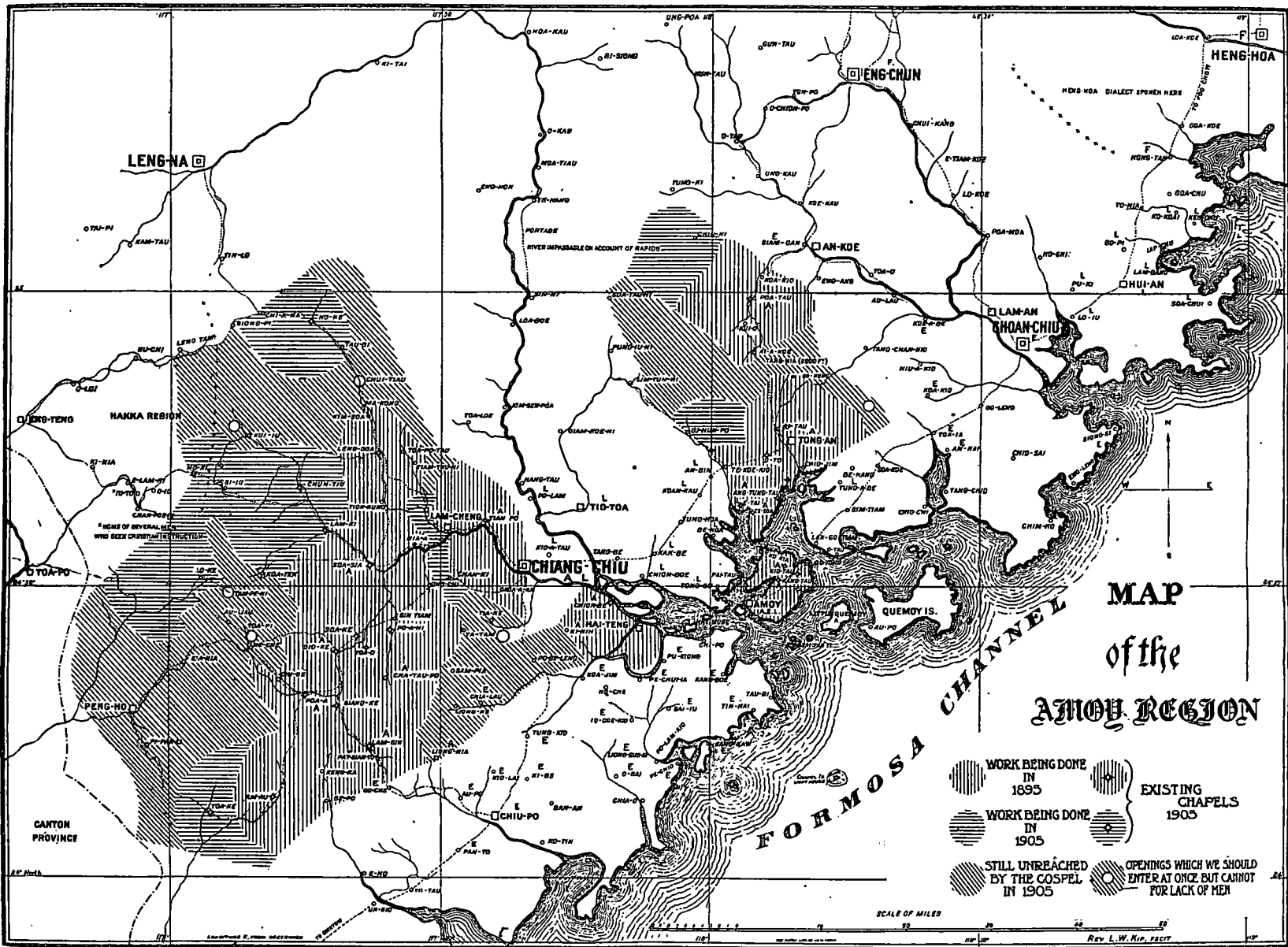
REPORT FOR 1915INTRODUCTION.

For the seventy-third time the Amoy Mission presents to the Reformed Church in America an Annual Report. It would be very interesting to discover if there are still in the earthly fellowship of our church any who can recall the establishment of this mission and whose prayers have added to its power through all the seventy-three years following. The membership of the church has changed and increased; the personnel of the mission has made more than one complete change; yet the continuity of both the church and the mission has been preserved. With the development of better mail facilities and quicker transportation service, which has drawn America and China closer together geographically, the unity of the church and mission has been strengthened. It is with pleasure that this hand of the Reformed Church in America reached out to work for the Kingdom of China, presents to the general body of the church a report of its activities during the year of our Lord, 1915.

If every one to whom this report is addressed had read each preceding report for the whole life of the mission, many explanatory paragraphs might be omitted; but as it is a fact in which we rejoice that our Church is growing and each year is strengthened by the addition of many who were previously not acquainted with this branch of its work, an introductory statement telling of the location of our missionaries during the year now reported may be useful.

GEOGRAPHY OF THE MISSION.

The word "Amoy" is the name of the best harbor on the coast of China. One side of the harbor is formed by the Island of Amoy, on one point of which is the city of Amoy. The name Amoy is also applied to the southern part of Fukien Province, to which Amoy is the port, and to the language this people speaks. We divide the region which our work covers into four districts and call the one, including Amoy Island and Kolongsu, a small



LENG-NA

ENG-CHUN

HENG-HO

AN-KOE

LAM-AN
HOAN-CHIU

CHIANG-CHIU

MAP

of the

AMOY REGION

WORK BEING DONE
IN 1895

EXISTING
CHAPELS
1905

WORK BEING DONE
IN 1905

STILL UNREACHED
BY THE GOSPEL
IN 1905

OPENINGS WHICH WE SHOULD
ENTER AT ONCE BUT CANNOT
FOR LACK OF MEN

SCALE OF MILES

Rev. L. W. NIP, F.S.C.



island between it and the mainland, the Amoy District. Each of the other districts takes its name from the city or town in which there are missionaries resident. The Chiang-chiu District lies west of Amoy, with the Sio-khe District beyond it and turning a little toward the south. Tong-an District is directly north of Amoy. These districts dovetail with those of the London Missionary Society and the English Presbyterian Mission, with whom we work in a degree of comity that is a revelation of the grace and forbearance of our predecessors.

LOCATION OF MISSIONARIES AT AMOY.

In the Amoy District we find the oldest Chinese churches and those that have advanced farthest toward self-support. Here, too, we have our schools of the highest grades. Mrs. Kip, the senior missionary, has lent her assistance to each of the other districts as they have called for it, has had regular hours in the girls' and women's schools on Kolongsu, has done evangelistic work in the hospitals, churches and homes, and has done considerable literary work, mainly translating into the Romanized. Miss K. M. Talmage has been principal of the Charlotte W. Duryee Women's School, has done a great deal of evangelistic work in Amoy City and on Kolongsu, and has brought out several books. It is said that neither Mrs. Kip nor Miss Talmage have produced any book that has not been an acceptable and helpful success. Miss M. E. Talmage, whom you have known for so many years as principal of the Kolongsu Girls' School, has kept up regular class work there and has given time to general evangelistic work throughout the district. The Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Pitcher come next in order of seniority. All the words that have been used to express our sorrow in the death of Mr. Pitcher have failed to convey our sense of loss in the passing of this good man. He was president of Talmage College and our treasurer—two offices of the greatest responsibility which he filled so well. Mrs. Pitcher taught, mainly English and drawing, in Talmage College. Miss L. N. Duryee is principal of the girls' school on Kolongsu, our largest girls' school, which maintains a grade four years higher than the regular standard of our

other girls' schools. She, too, has found time, not only on Sundays, for general evangelistic work in the district.

The Rev. A. L. Warnshuis has given a good deal of his time to the special work of the evangelistic campaign in Amoy City—work like that to which he will hereafter give his full time and for the whole of China. After the death of Mr. Pitcher he became our treasurer, and after Dr. Strick's leaving for America he became superintendent of the building operations at the hospitals on Kolongsu. He has had charge of the general evangelistic work through the district. Mrs. Warnshuis has taught in the boys' primary school on Kolongsu.

Dr. E. J. Strick was in charge of Hope and Wilhelmina Hospitals on Kolongsu, carrying with them the duties of surgeon to the American Consulate and physician to all the missionaries of the four missions on Kolongsu. In May Mrs. Strick, after a year's effort to regain her health here, had to return to America. In October Dr. Strick followed her. Mr. Herman Renskers has been principal of the Kolongsu Boys' Primary School, and has taught in Talmage College, which has been in his charge since the death of Mr. Pitcher. During the absence of regularly appointed missionaries from the Chiang-chiu District he shared with Mr. Voskuil the supervision of its work.

In June Dr. G. W. Dunlap joined us on an appointment to assist in the medical work on Kolongsu for three years. In September the mission was joined by Dr. and Mrs. T. Bosch and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Weersing, regularly appointed as missionaries, the latter with special training for our educational work. Their time has been taken up with language study in which they have made remarkable progress.

AT CHIANG-CHIU.

The Chiang-chiu District stretches over a distance of three days' journeys, including the city of Chiang-chiu, which until recent years surpassed the city of Amoy in size. Since the opening of our Bible School it has been impossible for one ordained missionary to supervise all the out-stations and do the local work.

so the two most distant churches, which border on the Sio-khe District, have been temporarily transferred to it.

The senior missionary of the Chiang-chiu District, Miss M. C. Morrison, was in charge of the girls' school. She also supervised the work of the Bible women of the district and was able to do some evangelistic work among the women of the city, but her health did not permit her to make tours outside of the city. In May, after a serious illness, she had to go to America on furlough. The Rev. H. P. Boot was in charge of the general evangelistic and educational work of the district. His main work was in the Bible School. He had not been in good health, and in April, with his family, started for America on furlough. The Rev. H. P. De Pree was in charge of the general evangelistic and educational work of the district. His main work was in the Bible School. He had not been in good health and in April, with his family, started for America on furlough. The Rev. H. P. DePree, with his family, was sent to Chiang-chiu on his return from furlough in October and took up the work which Mr. Boot had left and which Mr. DePree himself had been doing before he went on furlough. Miss Maude Norling was in charge of the kindergarten. Since Miss Morrison's leaving, she has had general charge of all the work for women and girls.

AT SIO-KHE.

Sio-khe is two days' journey from Amoy, and the district for which it is our center is two days' journey long and almost as broad. The Neerbosch Hospital is in Sio-khe in addition to the schools maintained as at the other station.

The senior missionary is Miss Nellie Zwemer, who is in charge of the girls' school and tours the district in her evangelistic work for women and children. The Rev. H. J. Voskuil is the ordained man of the district, and has added **not only the supervision** of the two churches temporarily taken over from the Chiang-chiu District, but during the months when there was no ordained man in Chiang-chiu, he had charge of that whole district. Mrs. Voskuil has been in charge of the district boys' boarding school. In October Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Snoke returned from furlough

and resumed charge of the hospital which had been conducted by the first assistant, Dr. Chu, under the superintendence of Mr. Voskuil during their absence.

AT TONG-AN.

Tong-an is a county seat about twenty-five miles north of Amoy and, until the establishing of the republic, even Amoy City and Island were included in the county which it governed. It is the youngest of our stations and the center of a district three days' journey long.

The senior missionary is the Rev. Frank Eckerson, who has been in charge of the general educational work, including the Livingstone Easter School (the district boys' boarding school) and the general evangelistic work of the district. Miss Katharine R. Green was in charge of the girls' school, taught in the Livingstone Easter School, and with Miss van der Linden had charge of the general evangelistic work for women and children. Miss van der Linden was in charge of the women's school. After Miss Green left in May for her furlough, Miss van der Linden took charge of all the work for women. Miss Edna K. Beekman received her first regular mission appointment in the autumn and has been associated with Miss van der Linden in all the work.

POLITICAL.

The national affairs of China have developed items of sufficient importance to crowd into the news service that reaches the whole world. Both in the matters of the resentment at Japan's interference in Chinese national affairs and of the projected abandonment of the republican form of government, local interest was strong enough to be noticed, but it hardly affected our work. However, such movements exercise the mental activity of the people and must have the effect of lifting up their eyes to things far beyond the ordinary heathen vision.

The government is far from perfect, but it does do some fine things. This year an order was issued closing the post-offices on Sunday. It was especially directed that, while it might be wise

to leave the offices open two hours each Sunday for the regular closing of mails, those hours should be so arranged that they did not interfere with the church attendance of the clerks. That is a testimony to the influence of the Christian church on a non-Christian government in a heathen land.

PERSONAL.

In our own mission circles it has been a year of great changes. In July the Rev. Philip W. Pitcher, just completing thirty years of service here, was called to his eternal reward and work above. Thirty years of consecrated, capable, earnest, faithful service and kindly fellowship had made Mr. Pitcher so integrally a part of the mission that he has left a vacancy which will not be filled and only time with its changes can obliterate. It was necessary for Mrs. Pitcher and their daughter to return to America early in 1916, and thus our mission loses another valued worker and the influence of another Christian home.

Most of the year was passed under the uncertainty of Mr. and Mrs. Warnshuis's movements due to his desire to accept the call of the China Continuation Committee to become its General Evangelistic Secretary for all of China. In September he announced that he would accept the call and leave Amoy to take up his work in January, 1916. The return from furlough of those whose absence had weakened our forces so seriously has been a cause of most refreshing joy. The new recruits whom they brought with them are a source of the happiest encouragement.

The first day of June marked the jubilee of Mrs. Kip's membership in this mission and service in China. There was a special celebration that day in Tong-an, where Mrs. Kip was, and where she received the shower of congratulations sent in by mail and courier. When the members were all together at the semi-annual meeting there was a more formal but none the less hearty recognition of the jubilee and the splendid results of her fifty years of life and work here. At the same time we had the pleasure of recognizing the thirtieth anniversary of the appointment of the Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Pitcher and expressing our appreciation of their fellowship in the work.

IN THE CHINESE CHURCH.

One of the noteworthy events of the year was the inauguration of the Preachers' Board by the native church with the co-operation of our and the English Presbyterian Missions. The salaried evangelistic workers are thus classified: *Pastors*, the ordained men whose office corresponds to that in the Church in America; *preachers*, the unordained men in charge of chapels at out-stations; *colporteurs*, men who make their work the selling of Christian literature whether from a shop or on itinerating tours; *Bible women*, who are trained especially to take the Christian message to heathen women in their homes. Almost every one of the churches here is collegiate in organization, i.e., it maintains pastors in the "mother church" and a "preacher" at each of the "branch" churches. Each pastor is supported from the combined contributions of his whole parish and in almost every case the "preachers" at the out-stations have drawn their salaries from the missions. As the object of our mission is to develop an indigenous church, our ideal has been to have the church here support the preachers as well as the pastors, and this establishment of the Preachers' Board is another step in its achievement. It is a method for accomplishing the transfer of the responsibility for the salaries of these preachers from the missions to the church. The cash still comes from the missions, but now it comes on the application of this Board. As the amount raised by the church increases, that asked from the missions will decrease and release more foreign money for pioneer work.

A union conference for preachers was held in the buildings of the seminary last summer between the time of its closing and our mission meeting. Several missionaries and pastors led the hours of Bible study and gave addresses on practical and inspirational topics for ten days. It is planned to make the conference an annual event and open to all preachers who care to attend.

Y. M. C. A.

In February Mr. T. M. Elliott came to Amoy as General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. He and Mrs. Elliott are splendid

additions to our missionary circle and under his enthusiastic leadership the Y. M. C. A. has grown and increased in evangelizing force, having taken advantage of opportunities revealed by the Eddy campaign and in Christian work in non-Christian schools. Mr. Elliott has also lent assistance to the Chiang-chiu Y. M. C. A.

UNION MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

The South Fukien Missionary Conference, meeting in the Talmage College Chapel, has come to be an important annual event held at the time of the semi-annual meetings of the three missions, before the members separate for their summer appointments. There are addresses helpful to the spiritual life and discussions of mission problems. The general trend of its influence is to develop mutual sympathy and readier co-operation.

PERIODICALS.

We feel a special interest in the church paper printed in the Romanized colloquial and called the "Seng-hóe Po," or "Church Intelligencer," because it was started by Dr. and Mrs. Talmage. For the last decade it has been published by The South Fukien Religious Tract Society. Mr. Warnshuis had been editor for a few years, but resigned in mid-year. There seemed to be no one available to succeed him and a few issues were omitted. There was such an outcry against its suspension that Miss Symington of the English Presbyterian Mission was induced to assume charge of its blue pencil and shears and has wielded both very acceptably. A part of the funds contributed to our work by The American Tract Society furnish our share of the financial support of the paper. We are glad to bear testimony to the value of "The Chinese Christian Intelligencer," a weekly published at Shanghai in the Chinese classical language, managed by representatives from all the missions of churches of the Presbyterian order in China. This has gained a large circulation and a very large influence even outside the church throughout the whole country.

HELP FROM WITHOUT.

Our work has had the help and inspiration of visits from several special workers and missionaries from places outside of our own territory. The Rev. Ding Li-mei made another visit in which he continued his special work for the pupils of our higher schools. The visit of Miss Paxson was a great blessing, especially to the girls' schools. The results of all such meetings are most apparent in Amoy, where they are held, but by reports in *The Church Intelligencer* their influence is extended to the whole church. The Kolongsu schools have pupils from all our other districts and they may carry the inspiration to their home churches.

THE BOARD'S DEPUTATION.

Just as the year is closing we have the deep joy of welcoming the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William I. Chamberlain with the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William Bancroft Hill, who come as representatives of our Boards of Foreign Missions to investigate our work and give us the help of their interest and experience. The account of their visit must wait for the 1916 report.

THE AMOY DISTRICT

Amoy is the center for our administrative work. In speaking of it as such the reference is generally to the adjacent Island of Kolongsu on which are all of the "Amoy" missionary residences. Our mission meetings are always held here. All of the missions working in South Fukien have members living on Kolongsu so it is also the place for all general and union meetings. For committees composed of representatives of more than one mission it is generally the members resident in Amoy who are appointed. Amoy's importance is also partly due to the fact that it is the port and thus is the first place to feel outside influences, especially those coming with its large foreign trade. It comes to have a powerfully formative influence on the thought and customs of the country behind it. Steamer schedules are so arranged that

travelers along the coast of China spend a day in Amoy. All these things increase the importance of Amoy beyond that commonly inherent in a metropolis.

EVANGELISTIC WORK

IN AMOY CITY.

The most prominent feature of the year's work in Amoy City is the continuation of the forward evangelistic movement begun early in 1914 when preparations were made for the visit of the Rev. G. Sherwood Eddy. Several of the churches are maintaining weekly evangelistic meetings, in addition to the Bible Classes that last November were organized for new inquirers. All this new work has become a regular part of the church activities. During the autumn a union training class for teachers was organized. A few of the new inquirers enrolled as the direct result of Mr. Eddy's meetings have already been baptized. The churches admit members only after they have given proof of their faith in consistent Christian living and this is one of the principal reasons why the number of these new church members is not larger. About three hundred men who are new inquirers have been receiving regular instruction in the Bible this winter and a number of others have been more or less irregular in their attendance. A large number of these are attending church regularly, and some are preparing definitely for baptism. But much greater than all this is the awakening of the evangelistic activities of the church members.

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Miss M. E. Talmage writes as follows of the work done by the women missionaries of the Amoy District:

Many homes have been visited by the missionaries and Bible women and the gospel story told over and over and over again to individuals, to groups, or to crowds of women and children as they collected from neighboring houses to see and to hear. Several times through the year, by printed invitations or placards,

heathen women have been invited to special meetings in our churches. Each time the attendance was good and the women quietly attentive to the gospel story plainly and simply told.

Meetings for Christian women were held in nearly all the churches on Sundays either before or after the general service. These were led by a missionary or Bible woman or preacher's wife. Besides these, there were week-day women's prayer meetings in many of the churches.

At Tek-chhiu-kha, the Second Church at Amoy, 'once a week Miss Talmage has had a Bible lesson with the children of the boys' and the girls' schools and the kindergarten. The Sin-koe-a school was also visited once a week. Our "Developing Character" girls' boarding-school furnishes a most attractive field for evangelistic effort. The one great aim back of and above all the educational work is to lead each pupil to know Jesus Christ as her personal Savior. The talks by Miss Ruth Paxson of the Y. W. C. A. led many of the girls to take a public stand for Christ before the school.

Wilhelmina hospital has been closed this autumn because of extensive alterations and additions to the building. But during the first half of the year regular, faithful evangelistic work was done by the missionary and Bible woman. Sometimes it was by collecting the women patients in the hospital chapel where all were taught together, sometimes by teaching a prayer or a tract to an individual at the bedside, sometimes by talking to groups in a ward. And so the blind, the lame, and those with foul diseases of the body and soul, heard of the Great Healer and hope came into the lives of many.

O-KANG.

The pastor of the O-kang Church, in poor health and discouraged, resigned at the beginning of the year and his successor has not yet been called. The church has been sadly distracted by the disaffection at Na-au, one of its out-stations. This is of special interest as showing a stage in church development. The preacher who has been there for several years was successful in securing a growing attendance, but he had shares in some business



MEMBERS OF THE AMOY MISSION AND OF THE DEPUTATION.

Front row from left to right: Mrs. Weersing, Mrs. Kip, Mrs. Pitcher, Mrs. Voskuil.
 Second row: Mrs. Warnshuis, Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss K. M. Talmage, Miss Zwemer,
 Miss M. E. Talmage, Mrs. Hill, Mr. Warnshuis.
 Third row: Mrs. DePree, Mrs. Snoke, Miss Duryee, Dr. Hill.
 Fourth row: Dr. Chamberlain, Mrs. Bosch, Mr. Weersing, Miss Murman, Miss
 Beckman, Miss Vander Linden, Mr. Voskuil.
 In the rear: Mr. DePree, Mr. Reenskers, Dr. Dunlap, Mr. Eckerson, Dr. Snoke, Dr.
 Bosch.
 Absent: Mr. and Mrs. Boot, Miss Morrison, Miss Green, Miss Norling, Miss Ogsbury,
 Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Strick, Miss Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. Steward Day.



CHINA.

Mrs. Philip W. Pitcher and the graduating class at Talmage College of which Mr. Pitcher was the President. The Chinese inscription reads from right to left "Investigation-tountain College, completing the-course-students present parting remembrance to Mrs. Pitcher, Head-Mother."

enterprises and had established, in connection with the non-Christian men of the place, a school that met in the church but did not conform to the requirements of a church school. It seemed wise to move the preacher and he was appointed to exchange with the Kaŋg-thau man. He refused to do this and made the appointment an occasion of quarreling with the other preacher. The Na-au people demanded that they be allowed to retain their preacher. The remark was made to them they could hardly make such a demand while the preacher was drawing his salary from the mission. They at once declared that they would provide his salary and further declared their independence of the mission and the O-kang pastorate. A war by negotiation ensued. Eventually the preacher withdrew and a venerated peace was secured.

MEDICAL WORK.

The most widely known institution of our mission is our hospital on Kolongsu, the men's section named Hope Hospital and the women's Wilhelmina Hospital. Their work for the year may be characterized as one of preparation. These hospitals have occupied a very prominent place in the missionary work in and around Amoy during the past twenty years, but they seem now to be entering a new era in which their usefulness will be increased many fold.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Beginning with the \$6,000 received in 1912 from Chinese residing in the Philippines, the fund for the enlargement and better equipment of the hospital buildings has been increased by gifts of wealthy friends in Amoy so that it now exceeds \$10,000. The enlargement of the hospital was begun in 1914 under the direction of Dr. Strick. We now rejoice in its approaching completion.

The plant will include five buildings: (1) chapel, located in the center; (2) administration building, to be known as the "Otte Memorial Building," containing offices, two operating rooms, sterilizing room, two laboratories, two drug stores (one

for men and one for women), store rooms, and reception and examining rooms for patients; (3) men's building; (4) women's building; (5) kitchen, engine room and machine shop. Excepting the first and last named the buildings are three stories high. The third stories contain the living rooms of Miss Murman, our nurse, of the men and women students, of Dr. David Huang, the first assistant, and three maternity wards. When completed this will be one of the largest and best equipped missionary hospitals in China. The liberality of our Chinese friends has provided the funds for its enlargement and they will also provide the money for its maintenance.

During the first half of the year Dr. Strick was able to continue the medical work as usual, but the alterations in the old buildings were so large that it became necessary to close the hospital to patients in July. In June we were very glad to welcome Dr. G. W. Dunlap, who had been a student under Dr. Strick in Chicago. In October Dr. Strick had to return to America on account of the illness of his wife. His going was a loss felt not only by the hospitals and our mission, but by the whole foreign community of Amoy. He had achieved an enviable place in the estimation of missionaries and of the foreign community. The dinners given for him and farewell gifts presented by the Chinese were eloquent testimony to his splendid success in following Dr. Otte, who had been held in notably high regard. All are looking forward eagerly to the day when they may welcome his return with Mrs. Strick in recovered health.

Since Dr. Strick left Dr. Dunlap has been the physician of the missionary community on Kolongsu, the surgeon of the American consulate, with Miss Murman, has done what medical work could be done for the Chinese, and has been of the greatest assistance in planning the equipment of the new buildings. For the last three months Mr. Warnshuis was superintendent of the hospitals and their building operations.

Financially the work of Hope Hospital has been provided for by the Chinese without any call upon funds from America. Wilhelmina Hospital has been provided for by the self-sacrificing gifts of our faithful friends in the Netherlands. Even in this year of their anxiety they have also supplied the salary of Miss

Murman, the nurse under their appointment. The blind preacher, Poe, continued his faithful and fruitful work among the patients.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

KOLONGSU BOYS' PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This report of the Amoy District boys' boarding school is by Mr. Renskers, the principal.

The work of this year began auspiciously under the supervision of a new Chinese assistant principal, Mr. Lim Ma-kho, who had just resigned from the pastorate of the O-kang church. It is most unfortunate that the foreign principal has not been able to devote more of his energies to the school.

The total enrollment for the year has been as follows: First term, sixty boarders and one hundred and five day pupils; second term, fifty-six boarders and one hundred and ten day pupils; who were classified: in the Lower Primary, first term, ninety-four; second term, ninety-six; Higher Primary, first term, seventy-one; second term, seventy.

The outstanding features of the year are: First, the discontinuance of the first year of the lower primary because so many of the pupils of this grade chose to go to the kindergarten; second, an enrollment in the higher primary department greater than in previous years, showing an increasing appreciation of education; third, the financial income of the school. It has never been better. The total expenses were \$5,759.28, of which \$1,080 is rental. The Board's appropriations were \$2,850.71 against \$2,955.08 last year. Tuition fees received amounted to \$1,223.30 and the boarding fees to \$1,553.58, an increase of fully 25 per cent. in each item and in spite of a decreased enrollment of 7 per cent. The boarding department for the first time has been self-supporting.

Ten students graduated from the higher primary and all continued their studies at Talmage College. The present eighth grade numbers fourteen. In Bible study the usual course has been given, supplemented during the autumn by a short voluntary course. One pupil was admitted to church membership.

One of the great events during the latter part of the year was the athletic meet held for the primary schools of Amoy and Kolongsu. Six schools entered. Ours and one of the government schools were closely matched and but for an error by one of the scorers our school would have won the greatest number of points.

TALMAGE COLLEGE:

This year there have been striking testimonies to the excellence of Talmage College from boys who have gone from it to other institutions, assuring us that our satisfaction in this splendid and improving school is well founded. Mr. Renskers also furnishes this report.

If last year there was a cause for rejoicing in the fact that the Union Middle School began its work under a different status and the new name of Talmage College, the present year called us to mourn the loss of him who was the institution's closest friend and guide—the Rev. P. W. Pitcher. Almost from the time of its inception as the Kolongsu Boys' Academy in 1881 until his death, Mr. Pitcher was connected with the institution. In 1887 he was elected principal. Under his management he had the pleasure of seeing it develop from a Boys' Academy to a Union Middle School and last year into Talmage College. Four times it has outgrown its quarters, having successively been conducted in a small Chinese house, in an extension of our former Theological Seminary, later in a Chinese residence, and finally from 1895 on in the Talmage Memorial Building. Four hundred and ninety-one students have received instruction from him. Of this number about 200 have received graduation diplomas. The College to-day can be ranked among the best institutions of its kind in China.

This year the Chinese teachers numbered seven, two of whom are new. The foreign teaching staff was four, most of whom were giving only a part of their time to the work of the institution. Mr. H. Renskers was appointed principal to fill the vacancy made by the death of the Rev. P. W. Pitcher.

The entrance class of twenty-seven is the largest on record.

At the close of the second term the enrollment by classes was: First year, 25; second year, 10; third year, 10; fourth year, 6; fifth year, 6. Total, 57. Military drill has received a great impetus during the last term by the arrival of Dr. Bosch, once a sergeant in the Dutch army, who kindly consented to drill the students three times a week. One hundred and twenty-five dollars has been expended for apparatus most sorely needed in the physics laboratory.

The total cost of the school has been slightly over \$3,000, of which the mission paid \$2,075. The total fees received were \$799, of which \$479 were boarding fees. The boarding department cost \$750. The fees for board, room and tuition will be raised from \$25 to \$30 per year.

The spirit of the boys has been excellent, the discipline good. The religious condition of the College is most encouraging. Attendance at morning chapel exercises has been most regular. Practically all of the students are members of the College Y. M. C. A., which meets every Saturday evening. Besides this, outside of the regular curriculum Bible study, about fifteen students have taken work in a specially organized class, while others have offered themselves as teachers in inquirers' classes. Two students have volunteered for the ministry. Thirty-three students are church members.

One of the events that helped to awaken the esprit de corps among the boys of the College and improve their physical condition, was the athletic meet held in November for all the schools of higher school grades in Amoy and Kolongsu. Five schools entered. Our boys did not win the first place, but they won great credit for themselves and the institution. A second event was the oratorical contests in English, Mandarin, and the Amoy languages. Mr. Chu, the Mixed Court Magistrate, who holds a diploma from Columbia University, offered prizes for the best and second best orations in each of the three contests, also a silver loving cup to the school that would win two out of the three contests. Unfortunately the one in the Amoy had to be postponed, but in the Mandarin the school's representative made an excellent showing, while in the English our orator took first place.

THE "DEVELOPING CHARACTER" SCHOOL.

Miss Duryee has prepared the report for the girls' boarding school on Kolongsu.

In the beginning of the year the Women's School moved into the original Girls' School building, which had been put in thorough repair. This left the old Women's School building for the use of the girls' school. Although not a large building, this has been a great help to our work as it was located directly next to our main building. Now we have three separate buildings in a row and one small building in the rear. Even so, we are lacking in suitable class rooms as several of those we have are too small to seat comfortably our growing classes. The first term we had two hundred and thirty-eight pupils, of whom ninety-three were boarders. The second term there were two hundred and twenty-three, of whom eighty-five were boarders.

A class of nine girls was graduated in June. One went to teach in the Tong-an school, another is hoping to study medicine at Hope Hospital. Four came back to teach in our own school.

Several of our teachers left us during the summer. One went to join her husband, who had been doing business in Penang for several years. Another was married and then went to Singapore with her husband. Another took a position to teach in a private school supported by non-Christians in a small village on the mainland. She writes that she has an excellent opportunity for preaching Christianity.

During the fall term we had a spiritual revival in the school. Miss Paxson, Student Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. in China, held a series of three days' meetings in each of the three girls' schools connected with the three missions in Amoy. There was heart-searching and confession of sin and as a result more than a hundred declared their faith in Jesus Christ, and eighty said they would do personal work in bringing others to Him. After the meetings were over the Morning Watch was kept by many, and when the term closed many took away books to use in teaching and preaching Christ in their non-Christian homes.

It is in no perfunctory way that we close this report with the request that you will pray for the school.

THE WOMEN'S SCHOOL.

Mrs. Kip has written the report for the Charlotte W. Duryee Bible School for Women.

At the beginning of the year the school was moved into a larger and more conveniently located building. This is a union institution in that we have women from both the other missions here. Each mission pays its share of the expenses and is responsible for teaching one day of the week. For the spring term we had thirty-nine women and twenty-nine this autumn, having in all nearly sixty different names on the roll.

One of our pupils who was with us last year and began the autumn term left to take charge of a slave refuge which is just being started in Amoy by the Chinese government. As she is an earnest Christian she will have an opportunity to do much good there. During the year a widow and three young women were married from the school. We had three very interesting young women from one family in the spring term. They all learned to read and made good progress, but in the early summer they had to leave as the whole family moved to the Straits' Settlement. Another who went abroad with her son is now working there as a Bible woman.

We now have a young woman whose brother-in-law was going to sell her for several hundred dollars. She found out about it and ran away and a friend brought her to us to study. Fortunately there is now a slave refuge on this island where she can be protected when she leaves us.

Three of our women were once opium smokers, but have given it up. One of the women has been persecuted by her heathen relatives because she will not take part in their heathen worship. One elderly woman first heard the gospel in the hospital and has lately been received into the Amoy Second Church. A number of the women are the wives of new hearers who were brought in by the Eddy meetings last year and are now anxious to have their wives instructed. When Miss Paxson was here, though her time was fully occupied with two meetings every day, she kindly consented to hold two extra meetings in the women's

school, after each of which more than a dozen women stood up to show they wished to follow the Lord.

THE CHIANG-CHIU DISTRICT

CHANGES INCREASE OPPORTUNITY.

The Rev. H. P. DePree makes the following report of his work:

On my return to Chiāng-chiu after more than a year's absence, I find a number of changes. There were many opportunities for service before and we never talked of closed doors which we hoped might open. We could not answer all the calls to service then. But one is especially impressed by the new doors that have opened. Now it is quite a common occurrence to have well dressed men drop into the Sunday meetings. The better class is being interested. The progress of inquirers who belong to the literary class has astonished all the church members. In a few months they know more about the Bible than some of the old members of the farming class, although the latter have been imbibing truth for several years and during all that time struggling to learn to read the Bible.

Church members are waking up to the possibilities of the present time. The fact that an agitation to secure electric light for the city promises to be successful is of profound significance when one thinks that the movers are Christians. The influence of Christians for light-giving is growing. In a recent visit from one of the officials I was struck by his beginning of his own accord to speak of the Christian church and its helpful influence. That the two officials here each contributed fifty dollars toward our boys' school shows a new spirit of sympathy which was lacking a few years ago. All this spells *Opportunity*.

CHANGES EMPHASIZE URGENCY.

But there are other changes, too, that do not pass unnoticed. The government schools are doing better work than before and better methods are used. A class in arithmetic is no longer

taught by the teacher putting two problems on the board, working them out and leaving the class to copy them while he goes away to spend the hour smoking. The schools open early in the term and close late, and the teachers in our school, though hard worked, are constantly afraid our vacations and holidays may be longer than theirs. The government is determined to improve its schools, but they are devoid of good moral or Christian influence. Ours only can supply this lack. But we need to develop greater efficiency if we wish to continue drawing pupils. At present, owing to the smallness of our missionary force, our boys' school has practically no foreign supervision.

The Roman Catholic Mission is completing a three-story hospital of about 150x50 feet dimensions. For the last six years we have been buying land. For kindergarten, for middle school, for a missionary residence the land is lying ready, but there is nothing more. The Chinese look at the big buildings of the Catholics and ask, "When are you going to do something?" So, to the impression of opportunity there is added that of *Urgency*.

EVANGELISTIC WORK

(There are three organized churches in the part of the District reported here.)

THE CHIOH-BE CHURCH.

A new form of activity that has entered into the work of the Chioh-be Church is a night school conducted by some of the members. It is not only a matter of social service in which they are interested. The purpose is to make this a way to bring people into contact with the church. Some seventy or eighty persons are enrolled and an average attendance brings about fifty. Chinese books are read, but everyone who attends must first be present for half an hour at the evening worship. Then an hour or more is spent in the study of Chinese classics or the "six hundred character books." School teachers are giving their services free and church members are helping. There is one out-station.

THE CHIANG-CHIU CHURCH.

The Chiang-chiu church has received twenty-two members during the year. Until July, evening classes were held to teach the new inquirers that had come as a result of the two evangelistic meetings held last year during the Eddy campaign. Owing to a lack of properly trained workers the follow-up work has not been done as it should have been and results have not been as great as was hoped. But new inquirers have come in since the special meetings and so it is realized that a special campaign is not essential to bringing in outside people. The young people's society of the church meets every Sunday night and continues to bring in numbers of new hearers, some of whom are caught in the gospel net while others slip away. There are two out-stations.

THE THIAN-PÓ CHURCH.

The event of the year for the Thian-pó church was the installation of the pastor; Iu Ho-sui, on the 10th of October. He had been sent to them as a preacher by the mission and his being called as pastor means that his usefulness has been proved. Seven pastors assisted in his installation—while the usual firecrackers followed in order. The church has been eager to begin work in the county seat about four miles away where the government official resides.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

CHIANG-CHIU BIBLE SCHOOL.

The Bible School continued its work with ten students during the first term. Mr. Boot's return to America on furlough necessitated an early closing, but most of the students were occupied during the summer in the service of the church. Three students, two of the London Mission's and one of ours, are supplying churches each Sunday while prosecuting their studies. The one serving our mission walks twenty miles on Friday afternoon and Saturday to reach his church. Some have made very remarkable advance in their ability to serve the church.

It has cost the mission about \$225 to run the school for the year. Four of the students belonged to the London Mission, the rest are our own. Every Thursday afternoon the students have gone preaching with the teachers on the streets or in the wards of the London Mission Hospital.

THE DISTRICT BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

The boys' primary school at Chiang-chiu city has kept up its enrollment in spite of the vast improvement of the government schools in the city and their zealous endeavors to secure pupils in which they even remit tuition fees. Our enrollment for the first term was one hundred and ten, and the second, one hundred and three. The teachers have done faithful work. The Christian teachers, in addition to teaching five and a half days a week, have conducted services in the school on Sunday for the pupils. All the pupils used to attend the church services in former years, but as the school has grown we felt we were crowding the brethren out of their seats and so only alternate sections attend at the church, the remainder having worship in the school. Fever has been very prevalent this autumn, as many as twelve out of the thirty-four living in the school having been down at once. As one room, 20x24 feet in dimensions, must be the sleeping apartment for thirty-four boys, it is not strange that when fever begins it spreads. Boys were turned away from lack of room and we greatly need the added building for the higher primary grades which has been asked for from America for several years. Five of the boys were admitted to the church this year.

THE CHIOH-BE DAY SCHOOL.

The Chioh-be boys' primary school continues to hold the first place among the schools of that city. The enrollment for the second term of the year was one hundred and three.

For an account of the year in the girls' school we have the pleasant distinction of presenting the first report submitted by Miss Maude Norling.

CHIANG-CHIU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The Girls' School at Chiang-chiu is known as the "Nourishing and Correcting School."

Most of the sixty pupils come from Christian families and have already had a taste of the "sunshine of His presence," but many of them—twelve, to be exact—come from heathen homes and are cramped and stunted as things grown in the dark usually are. Their feet are bound, their chests narrow, their faces sallow and often pock-marked, their hearts and minds contorted with superstition and fear. To such the light is almost blinding at first. To unbind the feet, to sleep with the windows open, to take daily exercise in the open air, and most of all, to worship a living, loving Father, who delights in prayer and joy and song, is all so new and wonderful and strange to them that they are a little frightened at first and shut themselves up within themselves a little tighter than ever. But, thanks be to the grace of God and His wonderful sunshine, they soon begin to unfold and expand and grow and live.

WORK.

The girls, one and all, from the littlest one of eight to the eldest of twenty-two, have done well in their studies. Aside from the regular primary studies of both higher and lower grades, Chinese and Mandarin language, they have studied Bible history, the life of Christ, and the book of Matthew. They have taken a deep interest in these studies and have surprised their teachers from time to time with the intelligence with which they have thought out the questions.

The teachers have worked hard and deserve most of the credit in running the school in the absence of the regular superintendent. The matron, "Sister Silver," has also done her part well in looking after the buying of food and fuel and superintending the cooking, which is done by the girls.

PLAY.

Through the gift of a friend we have been able to have the

kindergarten property levelled off and used as a playground. The girls had their first try at basket-ball, relay races and rope skipping. It was rather amusing to note their first appearance on the field wearing daintily embroidered slippers and flowers in their hair. At the end of the first game the ballground rather resembled an untidy ball-room, strewn as it was with discarded slippers and withered flowers. Needless to say, after the first game or two they came properly dressed and as nearly properly shod as it is possible to be in native shoes.

THE KINDERGARTEN.

In the Chiang-chiu kindergarten we have realized one of our fondest hopes. Although Miss Norling has not had the usual course of the kindergartner's preparation, yet she was willing to undertake its superintendence. Her remarkable versatility has made her able to work out in practice her knowledge of the theory of "child gardening" to the great joy and profit of a growing number of children. Her Chinese kindergartner, who was trained in the school of the English Presbyterian Mission on Kolongsu, has proved to be very efficient. Miss Norling has found the way into the homes of some heathen families through children who come to love her as she teaches them the rudiments of knowledge in so skillful and pleasant a way that they think study is more fun than play. The quarters and equipment, however, are utterly inadequate.

THE SIO-KHE DISTRICT

The following is from the report of the Rev. H. J. Voskuil:

MATTERS OF LAW.

The Sio-khe District has had a favorable year in spite of many things which might have been serious drawbacks. When the year opened we were in the midst of a lawsuit which involved one of our chapels. The case was amicably settled and the church seems to have neither lost through it nor gained the reputation for influence in the courts that is one of our most dangerous

enemies to spirituality. For this we praise God. Another affair involved the local church. The clan which is strongest in it came to a clash with the magistrate. We succeeded in safeguarding the church and thereby gained the respect of a good number of people who previously were not sure that the church was worth their membership.

MATTERS OF ECONOMICS.

The weather has been favorable and the crops uniformly good. The plague which we have always with us claimed some victims in the spring. A number of the cases were not bubonic, but pneumonic, which is unusual. A menace to the population which is getting so bad that it may be mentioned is tigers. In the last three or four years they seem to have increased very fast and the number of people killed by them, I think, has more than doubled each year. One used to fear them not at all, or only at night; now they kill people in daylight on the highways.

THE STAFF.

The year has been successful except for the number of workers. Mrs. Voskuil has been too busy with family affairs to give the boys' school more than distant supervision. The one ordained missionary in the station has had to supervise the hospital for more than half the year and the finishing of a building operation at the boys' school, to the neglect of evangelistic work in the out-lying regions. Happily Dr. and Mrs. Snoke returned early in October and the hospital and the station staff both felt the relief.

EVANGELISTIC WORK

AMONG THE WOMEN.

In their tours Miss Zwemer and Mrs. Snoke have visited every one of the out-stations. Miss Zwemer reports that the attendance of women at church services shows a marked increase in the Sio-khe church and at most of the out-stations. In our

tours at each place we have tried to visit the homes of all connected with the church and of those who have been in our schools or hospital. Everywhere there was a readiness to listen and a kind welcome for us.

THE SIO-KHE CHURCH.

The year has brought very little of the extraordinary to the church here in the town of Sio-khe, which is still without a pastor. Of the two elders elected at the end of last year only one was installed because the other, though an ex-elder, was unable to answer the questions given in our form. The preacher has been pretty busy, but not primarily, in work that would extend his church. A law case held over from last year took all his spare attention for the earlier months of the year and now again he has an affair on hand for a close relative which is not yet finished. This man was licensed at the end of last year and has the making of a pastor in him.

E-CHE.

The increase in the church has all been at the one out-station, E-che, where two heads of families were baptised and other promising candidates are being prepared. We had a preaching meeting of all the preachers of the district there this autumn which was very encouraging in the reception accorded us by both Christians and heathen. During the summer we obtained larger quarters for the chapel. The total expense to the mission will be about \$70, and the brethren will expend more than one-third as much besides. The place is growing and wide awake, and it is a pleasure to help this congregation. They have had almost the poorest preacher in the district and most of the progress is due to a live elder.

THE HO-SAN CHURCH.

Ho-san is the second church on which I can report with pleasure this year. The biggest item to report is that, after a vacancy

of about nine years, they have secured a pastor. He is a son of the pastor at Thian-pó. This church was originally located at Toa-lo-teng and its building was donated by Mr. Lansing of Albany, N. Y. Later, when it was deemed wise to remove the building to higher ground so as to be out of reach of floods, he donated funds sufficient for the purpose and we now have a chapel, parsonage and church house, all built of brick, which will stand a long time as a memorial to his name. Last spring there was greater spirit of unity and mutual helpfulness in this church than I have ever seen there before and members seemed more ready to give of their means than they usually have been. What has been said holds true in part for the two out-stations of Ho-san, Phaw-á and Toa-pi.

SIANG-KHE.

The year has been a year of harvesting for the Poa-a church, though most of the yield was gathered in by two of its out-stations, Siang-khe and Toa-khe. Last year the former had an addition of seven members and this year added thirteen more. Although the new preacher sent there this year is not so successful as his predecessor, yet the harvest has been gathered in. The average Sunday attendance is sixty or seventy, and there are over one hundred names on the roll, which is called every Sunday. This place increased its contribution towards the preacher's salary from \$10 to \$29 for the year.

TOA-KHE.

The preacher at Toa-khe is a soul winner. He is only a farmer with barely enough education to read his Bible, but he has a passion for souls and in five years his zeal has had its effect on the people.

FOA-Á.

The "mother church" has suffered quite severely in the loss of eight of its members by death, and there has been some dis-

sension within. The net increase in the membership for the year was fifteen and the finances seem to be thriving.

THE LAM-SIN CHURCH.

The Lam-sin church has been less progressive this year than Poa-á. They supply a good number of pupils for the Sio-khe girls' school every year so there are some signs of life. Two boys came down from there to our District boys' school to continue the education begun in a heathen school.

THAM-PHOE.

In the Sio-khe District there are two chapels directly under the mission, not connected with any native church. The newer station, opened last year at Tham-phoe, is one of the promising places in our District. It has grown out of the faithfulness of one family who induced others to accompany them in attending the services at Hong-thau-poa. Then they began to ask for a place of worship of their own. The mission helped them secure it and this autumn four new members were admitted there. We have found for their leader an elder of good standing and much experience who has been a colporteur for several years. The attendance is increasing.

HONG-THAU-POA.

The older chapel of this group of two is Hong-thau-poa, where we have had a chapel for several years. Dr. Kip used to visit the place a great deal, preaching and distributing literature. The small body of church people is very happy over securing a preacher who has brought his family with him. Gambling and opium were the causes that made it necessary to excommunicate one of the brethren and to discipline another. One brother who is nearly always in attendance lives ten miles away.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

SIO-KHE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Miss Zwemer reports that the girls' school enrolled over fifty the first term and over forty the second. With one exception the deportment and progress of the girls was good and the Chinese teachers have done excellent work and have taken a deep interest in the spiritual welfare of the pupils. We thank God most of all because we trust that many of the girls have found Christ as their Savior, and are trying to lead others to Him.

SIO-KHE DISTRICT BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

Mrs. Voskuil reports for the Sio-khe boys' primary school. The success of the school this year has been more than usually due to the faithfulness of the Chinese teachers. As reported last year, we were almost forced to move out of the rooms on the church compound, so, though we had very little money to use for a building, we managed to build with mud one wing of the proposed new building. These four small rooms, with some old buildings already on the land, but needing repair, made it possible for us to open school this fall on our own property. Another change during the year was the opening of a boarding department in the sense that the school supplies the cook and the fuel, and the boys themselves supply the food. The roll shows a record of thirty-seven pupils during the first term and thirty-five in the fall, of whom about two-thirds belong to church families and the rest come from heathen homes.

MEDICAL WORK

NEERBOSCH HOSPITAL.

The work of the Sio-khe Hospital suffered until October from the absence of Dr. Snoke, who was on furlough. This report of its work suffers more severely from the modesty of those in charge. In view of the limitations of its usefulness, due to the

absence of the foreign physician, the year's record shows a surprising number of patients and treatments. It also shows the ability and faithfulness of Dr. Chu, Dr. Snoke's first assistant, who left his private practice to save the District from the disaster of having the hospital closed. It was a great day for Sio-khe when Dr. and Mrs. Snoke returned and the hospital was opened to its full capacity. The West End Collegiate Church continues to support this hospital and friends there sent with Dr. Snoke the invaluable gift of a complete electric plant for it. The chaplain, Pastor Lim Pó-tek, does his best to interest every patient in Christianity. Of Dr. Snoke's successful operations since his return, the most deeply appreciated was his killing of a man-eating tiger in a neighboring village.

THE TONG-AN DISTRICT

That it has been a year of high lights and deep shadows, marked contrasts, in the Tong-an District, is evident from the reports of the work there submitted by Mr. Eckerson and Miss van der Linden. Tong-an, the youngest station of the mission, had the distinction of the presence of Mrs. Kip, Amoy's senior missionary, on the fiftieth anniversary of her arrival in China. The day was celebrated by congratulatory calls of the schools *en masse* and many individuals, feasting and fire crackers. The hearty expression by Chinese friends of their deep appreciation of her long term of service was touching. Among the visitors who have brought inspiration to the station Dr. Strick and Dr. Bosch deserve special mention for they made their visits of great benefit to the people. The temporary presence of a doctor revealed more suffering which could be relieved than even our careful observation had shown us.

The year has been marked by severe and prevalent illness. It was a common report from workers after visiting a village, "Everybody here has been sick." Deaths among the Christians have been few, and the faith of many has been strengthened as they have been cured in answer to prayer. But between one-third and one-half of our pupils had absences due to illness; three died.

It has been a year remarkable for new opportunities to preach

the gospel. The line dividing classes here is the ability to read. In the class above that mark the number showing interest, inviting religious conversations, and occasionally attending church is extraordinary. Many of the larger business houses have also furnished notable opportunities. On tours among the villages the people showed a willingness to hear which often developed into eagerness.

The co-operation of our Chinese workers has been splendid. With such a spirit the work done has been more than ordinarily effective. Even the non-Christian Chinese have accepted the missionaries as "of themselves," to use their own phrase. There have, however, been persecutions of Christians in many places mainly due to their refusal to share in the support of community heathen festivals.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

BIBLE WOMEN.

Widow Sun has completed her first year of work as a Bible woman, giving good service. Widow Chhu worked during a number of summer months on trial and received a regular appointment in the autumn. Widow Chin-goan has been in poor health and not very active. In November these three went to Amoy to hear Miss Paxson and Pastor Ding Li-mei. On their return a special meeting was held to hear their reports. An appeal was made for a reconsecration to be manifested in more earnest prayer and Bible study and by active service. Many signed cards indicating their purpose to devote some time every day to prayer and Bible study and to lead at least one person to Christ this year.

Our only worker in regular employ not settled in one station is a colporteur, who has been splendidly active in selling books and living the gospel he preaches over a wide region in An-khoe.

THE CHURCHES.

In this District there are two organized churches, Tong-an and Hong-san. Two out-stations within the territory of the

Tong-an church are supported by the Thanksgiving Society of the Amoy Churches and are considered to belong to them. The missionaries, however, have visited them and report increasing interest at Au-paw under their present preacher, who got his training mainly through twenty years of peddling vegetables.

THE TONG-AN CHURCH.

The pastoral residence is at Siang-chun-thau, the suburb of Tong-an city, in which are our residences and schools. This is the largest and strongest congregation, but the failure of the pastor to draw the people together and keep them active in church work has made the year unsatisfactory. However, the efforts of the experienced members of proved loyalty have been blessed so that new hearers have been secured and the attendance at the Sunday services is good.

Taw-kio is the oldest branch church and has been dead, but this year came to life and is showing miraculous vigor. The preacher has been transformed from a figurehead into an energetic, capable leader. Old members long under discipline have been returning to church and new hearers who have at once become fishers of men have been added. The Sunday School has developed until it is the best in the region. A night school which drew an enrollment of nearly fifty heathen young men has been studying the "six hundred character" series. A similar school enrolling about forty was organized in Ang-tng, one of the villages attending the Taw-kio church. The Aw-chi chapel has remained closed. Thieves stole its kitchen roof, which may be a sad omen of its failure to hold that fast which it had. Chioh-jim shows no progress, but their preacher has done some work on the nearby island of Pia-chiu.

AN-KHOE.

Three chapels of the Tong-an church are in An-khoe County. At the close of the year they petitioned Classis to organize them into a separate church. The oldest of the three is at Chhoa-chhu-che, where there has been a genuine spiritual advance.

The preacher has had to give much time to supervising extensive repairs which amounted almost to rebuilding what white ants had left of the chapel. At Poa-nia, our youngest out-station, illness, persecution and building have marked the year. It is a time of testing for them and some have shown that their hearts were "stony places," while some have shown the patience that tribulation worketh. With very little assistance they have built a chapel.

THE HONG-SAN CHURCH.

The Hong-san church has passed the year without a pastor, but has again been led in its work and worship by the preacher, Chhia Tek-goan, with gratifying results. In trying to stop a feud he went to the scene of fighting and received a bullet wound. The time of his recovery was marked by the attentions of people who thus showed their real affection for him. Eng-te-thau, the "mother church," has increased its property by the purchase of an adjoining row of houses. One of the brethren of the Au-khoe chapel died after being beaten in an effort to compel him to pay a share of the theatre tax. The Hong-san consistory took the case to the county magistrate with the result that he posted proclamations in a half dozen of the largest villages of their territory reminding the people that no Christian could be compelled to support a heathen festival. Ang-tng-thau is a most dilapidated and forlorn village but the preacher has been very faithful and additions to the church have followed his work. Te-thau is still suffering from false foundations laid by a preacher of a decade ago but seems to have made a new start along the right way and has had a most encouraging year.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The Tong-an District has, as all the other Districts, a girls' boarding school, a boys' boarding school including both lower and higher primary grades (eight years), and day schools of the lower primary grade for boys at some of the out-stations. In addition it has a women's school. Miss van der Linden has written

the reports of the women's and girls' schools; Mr. Eckerson reports for the others.

THE WOMEN'S SCHOOL.

The Tong-an Women's Bible School has completed its third year with forty-four pupils enrolled. Some could come for only a short time and did not finish much more than the primer, the catechism and a few hymns; and many have been irregular in attendance on account of the demands of their families. Several of those who lived near by were allowed to go home every Saturday that they might bring neighbors and members of their families to church the next day. In this way we have gained several new hearers who attend church regularly and are learning to read.

There has been much illness and several severe cases caused much anxiety. We have had several women from the far away An-khoe region. One woman from near Poa-nia came without the consent of her husband and father-in-law. In fact they were strongly opposed to her coming and as her conduct had not been very good in the home they were quite angry when she ran away and for a time were unwilling to have her return. The combined forces of the missionaries, the Poa-nia preacher and Widow Bay succeeded in reconciling the family and at the close of the term the woman was sent home with many admonitions and exhortations. She was a bright student and made splendid progress but she was with us for only one term and we feared that her faith and trust in God might not be firm enough to help her withstand the temptations we knew she was likely to meet. It was most gratifying therefore to learn that since her return home she has showed such a changed heart that even her husband and father-in-law can praise her conduct and they are now glad to have her come back to school to study.

The women take great pride in their garden where they grow both flowers and vegetables. Very little rain has fallen since early in the summer and the school well being dry they have carried water a long distance to keep the plants moist. Their efforts are well worth while for the vegetables they raise make an

appreciable difference in the monthly bills and the running expenses of the school are low on that account. All were quite indignant when they discovered one morning that about one-half of the vegetables had been stolen during the night.

There has been a splendid spirit among the women this year and all have made good progress in learning to read. Since the school started in the new building, a little more than three years ago, nine women have been received into church fellowship, five of these within the last year. The women are constantly reminded of the importance of being true witnesses for Christ.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The work of the year in the Tong-an Girls' Boarding School has been greatly interrupted on account of much illness. Two girls died in the school, which was like a hospital much of the time. There was hardly a day when all the pupils attended all their classes and at times there were as many as eight ill at once. In November we enjoyed a visit from Dr. and Mrs. Bosch, when the doctor was given plenty of work to do.

In May Miss Green went home on furlough and Mrs. Kip came to help with the work until the close of the term. In October Miss Beekman was appointed to this District. She has been hard at work for her second year's language examination and could not take regular class work.

The enrollment for the year has been less than usual: for the spring term, sixty-four and for the winter term, fifty-one. On account of lack of workers it has been impossible to do much visitation in the villages and out-stations, and in these country places people are not yet keen about education for girls. Another reason is the deaths in the school which frightened some people and kept away several pupils. In the autumn illness prevented several former pupils from coming back and on account of the drought others had to stay home to help scoop water from the ditches to water the fields.

One of the best things to report of the year's work is the keen interest the girls have shown in their weekly Wednesday evening prayer meetings. The teachers and older pupils take turns in

leading and almost every week they plan something new in the way of Scripture recitations or special singing, to keep up a lively interest and to encourage the shy ones to take an active part in the meetings. They have also done unusually well in learning to use their Bibles and in memorizing Scripture passages.

In June three pupils finished our course, the lower primary, and two of them entered the Amoy school. Many of our girls come from heathen homes and the regular routine of school life at first seems very strange to them but they soon learn to like it and as one watches the development in character, cleanliness, and regard for law and order one wonders how far reaching the influence of the school may be.

THE LIVINGSTONE EASTER SCHOOL.

The District boys' boarding school has had the greatest year of its honorable career. The completion of its new building was delayed by the sudden death of the contractor, an elder of the Amoy First Church, but it was dedicated in February. The dedicatory service was held in the morning. The afternoon was given up to the postponed graduation exercises of the 1914 class; nine boys, of whom eight entered Talmage College. In the evening an evangelistic service drew an audience that overtaxed its assembly room. It was an occasion for honoring the memory of David Livingstone, expressing gratitude to those whose gifts and labors had made the school and the school building, and emphasizing the determination to achieve our ideal: that the Livingstone Easter School shall be the best primary school and its influence shall all be to bring in the Kingdom. The Misses Talmage have presented, for a principal's residence, a fund left by their mother. So there have been workmen to superintend much of the time and the credit for what they have accomplished is due to the principal, our increasingly valuable Iu Chheng-liam.

It has been the most difficult year of the school's history. Entering an uncompleted building, with inefficient equipment, having an enrollment of fifty per cent. more than ever before, with a staff of teachers too small to allow the principal time for

proper supervision. But each month has seen some advance. Several adjoining bits of land have been bought and now we have more than half of the site we want.

The school organized a lyceum, meeting weekly, at which the teachers by turns were present to criticise the boys' efforts. This has been most popular and very profitable. The organ sent by the Throop Avenue Chapel of New Brunswick, N. J., is very highly appreciated. Buying seats and desks in Manila was an experiment but they have proved thoroughly satisfactory. The boys have paid in full the cost of their food and fuel and the tuition fees have been raised. Besides the sixty boys who slept in the school about forty others took their noon meal there.

Each year Classis appoints a committee to visit the schools of each church and report on them. You will share the joy we felt when the pastor who investigated us reported that he knew of no other school that was so well managed and was accomplishing such good results. That does not make us proud for he had not visited every school and we see our defects but to you who can claim this school as one of yours it will be a great satisfaction to know that it is doing excellent work and has achieved a good name.

THE DAY SCHOOLS.

Regular day schools have been maintained in four out-stations and we have taken a small share in one more. At each of these the local people are responsible for more than half the expenses. The Eng-te-thau school has been small but the teacher has been faithful. That school wants an endowment as it cannot expect to get enough pupils to support it on their fees. The Chioh-jim feud has cut in half the attendance at its school. More life has been exhibited in it than in all the other church activities there. The mission pays less than one-third of the cost and the trustees, mostly non-Christian men, contribute the rest. The Ang-tng school, after years of unsatisfactory nonconformity, has accepted the usual regulations and has had a profitable year but with an attendance of only about thirty. It sent six boys to the Livingstone Easter School. The Poa-nia people are rejoicing

in having had the first regularly trained teacher ever sent to them. A few years ago he ran away from Talmage College during his first term and there seemed to be no hope of his future usefulness. He was converted, gladly took the appointment to our hardest school, and has won the hearts of Poa-nia for his helpful interest in all their work as well as for making their school a great success. They say that in one year under him the school has advanced more than it did in the previous ten years. But the people are fearfully economical and it is impossible to collect sufficiently large fees from them. When we failed to get a Christian teacher for Chhoa-chhu-che they secured a local man who has a good Chinese education and was an interested inquirer but we have not assumed control of the school. Our policy is never to put a non-Christian in charge of a school.

INFLUENCES OF THE HOMES.

One of the phases of work most difficult to report and yet most potential is the home life of the missionaries. The most that can be reported is the individual action of missionaries but there is a large accomplishment that must be credited to our missionary homes. The far-reaching influence of their examples of cleanliness, order, hospitality, Christian love, mutual forbearance, kindly consideration, must make them one of our most effective agencies.

BETWEEN THE LINES.

This is a report of what has been done but the careful eye will read between the lines a report of what has not been done. The Elisabeth Blauvelt Memorial Hospital still exists only in the purpose of the family who have so generously contributed the money for its erection and the hopes of the people of Tong-an who suffer and die while waiting for it. The whole District will be affected when the doctor is found who shall materialize this hospital and thus provide another influential Christianizing agency.

In Chiang-chiu the kindergarten, full of richest promise for

saving little children and winning their parents too, has to abide in unsuitable rooms not its own. The Kolongsu church is still merely a vision and members of the Amoy churches resident there are allowing the irksome journey across the harbor to hinder their attendance on divine service and they fail to receive proper pastoral care. Sadder still is the lack of systematic work for non-Christians in the very place which should be the center of strongest Christian influence.

The magazines from America give us the impression that the main topic of national thought is "preparedness." It seems to us that one phase of the subject has received too little attention: the preparing of our "enemies." We believe that what is done to make the nations of Asia Christian is the most effective possible step in preparedness. There will not be war between nations that agree in making the highest their ideals, that really know and follow the teachings of Jesus. We believe that the Reformed Church will be rendering service of the greatest value to the nation and the world in providing a sufficient staff and equipment for its missions in Asia. Then, in the Spirit of the power of God, we may "prepare" these lands to be our allies for the Kingdom. China suspects or fears other nations; she trusts America. We present this report of what we have done and what has not been done as our share in her preparation.

More serious than any material lack is that which scarcely one line in this report does not indicate—our lack of missionaries. The reports submitted from every district began with apologies for certain conditions "due to a lack of workers" and concluded with appeals for men and women. Four years ago mission conferences and the mission boards voted that the opportunity in China demanded a doubling of the missionary force at once. We have not gained one ordained man in that time, but have lost three. All the consultations of wise leaders decided that to meet this marvelous opportunity and avoid the sin of making other phases of the work disproportionately important, the emphasis must be placed on preaching the gospel. Last year we had but one man giving his time exclusively to evangelistic work and nearly all the women had to give the greater part of their time to school work. During the year we have sent to you statements

showing why work in our institutions cannot be suspended and resumed at our pleasure but must be continuous. We are put in the position of saying to the people, "The most important thing in the world for you is to gain a saving knowledge of the gospel of Jesus Christ; I'm sorry I can't help you but I must go teach a class in arithmetic as soon as I show this workman how to build this arch." We do not undervalue institutional work—we cry that you must have more men and women of the best qualifications to maintain it—but in our present state we cannot keep the most important thing in first place. Schools fail to keep up to standard, preachers become discouraged, churches breed factions, Christians lose zeal when they do not receive the continuous care and fellowship of the missionaries. The strain of working in this most unsatisfactory condition is shown in loss of zest and decreased vigor. One wrote, "Doors are open everywhere for evangelistic work. Our hearts have been heavy at seeing hundreds of opportunities on every side lost because of lack of workers." The cost of our work is terribly increased by the excessive strain put upon a few in our effort to do the work for which you have assumed responsibility. Above all our appeals for money we place this cry for men and women called of God, filled with His love, sent by His Church.

THE ARCOT MISSION, INDIA.

The Mission occupies:

			Sq. Miles.	Popula- tion.
In the Chittoor District,	5 Taluqs (Counties) and parts of 2 others		4,104	805,991
" North Arcot District,	7 " " " " " " " " " " " "		2,816	1,289,935
" South Arcot District,	2 " " " " " " " " " " " "		1,017	529,669
" Mysore State,	1 " " " " " " " " " " " "		340	75,788
Total	15 Taluqs (Counties)	5	8,277	2,701,383

Languages.—1,600,700, Tamil; 950,000, Telugu, 150,600, Hindustani, Kanarese, etc.

Missionaries.—Arni, Miss M. Rottschaefer, Miss E. W. Conklin. Chittoor, Mrs. J. A. Beattie, Miss S. Te Winkel. Katpadi, Mr. W. H. Farrar. Madanapalle, Rev. B. Rottschaefer, Miss H. W. Drury, Miss J. V. Te Winkel. Rev. J. H. Warnshuis, Mr. John D. Muyskens. Ranipettai, Miss M. K. Scudder*, Rev. E. C. Scudder, Miss J. C. Scudder, Miss A. B. Van Doren, Mrs. Honegger, Dr. B. W. Roy. Tindivanam, Rev. W. T. Scudder, Rev. C. F. Stube. Vellore, Rev. L. R. Scudder, M.D., Mrs. John Scudder, Mrs. J. H. Wyckoff, Dr. Ida Scudder, Miss A. E. Hancock, Miss D. M. Houghton, Mr. F. M. Potter, Dr. H. M. Pollard, Miss C. C. Wyckoff, Mr. Mason Olcott.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. E. C. Scudder, Mrs. W. H. Farrar, Mrs. W. T. Scudder, Mrs. B. Rottschaefer, Mrs. Roy, Mrs. J. H. Warnshuis, Mrs. F. M. Potter.

In America.—Mrs. L. R. Scudder, Miss L. H. Hart, M.D.

Native Helpers.—Ordained Ministers, 19. Other helpers, men, 344; women, 202. Total, 546.

Boarding Schools.—Boys', 9, Scholars, 486; Girls', 4, Scholars, 324. Theological Schools, 1, Students, 19; Day Schools, 206, scholars, 10,300. Total Schools, 220; Scholars, 11,129.

Hospitals and Dispensaries, 13. Patients treated, 102,304.

* Died August 9, 1915.

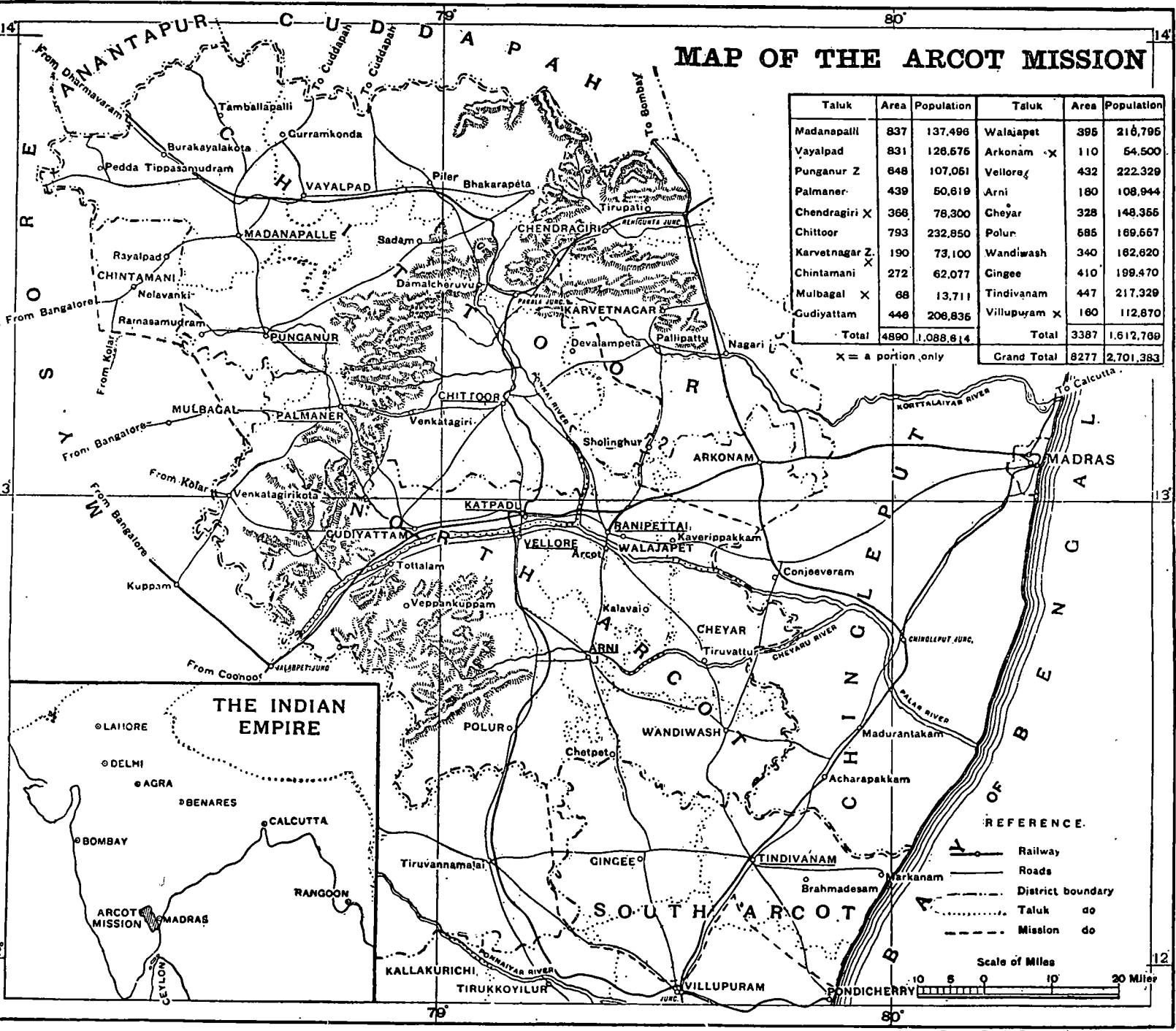
STATISTICAL REPORT

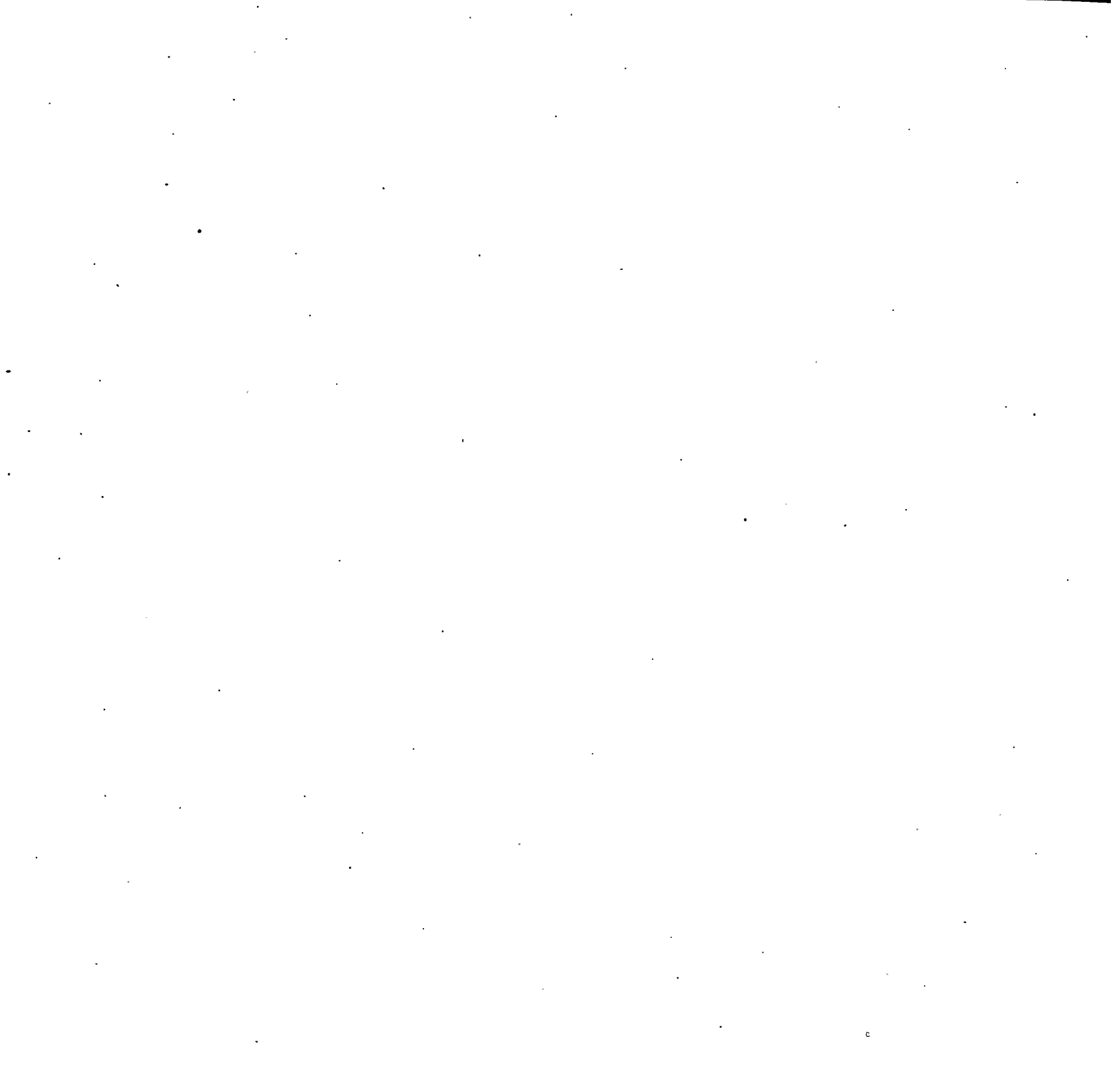
STATIONS.	Out- Stations.	Organized Churches.		Total in Communion.	Baptized Adults Not Communicants.		Baptized Children.	Total of Congregation.	Number of Sunday Schools.		Boys.	Girls.	Total of Scholars.	Native Contributions.
		Received on Confession.			Baptized Adults	Not Communicants.			Number of	Number of				
Arni	21	2	49	409	228	510	1578	25	571	377	948	Rs. 693		
Chittoor	24	1	35	321	236	420	1212	27	628	337	965	873		
Katpadi	14	1	23	231	361	310	1116	17	436	138	574	671		
Madanapalle	13	2	198	319	408	1031	1031	18	215	159	374	1225		
Palmaner	1	1	3	46	16	30	102	3	40	80	120	209		
Punganur	6	1	10	44	45	59	231	12	221	168	389	589		
Ranipettai	37	2	80	755	650	891	3202	37	728	779	1507	2037		
Tindivanam	50	4	43	723	412	934	2756	52	1375	274	1649	1768		
Vellore	25	3	29	570	404	699	2075	30	906	426	1332	2062		
	190	17	272	3297	2671	4261	13303	221	5120	2738	7858	Rs. 10127		

MAP OF THE ARCOT MISSION

Taluk	Area	Population	Taluk	Area	Population
Madanapalli	837	137,496	Walajapet	395	216,795
Vayalpad	831	126,676	Arkonam X	110	54,500
Punganur Z	648	107,061	Vellore	432	222,329
Palmaner	439	50,619	Arni	180	108,944
Chendragiri X	366	78,300	Cheyar	328	148,356
Chittoor	793	232,850	Polur	585	169,667
Karvetnagar Z X	190	73,100	Wandiwash	340	162,620
Chintamani	272	62,077	Gingee	410	199,470
Mulbagal X	68	13,711	Tindivanam	447	217,329
Gudiyattam	446	208,835	Villupuram X	160	112,870
Total	4890	1,088,614	Total	3387	1,612,769
			Grand Total	8277	2,701,383

X = a portion only





FOREWORD

The world to-day is so familiar with the words crisis, opportunity, and emergency, as applied in connection with missions that one hesitates to use them. But there is warrant for thus speaking of the Arcot Mission situation at present. Seldom could the mission plead greater opportunity, seldom has it had reason to feel more discouraged. On the one hand conceiving and planning new work and expansion that is absolutely inevitable, and, on the other hand, beaten to earth as it suffered the loss one after another of its oldest and most indispensable members.

The suddenness with which these events occurred adds to the sense of tragedy weighing upon the mission at present. Feeling as we do, it is incomprehensible to us that these circumstances have not produced that impression upon the Church at home which would result in the thrusting forth of those who are ready to pick up these fallen banners.

THE WAR AND MISSIONS.

The mission has been so absorbed by its own remarkable experiences of the past year that the progress of the Christian army throughout India in general has not the interest for us that it would have were we not so oppressed by the situation close at hand. The one question of those at home would be, "How has the war affected you?" and to that it might be replied, "Comparatively speaking, not at all." To the mass of the people if the fact that there is a war in progress is known, it does not interest them. True it produces now and then extraordinary rumours, but that is a feature of India not peculiar to war time. But this is true—every one looks forward to that longed-for time "after the war." It is imperative that the Church at home understand that when the war comes to an end it must be prepared to back up its work here to its utmost limit. The present is a time of postponements. Do we ask Government for as-

sistance in building a school—you must wait till after the war. Do the people clamour for reforms in Government—wait. A program for the education of women is drawn up—it is not a fitting time to press such matters. Thus it goes. At almost any time the sluice gates will be opened and these demands will have to be met. India is going to point to the share it assumed in the conduct of the war and ask for and receive greater recognition from the Imperial Government. It will be a time of activity and agitation. Our Christian forces must be prepared to bring their influence to bear in guiding this movement and taking advantage of it. What some of these questions are going to be is now and then indicated and it is certain that it will be a time calling for clear thinking, pure consciences, and censecrated Christianity.

EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN.

From a religious and missionary standpoint the most noteworthy feature of the year has been the Evangelistic Campaign. Plans for this began to formulate themselves early in the year. Stimulated by the conferences in the hill stations the missionaries returning to their stations after the close of the hot season launched the campaign in July and August. A long period of preparation, of which the chief feature was an intensive Bible study course, culminated in the evangelistic week in September, when throughout the South India United Church a simultaneous effort was made to gather in the fruits of weeks of diligent work. Though it is still too early to estimate its final value, it is apparent that the campaign was a success and gratified those who had planned it and worked hardest in it. The reports of the various stations in their proper place will adequately set forth the features of the campaign. What is said of Campaign in our own field may be taken as an index of what occurred throughout South India. Mr. G. Sherwood Eddy's visit to India as his visit to China last year proved of incalculable value. Capacity audiences attended all his services.

VISITS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The mission twice this year enjoyed the honor of a visit of His Excellency Lord Pentland, Governor of Madras Presidency. In March he visited Vellore and inspected all our institutions at that place, according at that time an interview to a delegation from our mission. The opening of the Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madanapalle in July again brought him into contact with the work of the Arcot Mission. At both places he expressed himself as highly pleased with the institutions and work we were carrying on.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In September Vellore was the scene of great activity when it was honored by the bi-annual meeting of the General Assembly of the South India United Church. Mr. Eddy's presence was a feature of this Conference. Mr. Eddy again returned to Vellore in November when he conducted a series of meetings in connection with the evangelistic campaign.

NEW POLICIES.

One other noteworthy feature of the mission history during the year was the inauguration of the policy of securing short term men for our high schools and college. If this policy be regarded as an experiment, its value has clearly been proven. The benefit to the schools of having one man give his full time to this one work as well as the relief afforded to those formerly in charge of the schools more than justifies the sending out of such men. This report would fail in its duty if it would not emphatically testify that the mission is fully satisfied with its experiment and thoroughly committed to this policy.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS.

These are on the whole this year better than the past few years. Tindivanam reports "Hard times" due to the effect of

the war upon the export of the ground-nut crop, and a rainfall less than average. On the other hand Madanapalle, where famine conditions have prevailed for the past three years, reports rainfall inadequate yet sufficient to guarantee moderate prosperity for the coming year. Always a subject of anxiety in this poverty-stricken land we rejoice that for the present at least there is no prospect of unusual hardship.

MISSIONARY FORCES

Were we to be guided by our feelings our report would speak of little else. Everything seems of small importance beside the one subject of our tragic losses of the past year and our present pathetically inadequate force. Never has it befallen that one mission report has had to chronicle so many sad events.

DR. M. D. GNANAMONI.

The first of these heavy blows fell upon New Year's Day while the mission was assembled in its annual meeting at Madanapalle, when word came that Dr. M. D. Gnanamoni had passed away very suddenly at Punganur. Born in Travancore of Christian parents, he was early cast upon his own resources by the death of his parents. With a sturdy self-reliance, the more remarkable because so rare among our Indian school-boys, he worked his way through college and obtained his medical degree. He took up service under Government and made such a reputation for himself that the Arcot Mission sought and obtained him for its work at Ranipettai. Here he worked successfully for several years until he was transferred to the Madanapalle station. At Madanapalle he not only carried on his work in the hospital efficiently, but he distinguished himself by his interest in public affairs and served for several years as Mayor. In 1909 he again went to Ranipettai where he was stationed until the Rev. H. J. Scudder's return to America in 1913 resulted in his being placed in charge of the Punganur station. Here he worked as faithfully and as ef-

fectively as any missionary until his sudden death January 1, 1915.

No better index of his character can be found than the responsibility and trust that the mission placed upon him. Nor did he ever fail to measure up to what was expected of him or disappoint us in any respect. Not only was he trusted by the mission but he won from them a deep affection and love: He was ever a welcome guest in their homes. His presence was always looked for in their councils. On the other side, that of the workers whom he directed and the community he served, his sincerity, his energy and his noble Christian life won for him respect and love. His death is a loss to us but his life is a constant inspiration of what the power of Christ can accomplish in building up Christian character in spite of great disadvantages.

MRS. JACOB CHAMBERLAIN.

The mission was filled with sorrow on hearing of the death of Mrs. Jacob Chamberlain in New Brunswick, N. J., on March 12. Since 1860, when she came to India with her husband, her first interest was always the physical and spiritual welfare of the people among whom she lived. As the wife of a station missionary she was peculiarly the mother of all the Christians in it and *mother* was a name they delighted to give her and she rejoiced to bear. Besides caring for the physical needs of the Boys' Boarding School, she founded the Girls' Boarding School which has developed steadily ever since. She was always solicitous in her care for the Christian women and championed their cause steadily in a land where they are likely to be overshadowed by the men.

After Dr. Chamberlain's death in 1908, she remained a year longer in Madanapalle and then went to America where she spent her last days with her sons.

Her lasting monument is in the hearts of the many who love her with undying affection and who learned from her the beauty of a life dedicated to daily loving Christian service.

DR. J. H. WYCKOFF.

In the death of Dr. J. H. Wyckoff, April 29, not only the Arcot Mission but the whole missionary force of all India suffered the loss of one of its great leaders. Save for the years of 1886 and 1892 when he was at home on account of his wife's ill-health he has been connected with the mission for over forty years. His was the true pioneer spirit. It would be difficult merely to enumerate the new policies and enterprises which he championed and successfully established. As a young missionary in his first station he persuaded the mission to open an Anglo-Vernacular School. That School is now our Tindivanam High School and from that beginning has sprung up the excellent educational system of our mission to-day. The trend towards Union work in co-operation with other missions was not only directed by his foresight and good judgment but was largely set in motion by his energetic initiative.

Dr. Wyckoff is remembered, however, not so much by what he did as by what he was. He was truly a great character. Indian and missionary alike went to the "Bishop" with their troubles. His broad tolerance and kindly sympathy made him the confidant of both parties in a difference of opinion. His wise counsels always carried additional weight by reason of the spirit with which they were delivered. Never did the mission need such a man as he more than at present. A few more trusted men of Dr. Wyckoff's stamp would go far to eliminate all the difficult problems that the relation of Indian Christians and missionaries produces.

THE REV. J. A. BEATTIE.

While the mission was still trying to realize the sad fact of Dr. Wyckoff's death, its dreadful apprehensions that the Rev. and Mrs. Beattie were involved in the *Lusitania* disaster, May 7, were confirmed by a cable. The story of what had happened is too well known to be repeated. But the calm Christian heroism with which these two people met that trying calamity has stirred us in a way that we can never forget. It is only sur-

passed by the courage Mrs. Beattie has shown in returning to the mission field to take up her former work at Chittoor. Does such a lesson in devotion and heroic self-sacrifice call forth no response from those at home?

The Rev. J. A. Beattie graduated from Glasgow, joined the Arcot Mission in 1894 and since then has worked in the single station at Chittoor. His interest was primarily in his station and village work, and its present flourishing state is due almost entirely to his patient and diligent work. He was an evangelistic worker of an original stamp. In the mission councils too, his practical hard-headed common sense always gained for him a respectful hearing. He was also an earnest scholar and conscientious in his efforts to keep abreast with the developments of modern thought. The quality of his Christian life was in no way better exhibited than in the story of his death.

MISS M. K. SCUDDER.

On August 9 the mission was again overwhelmed with grief and added sense of loss by the sudden death of Miss M. Katharine Scudder. In her going the mission has sustained a loss which will be felt for years to come. Miss Scudder had been suffering from heart trouble for several years but her conscientious and untiring zeal in her Master's work did not allow her to spare herself, and she worked as usual up to the very day before her death. As the news of her death reached one mission station after another, with so many of which she had been intimately connected, the genuine sorrow of the countless people who knew and loved her was touching to see.

Miss Scudder gave thirty-one years of useful service to India coming first with her father, Dr. William W. Scudder in 1884. Familiar with both Tamil and Telugu, she gave service in both parts of our mission, especially in the stations of Ranipet and Madanapalle.

Great is the mourning among her friends and children to whom she has been mother and helper and "Miss Kitty's" name and memory will be revered and lovingly remembered for years

to come among those to whom she gave her time and labor with thoughtfulness and lavish devotion. Multitudes can rise up and call her blessed.

CHANGES.

The mission has been privileged to welcome this year four new missionaries, Mr. John D. Muyskens, Mr. Mason Olcott, Mrs. F. M. Potter and Miss Charlotte Wyckoff.

Mr. Muyskens was especially welcome as the head master of the Madanapalle High School. His coming brings great relief to the Telugu field which has for years been hopelessly shorthanded.

Mr. Olcott arrived in October and was at once ushered into his work in Voorhees' College, Vellore, where he, too, has proven his value.

Both of these men are sent in answer to the mission's request for short term men to come out for a period of three years to engage in work in our schools.

The mission is so well pleased with the result of its request made last January, that it is earnestly looking forward to the arrival of a third man on a short term basis to take control of our Tindivanam High School and relieve the Rev. W. T. Scudder of his heavy burdens to that extent.

In March Mr. Potter sought and obtained leave to return home for a few months, and all joined in extending a most cordial welcome to him and his bride when they returned to us in the latter part of August.

Miss Charlotte Wyckoff arrived in September, and has undertaken to relieve the lady missionaries in Vellore of the care of the Hindu Girls' Schools.

Besides these new arrivals, the mission has been glad to welcome back from furlough Miss H. W. Drury, Mrs. S. W. Scudder, Dr. Ida S. Scudder, Miss J. C. Scudder and Mrs. Beattie.

Sick Leave.—Three people have been ordered home during the year on account of ill-health—Dr. Hart and Mrs. L. R. Scudder in March and the Rev. B. Rottschaefer in December. No words

can more eloquently plead the strain under which the mission force is working than this fact. In addition to the startling losses by death we have to record this crippling of our forces by sickness.

PROBLEMS AND NEEDS.

Our one great problem is men. We were dumbfounded when we lost Dr. Wyckoff and the Rev. Beattie in May, 1915. Our mission meeting at Kodaikanal will long be remembered for the days when we sat unable to see a way ahead of us, and to man it seemed best that we give up our Theological Seminary at Vellore. However, readjustments were made. But our present pace cannot be maintained. We have no margin for emergencies, and so great is the strain that such emergencies are extremely likely to occur. In the Tamil field the important station of Arni has had no missionary family since Mr. Honegger's death and the arduous work of that lonely station is entirely carried on by Miss Rottschaefer. Our Theological Seminary is in the hands of Dr. L. R. Scudder who has assumed that responsibility in addition to the many burdens he already carries. Chittoor, one of our large stations and the center of a most promising field, is at present "manned" by two lady missionaries. Of the three stations in the Telugu field only Madanapalle is occupied. With all these gaps in our ranks it is apparent that our greatest problem is men.

NEW WORK.

Still we must go on. Never has the mission contemplated such material expansion as in the year before us, and which is indicated as follows:

When Dr. Ida Scudder's new hospital is completed at an expenditure of \$60,000 Vellore will boast as modern and as efficient a hospital as can be found in the Orient.

Connected with this hospital will be the proposed Union Mission Women's College of Medicine, the estimates of which call for \$300,000.

Voorhees' College is also reaching the point where it is ready to begin work on the construction of the Cobb Memorial College Hall for which a fund of \$24,000 is in existence.

The Girls' Boarding School at Madanapalle has grown to such an extent that new quarters are required and a building will be erected in the coming year at an estimated cost of \$11,000.

At Tindivanam it is expected that \$5,300 will be forthcoming this year to enable the Manager to construct a new building for the Boys' High School.

The above will show that our progress is limited only by our need of MEN.

In view of our unoccupied stations, the losses we have sustained, the strain on our present force and the emergencies that may occur we require in order merely to hold our present work three full term men for our Tamil stations and one full term man for the Telugu plateau.

But "holding our own" is not mission work. We are here to advance. If we are to do this work as we wish and carry out our plans for expansion we require not four full term men but at least double that number. The proof of this need lies in the ensuing pages.

STATISTICS

The Rev. W. T. Scudder, in compiling the statistics, makes the following comments:

CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY.

"The effects of the evangelistic campaign are clearly shown in the increased strength of the Christian community. In fact, I DO NOT THINK THAT WE WILL BE WRONG IN CALLING THIS THE BANNER YEAR OF SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH OF THE MISSION, SURELY SO IN THE MEMORY OF THOSE NOW LIVING. Work has been opened in seven new villages. The number would be larger in case we had the means and workers. There are 263 more Christian families, with an increase of 1,156 persons in the community.

This brings the total up to over 13,300. The growth has been among the village Christians, the lower classes, while the town churches are largely at a stand-still.

EDUCATION.

This table proves to be one of the most interesting as it deals with one of the largest and most vital spheres of mission work. Nearly all departments of the work show progress.

We find that there are 210 industrial and educational institutions under the mission and Indian Church Board's control with a teaching force of 517. The increase in the number of students is over 500; 160 of these being Christians, of whom there are now over 2,000. There are in all 10,337 Christian and non-Christian students who are daily brought under Christian influences.

BOARDING SCHOOLS.

In the Christian boarding schools there are 776 boys and girls, an increase of ninety-eight in one year.

MEDICAL.

The growth of the medical work is keeping pace with the other departments in the mission. The totals under "Out-patients" give an increase of 4,000 and "Total treatments," 5,000. For the first time the number of "Total treatments" has passed the 100,000 mark.

I. CO-OPERATIVE WORK

THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, MADRAS

This is a union enterprise in which the Arcot Mission may well be proud of having a share, and was opened on July 7th of this year. The need for such a college to train leaders for Indian womanhood in South India has long been felt. There

are twelve co-operating missions, seven British and five American. Each Society contributes \$1,000 a year to the support of the college and appoints two delegates to the College Council which controls its management.

The British Societies are represented by the Principal, and the American Societies by the Vice-Principal in addition to professors from both countries. The present Principal is Miss McDougall, M.A., who came from lecturing at Westfield College, London University. America has not yet sent a Vice-Principal nor is there any other American on the staff. In order that America might be represented at the opening and supply one of the required lecturers, the Arcot Mission lent Miss Drury for three months to be acting Vice-Principal and history lecturer.

The college has forty students, of whom seven are Hindus. Twenty-three are students in residence.

Such an enrolment in the first year of its history augurs a future of large usefulness.

UNION MISSION TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

THIS institution has this year occupied its new buildings. As the outgrowth of the Dodd Sanatorium of the Arcot Mission, we feel that this enterprise is particularly our own child. This plant represents an outlay of Rs. 67,000 of which Government contributed Rs. 30,000 and the remainder represents the contributions of the eight co-operating missions and individual Indian and European donors.

The buildings consist of five general wards with eighteen beds in each and fifteen private wards including one European ward. The total number of beds available is 109. Besides this, there are the two bungalows for doctor and nurse respectively, the large water tower, nurses' and servants' quarters, caste kitchens, and a unique lecture hall used for Church purposes and also for entertainments for the patients. The plant gives a strong impression of thoroughness and efficiency, and shows that boldness in conception and ideals which is becoming more and more characteristic of modern mission work.

II. THE EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

The campaign was determined upon two years ago at the General Assembly Meeting held at Madura in that year. Plans began to formulate themselves at the beginning of this year under the skilled guidance of the Committee appointed by the South India United Church.

The movement possessed certain well defined and carefully determined characteristics.

First of all, it was decided that all the work done should be based upon the inspiration and knowledge derived from an intensive Bible study.

A third feature was the securing of skilled leaders. Mr. Buchman arrived from America in August and conducted many meetings with small groups of workers, especially emphasizing and stimulating them to personal work. Mr. Sherwood Eddy arrived in September. The meetings in Vellore, Madura and Palamcottah were noteworthy. The attendance at these places numbered nightly from 1,500 to 3,000. In Vellore 145 enrolled themselves in Bible Study Classes to study the life of Christ with a view to accepting Him. Special meetings were held for women who gathered together daily and in the end 100 promised to study the Gospels.

Perhaps most important of all, because to the Indians a new idea, was the emphasis placed upon personal evangelism. The effort was made to place the burden of India's evangelization where it belongs—upon the individual Christian members of the churches. The extent to which this effort succeeded is illustrated by extracts from Dr. L. R. Scudder's report of the movement in the Indian Church Board.

That the increase is due to the evangelistic campaign, there is no reasonable doubt. This campaign, organized for individual and united work throughout South India, has caused 'no small stir' in the hearts of many. It was quite unique in that it is nearly the opposite of the preaching of former years. The plan was to go in small groups, scatter to various houses, and hold quiet man to man and woman to woman talks. The pastors are enthusiastic over the plan and the results, and there

seems no reason why the effort should not continue. Group conventions were also held that greatly stimulated the village Christians. Many engaged in public prayer at these meetings who had never before done such a thing. Not so much public preaching as quiet persistent personal work for individuals was the method of work that was taught. Christians were encouraged to work specially to bring their relatives first to Christ. All were asked to work first and constantly for the people of their own village rather than to go out to other villages. Where these methods were enthusiastically adopted results began to appear. Quarrels were peaceably settled. A deeper longing for better things appeared. And then quiet personal work began to be done. Many who had never witnessed for Christ began to go to their relatives and urge them to become Christians. Christian families would select a non-Christian family for whom to work and pray. They went out into the streets of their villages in bands to speak to their neighbors. This was all in preparation for the week of simultaneous evangelism. And when that week came, there was an enthusiastic response far beyond anything that had ever been seen before. One of the encouraging results is that most of the new families have come over in old villages. In many villages where there had not been growth for years, new families have become Christians. Quite a number of accessions were reported before the week of evangelism. Others have come out since. There has resulted a deeper spiritual life and the work has not stopped with the week of evangelism. It is going on and a number of others are reported to be on the point of joining us. If we can keep up these methods we ought to continue to reap even larger results in the new year. Our aim is to awaken in the heart of every Christian man and woman a deeper spiritual life and a greater desire to bring others to Christ. There are still many who have not been touched. But we believe that many have caught the new spirit and are trying to inoculate others.

We are very grateful to Dr. J. E. Tracy of the Madura Mission for his tour through the Western Circle. Gudiyatam, Chittoor, Mustrikuppam and Katpadi were selected as the cen-

ters for meetings. To these centers were sent carefully selected delegations from every Christian village. These delegates were prepared by special prayer and Bible study to profit by the meetings. Dr. Tracy's addresses fell into prepared hearts. These meetings have had a great effect on the villagers. Every delegation went back to their village with a determination to work for Christ. An account of one of the meetings at Chittoor is found in the report of that station.

To sum up, the greatest benefit from the campaign has not come in the new accessions. These number roughly throughout South India 5,000 men and 1,500 women, and altogether some 15,000 people were definitely led to place themselves under the influence of Jesus Christ. But we feel that the great benefit lies not in this but in the stimulus it has given to the Christian Church of South India. The Chairman of the Campaign, Mr. Popley of the London Mission, in his report to the General Assembly numbers some of these benefits to the Church as follows:

1. A definite interest in personal work.
2. A new spirit of Prayer and Bible Study.
3. The coming of woman unto her own. "Never such a sustained effort by the Christian women to take their proper place in the life of the Church and to prepare them thoroughly for it."
4. A zeal for social service. We hear of night schools, medical help being given, efforts to get wells sunk for depressed classes.
5. A new sense of unity in the South India United Church. This is shown by this very report which finds it difficult to discuss the campaign in connection with our mission without mentioning the campaign throughout the Church.
6. A renewed life and activity in the churches.

Mr. Popley, to whom we are indebted for most of the above facts, cautions us against thinking that the campaign is nearing its conclusion. According to his conception it is only just beginning. Plans call for a three year campaign. Further references to the campaign will be found throughout the ensuing report.

III. INDIAN CHURCH BOARD

This is the organization formed in 1909 with a view to gradually shifting more and more the conduct of evangelistic work from missionary to Indian evangelist. We note with much gratitude the hopefulness of the report presented by the Chairman, Dr. L. R. Scudder.

It has been a year of substantial growth. Our total Christian community has increased 8.69 per cent during the year. We would have to go a long way to find as large a proportional growth in any one year. This has been due under God's blessing to the Evangelistic campaign. It is a significant fact that this growth has been achieved in a year when missionary supervision has been reduced very materially. We certainly could not have accomplished what we have, had not our Indian brethren stepped into the breach and carried on the campaign with enthusiasm and efficiency. They have learned during these five years to carry heavier burdens.

	Rs	A	P
The year opened with a balance in the Treasury of.....	1,835	0	5
The mission contributed.....	49,400	0	0
There was raised on the field.....	19,291	15	8
Making a grand total of.....	70,527	0	1

The actual expenditure was Rs. 67,395-1-8. This is Rupees 4,070-15-2 larger than last year. We find that a little less than 30 per cent was spent on evangelistic work while nearly 71 per cent was spent on congregational. Again this year there has been a substantial gain in the amounts raised on the field. The actual increase is Rs. 1,996-9-1. Looking at the congregational work alone we find the total expenditure was Rs. 47,823-10-9, while the income was Rs. 17,106-2-6. This makes the proportion raised on the field practically the same as it was last year, viz., thirty-six per cent.

CHURCHES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The statistics for the year are most encouraging. They show a most substantial increase in nearly every respect.

There are eight self-supporting churches as compared with

seven last year. There are 190 affiliated village congregations, a gain of seven over last year. The number of families has increased by 263 and stands at 3,286. There was 272 received on confession of their faith. The total number of communicants is 3,298, showing a gain of 143. There were 699 baptisms during the year, 254 of whom were adults. The total number of baptized non-communicants now is 6,932, a gain of 286. It is most encouraging to note that during the year 1,203 were received from heathenism, a gain of 758 over last year. Non-baptized adherents are 3,073, a gain of 717. The total Christian community is now 13,303, a gain of 1,156. This is a gain of a little over 8 2/3 per cent for the year.

The Sunday School statistics are, however, decidedly discouraging. While two new schools are reported, there is a decrease of seven teachers and 347 pupils. The total number of pupils is 7,858. But of these 5,622 are reported as non-Christians. That leaves but 2,236 Christian pupils in our Sunday Schools.

The Statistics for Christian Endeavour are more encouraging. There are eighteen new societies and 644 additional members. There are altogether 4,507 Christian Endeavourers. There are great possibilities in these societies.

In contributions the Churches have gone back a little. Their gifts for congregational purposes are practically the same as last year and amount to Rs. 9,420. But benevolent contributions have fallen off by a little over Rs. 300. The total given is Rs. 2,500. The total contributions are Rs. 11,920, a decrease of Rs. 298.

THE WORK OF THE CIRCLES.

The Mission is divided into four of these, each under the charge of a missionary chairman.

Northern Circle.—This Circle comprises the four Pastorates of Madanapalle, Palmaner, Punganur, and the village congregation of Burukayalakota. Of the four circles this shows the least growth. This is easily attributable to lack of supervision. The work here has long been more than one man

could carry, especially when to this is added the large building operations which have been carried on at Madanapalle during the year. The death of Dr. Gnanamoni added to this responsibility the care of Punganur Station this year. The Madanapalle Pastorate reported the baptism of twenty-four adults during the evangelistic campaign and there are other indications which cannot be reduced to figures that the year has on the whole been encouraging in spite of the tables. The Chairman, Mr. Rottschaefer, strongly emphasizes the lack of workers. "The lesson we should learn is that broadcast sowing has had its day and that now personal work for individuals must take its place. Disappointments have strengthened the conviction that missionaries from abroad are urgently needed. Another year of inadequate supervision clamours loudly for men who can devote their time solely to evangelistic and congregational efforts."

Eastern Circle.—The Eastern Circle, of which the Rev. E. C. Scudder is the Chairman, consists of the Pastorate of Arni, Gnanodiam, Ranipettai and Yehamur. This is easily the banner Circle so far as gains are concerned. Nearly one-half of the gains in total Christian community and more than three-quarters of the gains in communicants goes to the credit of this Circle. They have received more on confessions of faith and more recruits from heathenism than any other Circle. They have made the largest gain in contributions. This Circle now has the largest number of Christians and the largest number of communicants. The Pastorate that has made the largest gain, viz., Gnanodiam, is in this Circle. Of the six Pastorates that have gained more than one hundred, three are in this Circle. The Circle is to be congratulated on the lead it has taken.

The statistics show that this Circle has gained four new villages. There are 102 more families than last year. There were 129 received on confession of their faith. The total number of communicants is 1,164, a gain of 111. There were 213 baptisms of which eighty-three were adults. Four hundred and ninety-two adherents were received. The total Christian community is 4,780, a gain of 568. The Circle has lost 124

Sunday School pupils but has gained 189 Christian Endeavourers. They have gained Rs. 264 in contributions. The gains in this Circle are shared in by all the Pastorates."

Western Circle.—Dr. L. R. Scudder, Chairman. "The Western Circle is made up of the five Pastorates of Chittoor, Katpadi, Gudiyatam, Serkadu and Vellore. This Circle stands next to the Eastern Circle in the advance made. Four new villages have been occupied. There are 1,159 families, a gain of 114. Eighty-seven were received on confession of their faith. There are 1,122 communicants, a gain of fifty. There were 255 baptisms, ninety-eight of whom were adults. Two hundred and seventy-six adherents were received. The total Christian community now is 4,403, a gain of 346. There has been a gain in work for the young. There are 112 more Sunday School pupils and 169 more Christian Endeavourers. Contributions have fallen off by Rs. 122.

The outstanding feature of this year's work has been the Evangelistic Campaign. This has not been merely a spasmodic effort, more froth than substance, to get a few more Christians to go out to preach to the non-Christians. It has been a carefully planned campaign. It is hard to explain why there has been no growth in Vellore. The campaign has been conducted with enthusiasm. The week of evangelism was faithfully observed. The great city campaign was also a success so far as meetings were concerned. But there has been no growth. There is need for much prayer that God would give them fruit.

The school work in this Circle has grown materially. Pupils have increased from 1,881 to 2,271, a gain of 390, while grants have increased from Rs. 3,997 to Rs. 4,639, a gain of Rs. 642. The schools need, however, better equipment which will be supplied as soon as Government grant is sanctioned.

I wish to record here my appreciation of the services of the Rev. E. Tavamoni who has kindly taken the acting Vice-Chairmanship of this Circle. He has visited the villages most faithfully and thrown himself heart and soul into the evangelistic campaign. His supervision of the work and his wise counsel has been much appreciated.

Southern Circle.—The Southern Circle consists of the four Pastorates of Gingi, Orathur, Tindivanam and Wandiwash. The Rev. W. T. Scudder, Chairman.

In this year of advancement this Circle too has made appreciable gains. One village has been abandoned. But there has been a gain of thirty-eight families. Forty-three have been received on confession. But the net gain in communicants has been only one. One hundred and forty-three were baptized during the year, thirty-eight of whom were adults. Three hundred and sixty-five adherents were received, more than the Western Circle received. But the net gain in total community was only 190, viz., from 2,566 to 2,756. Sunday School pupils have decreased by 238. But Christian Endeavour has gained 178 members. The Circle has gained in contributions Rs. 118.

IV. STATION REPORTS

ARNI

Missionary.....Miss M. Rottschaefcr.

Work.....Three Schools for Hindu Girls

Three Biblewomen, and

One Boys' Elementary Boarding School.

At Arni the most interesting development has been in the Boys' Elementary School. It is to this school that we look as the principal source of our village catechists. Of an attendance numbering eighty-two all but seven are Christians. Of the manual training Miss Rottschaefcr says:

In the manual training department ten work benches have been supplied, and it is now the best equipped department of the school. Manual training is perhaps more popular with the boys than with their parents, although the latter are also getting accustomed to the idea of having their children work with their hands in school.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

The Arnipalayam school building though not built for school purposes is a fairly good one. This year nearly all the girls have bought Bibles and they are studying their Bible lessons from them—this is a rare thing in Hindu Girls' Schools for it is often difficult to persuade them to buy even their textbooks. In connection with the Kosapalayam school a music class has been opened. The class meets after the regular school hours and is instructed by a Hindu who teaches purely Indian music. His salary is paid by the pupils and no financial demands have been made on the regular funds of the school. The inspection report of the Polur School was a good one and the year's work has been satisfactory.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Sunday Schools have been conducted as usual in all three Hindu Girls' Schools.

BIBLE-WOMEN.

The Arni Bible women are making interesting beginnings in a work amongst Mohammedans—a field promising but much neglected by our mission.

The Bible woman supported by the Women's Gospel Extension Society has been very active and zealous in her work. She watches for opportunities to reach others and during the harvest time may be seen day after day in the fields talking to the women as they do their day's work. She has also preached the Gospel to many in the surrounding villages, in the streets of the town or by the side of the road. She never misses an opportunity to speak a word to those who meet her, and she has become quite a familiar figure in the town and adjacent villages.

Two of the Bible women made a tour among the Christian villages in connection with the work of the evangelistic campaign. The object was to arouse interest in campaign work

among village Christian women. Among them there is very little understanding of the idea that the Christian life is a life of service, which is not to be wondered at when even in the towns and cities very few have grasped its meaning.

CHITTOOR

Missionaries. Miss S. Te Winkel and Mrs. Beattie
Work. Training School for Mistresses (Normal School),
 Girls' Elementary Boarding School,
 Caste School for Hindu Girls (Gridley Girls'
 School), Zenana Work.

The station at Chittoor was anxiously looking forward to the return of Mr. and Mrs. Beattie. Their sorrow at Mr. Beattie's death will be appreciated by all who knew him. Miss Te Winkel has been bearing the heavy responsibility of this important station. This work cannot be properly cared for until his place is filled. Mrs. Beattie's courage in returning to Chittoor affords Miss Te Winkel much support and encouragement, but the large village work centering about Chittoor requires a missionary on tour.

Chittoor was one of the stations which profited greatly by the evangelistic campaign. Among the results are to be noted, seventeen new families received in the village and six families which had reverted to heathenism brought back.

Miss Te Winkel writes:

"Toward the close of the campaign a small convention was held in Chittoor. Delegates attended from the twenty or more village congregations belonging to Chittoor Parish. These delegates had been carefully selected and specially prepared by the village Catechists that they might come to the convention in the proper frame of mind and so become channels of blessing to others when they returned to their villages.

"The first session of the day was held in the Church—the main body of which had been reserved for the 'delegates.' It was a most interesting audience of simple village people—the men on one side of the aisle, the women on the other.

"The regular town congregation occupied side seats while

all the small boarding school girls and many women and children sat on the floor all around the platform and down the side aisles.

"The singing was most inspiring and so were the addresses delivered by Dr. Tracy and Pastor Tavamoni. At 4 p. m. the town Christians joined us in the mission compound and after a song service, Dr. Tracy again addressed the people, speaking to them most earnestly and lovingly.

"Then came the evening meal after which all assembled for the last meeting of the day. This meeting was held in our Christian village near the mission compound. The meeting began with the singing of lyrics and then came the consecration service. Pastor Tavamoni called the roll of all the villages, asking that as each name was called the delegates from that village whose purpose it was to serve the Lord with all their hearts should rise and so consecrate themselves anew to God. As the delegates from each village arose in groups of two or three or more (never more than six or eight) a Christian from a neighboring village was asked to pray for them. Both Dr. Tracy and Dr. Scudder addressed the people in a simple, helpful way and the eventful day was over."

TRAINING SCHOOL.

Wanted, a trained kindergartner.

"In regard to the training school for mistresses the Inspector is very emphatic in asking that we secure a trained kindergartner from America to devote her entire time to this school.

"Realizing the far reaching importance of this work we feel that the request should be emphasized. This institution supplies practically all the Primary school mistresses for the Tamil section of our mission. Model and criticism lessons must be emphasized and should be superintended by some one acquainted with modern methods of primary work. This cannot be properly done by a general missionary whose time is occupied with various other duties. Therefore the request for a trained kindergartner.

"In spiritual things the girls have appeared deeply interested. Thirteen of the older girls united with the Church this year. Among the smaller girls too there has been a real interest shown and I feel that many of them are earnest little Christians, though they sometimes 'fall from grace'—but so do the older ones! It is sweet to hear the prayers of the little ones in the Junior Christian Endeavour Society. They often ask God's blessing upon the friends in far-away America who send them so much help.

THE GRIDLEY GIRLS' SCHOOL.

"The Gridley Girls' School has not been a source of un-mixed satisfaction the past year. The rival Theosophist School for caste girls a block away from ours has increased its popularity by employing a teacher to give lessons on the *feedle*—that instrument so dear to the Indian heart. Fearing that this great attraction might lure away some of our girls, we decided to start a counter attraction in our school. It is English taught by a white person two periods a week. Our Indian friends consider it very important to receive their English instruction direct from an Anglo-Saxon tongue. I suppose some of these girls will have a better chance in the matrimonial market, because they are having this great advantage! It is very interesting work and the girls manifest a creditable enthusiasm, proved by the fact that about half the class are almost perfect in their attendance. It would be a great advantage if the 'Anglo-Saxon's tongue' could teach the class every day—but other duties crying loudly for their share of attention make that impossible."

ZENANA WORK.

Miss Brown writes:

"The year just closing has been one of steady uninterrupted work. We have the same staff of four Biblewomen.

"A number of the pupils in the homes have been married, and one of these young wives has returned quite ill, and was

admitted into the Government Hospital. She told the Bible-woman, that she believed all this had come about as she had grown careless after her marriage and had neglected to study the Bible. This is a very unusual conviction and confession for a Hindu."

KATPADI

Missionaries:—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farrar.

Of the work in Katpadi of which the chief feature is the Industrial School, Mr. Farrar writes as follows:

"The year has passed by very rapidly and busily but without any special events that have served to mark it in any particular way. We have been as glad as ever that we have the new shop and the new surroundings to work in.

"The shop has been very full of work all the year, and we have been much encouraged to see the progress that has been made. In the Government Technical Examinations that were held here last year not a single candidate from this school failed in the wood-working department.

"For some time during the year I had two teachers for this class, one of whom was in charge of the carving, drawing and rattan weaving work and one who had charge of the joinery side of the practice. The latter teacher was a young Mohammedan convert who only a few years ago came to our school as a Mohammedan and with no special care for our ways, but after a few years with us and in our hostel at Arni, he decided to cast in his lot with the Christians, and after baptism continued to improve and grow, and he became one of the best workmen we had, and afterwards became the teacher in this class I referred to. In July of this year he was engaged by the Government as a teacher in Manual Training in the Teachers' College at Saidapet, near Madras, where they have only just now started a Manual Training Department: He has so far done well and keeps up his connection with everything that is Christian and has nothing more to do with his old faith.

"The Government Technical Examinations which have just closed were rather more interesting this year than ever before. The Government made this the center for a large area for the first time, and we had a very large attendance at the examinations which lasted for three weeks. There were candidates in drawing, both free-hand and geometrical, and also in painting and design as well as in cabinet making (all grades), blacksmithing and tailoring.

"We had three boys from our own school taking the advanced examination, which is the largest class in that grade we have ever sent up.

"The work in the night school has gone on as usual and the same emphasis put on the work of the Christian Endeavour and the Sunday School as before. There is on the whole a good deal to encourage us in the work here both as missionaries and as managers of an industrial concern, and though there is much that we could wish were different, we are not disposed to think that the worst side outweighs the better side, or that the discouraging features of the work here are many more than those in any other station.

"It has taken just about all the time of our second term of service to remove and settle the school, but if its future usefulness proves that the step was a move in the right direction we will rejoice that we have had a part in the work of getting it settled here. All who have seen the place since the change say that we have a good plant here and that we ought to be able from now on to work without handicap under the favorable surroundings."

MADANAPALLE

Missionaries.. The Rev. B. Rottschaefer, and Mrs. Rottschaefer, Miss H. W. Drury, Miss J. V. Te Winkel, Dr. Lilian Cook, the Rev. John H. Warnshuis, John D. Muyskens, Esq.

Work..... Mary Lott Lyles Hospital, Boys' High School and Christian Boys' Hostel, Girls' Secondary School and Christian Girls' Hostel, two Caste Schools for Hindu Girls, Zenana Work.

We quote from Mr. Rottschaefer's report:

MISSIONARY FORCE.

"During the year under review the changes in our missionary staff have been many. Miss H. W. Drury was welcomed by all on her return from furlough late in February, and she immediately resumed her former work with renewed energy and enthusiasm. On her arrival, Miss M. K. Scudder left for Ranipet where an important work awaited her after two years of significant and useful service in our midst. Due to impaired health occasioned by the heavy strain of double work in our Women's and Children's Hospital and the Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Dr. L. H. Hart was compelled to go home on furlough in March. Dr. L. Cook then came from Vellore to take charge of the hospital, whilst already in December of last year Dr. C. Frimodt-Möller of the Danish Mission had come to assume charge of the Sanatorium, thus relieving our mission of a responsibility we have gladly borne, the medical care of the tuberculosis hospital. Due to the unexpected short leave of Mr. Potter of Vellore, the Rev. J. H. Warnshuis was asked by the mission temporarily to assume the responsibility of the management of Voorhees' College. Then in July, Miss Drury was called to Madras to fill a useful place in the newly organized Women's Christian College. After a few months of service at their respective posts, both were welcomed back to our midst. On August 5, Mr. J. D. Muyskens came to us from America to take charge of the Boys' Christian Hostel and the High School. His arrival is of significance to the mission and its work, since it gives proof that our Board is willing to have us enter more thoroughly into the work of Christian education for boys.

"An event of importance was the official visit of His Excellency, the Governor of Madras, to Madanapalle in July. It was an occasion that called forth a display of patriotism that clearly showed that here at least the people are loyal and devoted to their rulers. His Excellency inspected nearly all our mission institutional work, joined with us in divine wor-

ship on Sunday, and on Monday formally opened the Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium. His kindly manner and encouraging remarks cheered us all on to greater endeavour for the spread of Christ's kingdom through the uplifting of the people among whom and for whom we labor.

HIGH SCHOOL.

"We closed the school in May with an enrolment of 130, we reopened it in July with an enrolment of 220. The construction of our new building we feel helped us to make this stride in advance. We now have accommodations for over 400 pupils which number we think to reach in a few years because we now have convinced the public that we are in for solid work and also because of the Board's action in sending out a missionary who is to devote his full time to the school.

BOYS' HOSTEL.

"We cannot but mention our cramped quarters. A building intended to accommodate about forty, is the only space we have to put our eighty-four boys. We are anxiously looking forward to larger accommodations soon.

GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

"We are now reaping the benefit of thorough teaching in the lower classes and the standard in English is a full year ahead of what it was two years ago. That the education given in the school is well appreciated is shown by the increase of pupils to 114, and of these seventeen are Hindu girls of the town who are sent by their parents because this is the only Girls' Secondary School, they know the instruction is thorough, and all are especially anxious to have their girls learn English.

"In our present crowded quarters we can hardly receive more pupils, but the plans for our beautiful new building are complete and we look forward eagerly to the spacious new

home on the site adjoining the Mary Lott Lyles Hospital Compound.

"While Miss Drury was in Madras, Mrs. Gnanamoni taught in the school in addition to her other work. During the evangelistic campaign, she led the teachers and girls in preaching in the villages. This is all excellent training for our girls and they are learning to share their benefits and blessings with the poor and unfortunate.

MADANAPALLE HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

"The work of the school has gone on this year much as in former years. At present the number on the roll is eighty. With five other girls' schools in the town, it takes constant visiting from house to house, to keep the attendance up to what it should be.

"The school lacks a play-ground and a garden. We have been trying to purchase some land adjoining the building, but thus far our efforts have not been successful.

BIBLE-WOMEN, MADANAPALLE.

"The best news to report here is the coming of Mrs. Gnanamoni to help especially in the evangelistic work.

"We now have three Bible workers, one of whom is devoting herself especially to village work. One of the workers reports a caste woman who is leading a new life as the result of her belief in the saving power of Christ, and there is hope she may bring the other members of her family to a faith like her own.

Mrs. Gnanamoni finds the Hindu women welcome her gladly as they and their relatives knew her husband and his work. It is a great advance that the evangelistic work can be pushed now more than has ever been possible before, when it came as only one of the many lines of work for an overburdened missionary to do. With Mrs. Gnanamoni's enthusiastic help, we look forward to days of larger vision and tangible results.

Miss Te Winkel gives the following vivid account of her work:

MARY LOTT LYLES HOSPITAL.

“When a patient leaves the hospital the mode of procedure may be on this wise: There will be a presentation of a tray containing betel-nut, rock-candy, plantains or other fruit, few or many as the case may be. This will be given with many *salaams* and we, of course, should be correspondingly polite and grateful; but experience has taught us to be wary and we peer a little closer at the tray to see how large is the little pile of rupees that may be reposing there under the leaves of the betel-nut. If it is the average kind of patient, the pile will probably be considerably smaller than you had expected it would be, or than the amount that you had told them to bring. And again, if you are experienced in the ways of the land, you will shake your head and refuse to accept anything in a way rude indeed to the uninitiated. The patients’ relatives will wring their hands tragically and tell you how poor they are. As you continue stern and unbending, the chief man of the family will dive down somewhere into the folds of his garments and produce a few more coins; but the number is still insufficient and not in accordance with what you have long since told him would be the amount of his bill. The recovered patient again makes many profound *salaams* but begs you to have mercy upon the poor. Have they not already presented you with a sheep ‘with which to be joyful,’ then why do you still need more money? (The sheep is worth about three rupees while the balance of your bill is still twenty). The patient was a tetanus case and antitetanus serum was used at Rs. 6 a dose, besides many other drugs. You remind them of all this carefully in detail. After having done so, not once, but many times, the head man will again make another dive and produce a little more filthy lucre to add to your pile. You have had positive information from the little old hospital peon, who stands meekly in one corner, never saying a word, that these people are rich and well able

to pay. Then, as they produce bottles of generous size for *mundhu* (medicine) to carry away with them when they go to their distant village, you rise to leave with great apparent indignation and tell them not one drop will you give them until every last pie is paid. They then implore with many *salaams* to return to your seat saying that if you will only give 'good medicine' they will pay all at once, which they then proceed to do, and which they really came prepared to do in the first place; but it goes against their grain to give out such a lot of perfectly good money all at once without making some effort to retain all they can of it. This is quite the usual way in which our bills are paid.

"Musthan Sahib is a little Mohammedan boy. He was brought to us in a very critical condition of typhoid and malaria. He was violently delirious at first and we told his people we feared for his life. But they said, 'He is yours, not ours. We lay him at your feet.' They were poor people and the brother said, 'Have mercy upon us and cure him and we will give you three rupees.' We knew they were really poor and so we said, 'Bring one rupee and we will do our best for you and God will do the rest.' The man brought his one rupee and in time Musthan Sahib recovered and his little face was wreathed in smiles every time we passed him in the ward. When Musthan Sahib left, the gifts the family brought were necessarily few, but their appreciation was none the less sincere, and reposing among the betel leaves were the remaining two rupees they had promised to give if Musthan Sahib recovered.

"The nursing staff has undergone some changes since last year. The three seniors have creditably passed their examinations, all being fortunate enough to secure distinction in some subjects. At present one of them is in charge of the nursing in the women's department at the sanatorium here. A second is assisting Dr. MacPhail in her Mission Hospital at Congeeveram, and the third has just finished a case with the Punganur Rajah. Our present senior class again numbers three and the junior class five nurses. All have taken up their duties with interest and enthusiasm and are working in well.

VAYALPAD HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

"The new school building in Vayalpad is such a marvellous contrast to the old dingy, dark, rented house and the visits to Vayalpad are now a joy, instead of an unpleasant duty. The head master has been keen on the garden, and the enclosure around the school is a green and blossoming delight to the eye.

"In visiting a rich Reddi's house, the women, who are old friends of the missionaries, were most cordial and we spent a delightful hour in really friendly talk. One of the women seems especially eager to hear about Jesus, and I believe her heart is open to His message.

PALMANER

Missionary..

Work. Industrial Weaving School, Day School for Hindu girls, Zenana Work, and Dispensary.

Concerning Palmaner, Mr. Rottschaefer who has been in charge writes:

"All of 1915 has seen Palmaner without a resident missionary and the work done has, therefore, largely been carried out on the responsibility of the Indian staff, helped as much as was practicable by guidance and occasional visits of the missionary from Madanapalle.

"All evangelistic, congregational and educational work for boys has been fairly satisfactorily conducted, although the enthusiasm which a resident missionary generally infuses, has been wanting.

INDUSTRIAL WORK.

"The work has been efficiently managed by the weaving maistry. Next year with closer supervision than was possible this year, the work gives promise of still better results.

BIBLE-WOMEN'S WORK.

"The Bible women's work this year has been carried on by old Mrs. Julia Paul. Due to illness in her family, the work was done more or less intermittently until November when she was called to higher service after a long period of faithful labor on behalf of the Kingdom here. Since November no Bible women's work has been done, because it was felt that until we could have adequate missionary supervision it would be useless to appoint untried and inexperienced workers.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

"In looking back on the work of the year, we can only repeat what we expressed last year, women's work is for women to supervise. The attendance has kept up to the normal. We feel sure that the school will welcome the appointment of a lady manager and we shall rejoice with the school if the mission can find its way clear so to do.

MEDICAL WORK.

"Through funds generously supplied, the women and children of Palmaner and the surrounding villages have also during this year received good medical treatment intended especially for them. Miss Agnes Davis has carried on her work with devotion and energy, and we regret that she felt constrained to resign her position early in December. Though her place has not yet been filled, we have reason to hope that another suitable worker may soon be found and that the work that has proved such a benefit to all, may continue to be a source of blessing to the people, and of growth to the Kingdom of Christ."

PUNGANUR

Missionary

Work Mary Isabel Allen Hospital and Dispensary, Hindu Girls' School, Mohammedan Girls' School, and Zenana Work.

MISSIONARY FORCE.

This station along with Palmaner and Madanapalle has been under the supervision of Mr. Rottschaefer. We quote from his report:

"The mission had relied upon the late Dr. M. D. Gnanamoni to carry on the work in Punganur station for 1915, so that the station has been without a resident missionary throughout the year and the missionary at Madanapalle was asked to supervise the work as best he could and Mrs. Gnanamoni was asked to continue the supervision of the women's work.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

"With reference to the work at Punganur, the mission took action that since all elementary education had been transferred to the Indian Church Board, the elementary schools here also might be transferred to that body. This was done and since the boarding school formerly there had already by mutual consent been transferred to Madanapalle, the remaining work was mainly for women and the hospital work in the Mary Isabel Allen Dispensary.

MEDICAL WORK.

"The mission summoned R. P. Nathaniel, one of the Medical Evangelists recently trained, from Gudiyatam to the larger work at Punganur. The work has gone on satisfactorily and the number of those coming for treatment is gradually increasing. The medical supervision was left to the doctor in charge of the Madanapalle Hospital, and they report favorably on this phase of the work. Gospel work among the men patients has been faithfully attended to, and for the women the work was voluntarily done by the wife of the local pastor. We feel that the year's work has not been without its favorable results for mission effort.

"There are two girls' schools in Punganur, one for caste Hindus and the other for Mohammedans.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

"In the former there are a hundred and five girls and seven teachers. Parvathiamma, the Brahman widow, is still the head mistress and is as faithful and hard-working as ever.

"Besides the three R's, they teach drawing, brushwork, needle-work, and singing; the last is the most popular subject, as often when Hindu mothers bring their children to school, they say that it does not matter much if their children cannot read and write, so long as they can sew and sing well.

"Classes are held every Sunday afternoon, when the children are taught a few lyrics as well as the Sunday School lesson with the Golden Text.

MOHAMMEDAN GIRLS' SCHOOL.

"Adjoining the Hindu Girls' School is the Mohammedan Girls' School.

"There are forty-five girls on the register and the greater number of the girls are in the infant standard. The Mohammedan girls are usually very clever, and we can hardly realize the brightness and life that these schools help to bring into the lives of these Mohammedan children. They live in very great seclusion, scarcely seeing the faces of any one beside their own family.

ZENANA WORK.

There are two Bible women working in the town, one among the Hindu women and another among the Mohammedan women. The work among the Mohammedan women is progressing. They are very eager to have the Bible woman come to them and listen very attentively when we speak to them. The work is in its infancy and we pray and sow in the hope that the Lord of the Harvest will bless the seeds sown."

RANIPET

Missionaries. . The Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Scudder, Dr. L. R. Scudder, Miss J. C. Scudder, Miss A. B. Van Doren, Mrs. Honegger and Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Roy.

Work. General Hospital, two Day Schools, Girls' Boarding School, Lace Class, four Day Schools for Girls, and Zenana Work.

Ranipet has witnessed many changes during the past year in its missionary ranks. In the beginning of the year Mrs. L. R. Scudder left for America in an effort to regain her lost health. This was made possible by the generous offer of Miss M. K. Scudder, to postpone her own furlough for a year and take charge of the lace class. In July the Rev. E. C. Scudder, having been placed in charge of Eastern Circle, moved from Vellore to Ranipet. The following month occurred the sudden death of Miss M. K. Scudder. In October Miss J. C. Scudder returning from furlough took up her residence in Ranipet.

MEDICAL WORK.

Dr. Roy writes:

"The work of the past year has not been startling or brilliant but it has shown steady progress, and in some departments records have been broken. The staff has been increased, and the Hospital, though far below par, is better able to care for patients than ever before. At last a Government assistant has been secured who is interested in the work, and shows far more energy, adaptability, and judgment than is found in most Indians.

"During the whole year we have had far more work than we could do. At times we have had seventy-five patients, while we have only forty beds. To the Indian the floor is preferable to a bed because it is safer.

"The out-patients have shown an increase of over thirty per cent. Although this is a minor part of our work, and

should not be allowed to occupy much time, in order to increase the name and spread the fame of the hospital to the surrounding villages, I have found it necessary to give this work my individual and constant attention. Each out-patient receives a tract, and while waiting for his dressing or medicines, is drawn into conversation by the catechist regarding his spiritual welfare.

"The development in the surgical department has been very slow, partly through fear, partly through the efforts of the native doctors to discredit our work, and I suppose partly through our lack of equipment although we are better prepared now for surgical work than ever before because of our new operating room and better trained assistants. We hoped to have a suitable place for the surgical patients by the end of the year, but the plan we had of re-roofing and dividing the hospital into suitable wards, and using the old material to reconstruct the private rooms and maternity ward, was rejected by the Government because of the war, and we are no farther ahead now than we were last year. It has been a serious set-back to the progress of the hospital, for it would have provided private rooms which would have been suitable for people of means, and would have encouraged them to use the hospital, thereby greatly increasing our income. It would also have given us light, airy and sanitary accommodation for over one hundred patients. All lost for the lack of a thousand dollars!

"Our plan of establishing out-stations has not succeeded. The Timiri work which began so brilliantly, died in three months because of the incompetence of one of our new medical evangelists. Our work at Kaveripak, a very prosperous town, though averaging nearly thirty patients a day is a drain on our funds and since the town is only five miles from a Government dispensary, we may change it to a station for visiting once or twice a week, as the funds can better be used in the main hospital.

"There have been three conversions in the hospital during the year, one being a caste boy of sixteen, who came here to care for his mother who was convalescing from an opera-

tion. When they left the hospital he said he would return and become a Christian, and a month or so later he did return. The Hindus are making every effort to bring him back, and I am afraid they will succeed.

"We must again record failure financially. The income from the patients has remained about the same as last year, namely, five hundred dollars.

"However, more than money, we need a nurse from home who would be superintendent of the hospital. Although Mrs. Roy is able to do much in the way of keeping the hospital clean and orderly, she is not able to give her full time which the work demands. She can give directions and show how certain duties should be performed, but she cannot stay to see her orders fulfilled."

GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

Miss Van Doren writes:

"The year 1915 has been one of intense interest, and of marked growth and advance along many lines. Numbers are perhaps the most superficial sign of growth, yet it is not without gratitude that we record our boarders at 140, and our school enrollment at 170, the high water-mark of our institution.

"More gratifying still is the advance in our standard of instruction. I have been able this year for the first time to devote myself to systematic teaching, and my association with these older girls of the first and second forms has been one of great pleasure to me. To watch the awakening of the power to think for themselves, and to see the growth of Christian character, are two of the pleasures that fall to the teacher's lot.

"We have not found the year's work free of difficulties. Insufficient appropriations have made finances a burden; and Government's inability because of war conditions to help us with building grants, results in our being still shut up in cramped and unsuitable quarters, with two of our dormitories used constantly as class rooms.

"'All work and no play' is not our school motto, and the hours of strenuous study have been lightened by hours of es-

pecially strenuous play. Indeed the ability to enter into the spirit of play seems to be one of the blessings that school life confers upon Indian children. After returning from the vacation the head-mistress asked that the children, little and big, be allowed an extra period of play because they had had none since leaving school! The big girls now have their badminton set, and the younger children after school hours make the playground ring. The globe trotter who asserted that Indian women do not know the meaning of laughter never lived next door to a Christian Boarding School.

"We have been anxious to draw in pupils from the Hindu community, and have been gratified by the attendance of the District Munsiff's daughter, as a first form pupil, and two young married Brahman women as regular pupils. One of about eighteen is just beginning her studies in the infant class. She sits in a chair beside the teacher, and fills up the intervals of the primer with learning to knit. The two come regularly, rain or shine, and we pray that these belated school days may mean the opening to them of a larger life for the mind, and for the heart as well."

"This year has been a good one, and we believe it is 'still better farther on.'"

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

"The work of the Ranipet women during campaign week is deserving of the highest praise. During that time there was certainly no question of salaried or unsalaried workers. Bible-women, teachers, schoolgirls, and women of leisure all joined together and it was a joy to see our best-educated women adapting themselves to the ignorance of the village people, and forgetting all barriers of caste or education. Each morning the five bands went out separately to the five nearby villages allotted among them, while in the evening all joined in a trip to a more distant place. It was an experience which showed us our past lack of evangelistic earnestness, and left us all to stand condemned before the open doors we might have entered long ago."

LACE CLASS.

"Each year marks a forward step in the lace class. During the past term we have had thirty-nine girls under our care and influence, ten of whom have gone out to share with their husbands the joy of making Christian homes, which, we hope, may be a power for good.

"Many of these girls will continue to make lace in their homes and thus increase the family income.

"The religious life of the girls in most cases has been strong and helpful. They took an active part in the work done during the week of evangelism. Most of the workers went to their own homes and there joined preaching bands which went daily to the non-Christian women, telling them of the love of Christ. Their zeal was remarkable!

"About a dozen of these young women have taken active part in our Sunday School work, and still more in our women's meetings.

"The value of lace made by the workers amounts to over \$400 and by the home workers over \$700. Our great desire is to find a larger sale for our laces. We acknowledge the kindness of friends at home who have been willing and able to dispose of our luncheon sets, collars and edgings for us.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL, KAVERIPAK.

"It is impossible to picture the transformation from the old, dismal, dilapidated, rented building to the large, bright, airy and convenient one which we now occupy.

"Last April the Collector of the North Arcot District honoured us with his presence and opened our new school, which we must remember was made possible through the generous gift of Mrs. Conger.

WALAJAH.

"The work of the Walajah School has been much the same. It is always with great difficulty that we gather those little

girls to our school as the parents are not kindly disposed toward religious teaching. We must say progress is slow, but we feel sure that many of these little lambs will be gathered into the fold.

ARCOT.

"Arcot is the scene of strong active life, happiness and sunshine may be seen on all days for kindness and love are written over the threshold. One hundred and fifty little caste girls are numbered in this school. The Government Inspectress was well pleased with her last visit and the grant was the largest received in the history of the school."

TINDIVANAM

Missionaries. Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Scudder.

Work. Boys' High School and Hostel, Crane Elementary School, Hindu Girls' Schools, Dispensary and Zenana Work.

Rev. W. T. Scudder speaks of hardships the people are suffering. Lack of exports of the ground-nut crop and the consequent fall in price has produced much poverty. The rains too have not been sufficient. Many people have emigrated and all this has greatly affected the churches and schools. Notwithstanding that there is much to encourage us in his report:

"These conditions have produced looked for results, there has been a falling off in fee income in both the Crane Elementary and High Schools, fortunately not very large in the year's totals, while the attendance remains practically the same or shows only a little increase.

HIGH SCHOOL.

"The number of non-Christian boys in the High School is somewhat less than it was last year, but as there has been quite a large increase in the number of Christian students, the strength of the institution remains about the same. Three main causes contribute to this lack of growth.

"I. The loss of trade due to the war.

"II. The lack of suitable accommodations especially in the lower classes. These conditions have been somewhat improved, but our greatest need is that of an extension with a suitable laboratory. The Mission has asked the Board for \$2,500 for this object besides allowing me to make a personal appeal.

"III. In the previous two years the results of the School Final Examinations have been above the average of the Presidency, but this year we have nothing to be proud of. These poor results probably diverted a number of students to other institutions.

"With my other duties it is impossible to give sufficient attention to this and other schools, together with the Hostel. We are earnestly hoping and praying that it will be possible for the Board to send out a short term man who can devote his entire time to this branch of the work.*

* NOTE. Mr. Stube, who was sent out for this need, has arrived on the field.

CRANE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

"This Elementary School has been doing a very satisfactory work in the heart of the town. The strength has risen to 250, which is gratifying. Many of the students leave the school in the middle of the year so as to join the high school.

"For many years a Hindu of sterling qualities and noble character was the headmaster of the Elementary, now called the Crane School. He it was who helped the early missionaries to get a foothold in the town and overcome opposition. In times of hot rivalry he helped to stem the tide of opposition until the Mission now occupies the first place of educators in Tindivanam. Mr. Janikrama Raju has just passed away, highly respected and honoured alike by Hindu and Christian. We have lost a staunch friend and a loyal supporter of the Mission work in Tindivanam.

"Our attempts to secure more land for a play-ground in connection with our high school, have as far as we can learn, met with success, and Government will pass over to us at

least two acres of land free of cost. The Kamachi Tope directly to the north of the High School which the mission has been attempting to secure is also to come into our possession in due time.

EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN.

“The work of the evangelistic campaign was conducted with a great deal of vigour in Tindivanam. The mornings were devoted to work in the neighbouring villages, while meetings were conducted in one or more of the schools in the evening. The women teachers also conducted meetings here, taking up the subjects of medicine, cleanliness, house management, etc. Never in the history of our work in Tindivanam has such a series of meetings been held. Little or no opposition was met with. The Indian workers were most faithful and helpful in carrying on the work and gathering audiences.

CHRISTIAN HOSTEL.

“The Christian Hostel is fuller than ever, numbering some 110 boys, and yet we have had to refuse a number of applications because of insufficiency of means and accommodations. With our growing Christian community and the desire on their part to educate their children, we cannot but wonder how the mission will be able to meet the demands in the near future without establishing hostels in other stations. The statistics show a very large increment under the head of boarders this year.

“Prior to the week of the evangelistic campaign, when all the students were permitted to go to their homes and assist in the work there, the boys took up the work of preparation with a great deal of zeal and earnestness, conducting Sunday Schools, helping with singing, and the older ones testifying. It was most encouraging to witness the spirit they showed in the work. May they all grow up to be faithful witnesses to Him who came to save mankind from their sins.”

H. G. SCHOOLS.

Mrs. W. T. Scudder writes:

"Although this has been one of the most trying years that I have had charge of the school, we have had many things to encourage us. While the number of Tamil-speaking children has fallen off slightly for several months the Telugu Department has grown. Telugu-speaking children in the Tamil country are usually Brahmans and of the higher castes and consequently represent the fine homes. A month ago we had a three day prize giving, consisting of singing, drilling and a drama from Indian History. One hundred and fifty prizes were given away. The daily audience was about five hundred except the last day when we had to limit the number on account of the incessant noise.

H. G. SCHOOL, WANDIWASH.

"Wandiwash is so far away and the mode of travel so inconvenient that I have been unable to visit the school this year. Mr. Scudder has frequently been in Wandiwash and visited and inspected the school.

ZENANA WORK.

"This work is so valuable that one feels she is doing something positive when regularly visiting the women and girls who are taught by the Bible women. The comfort, stimulus and enlightenment that is brought through this Gospel agency cannot be estimated by the numbers put down in the statistics as only so many hearers and so many houses. The results are not always apparent, but I have seen the teaching of the Parable of Talents applied in at least two households. In one house the young woman gave up her servant in order that she might do the light work of her home and thus overcome her indolence and laziness.

"Each of the two Bible women visit about twenty homes as there must be at least twenty pupils per Bible-women according to mission rule. In addition, they take their turn in speak-

ing in the dispensary to the patients, using the picture rolls kindly sent from home.

"The Women's Christian Prayer Meeting is held every week on the verandah of the bungalow; it is attended by practically all the Christian women. Each brings a little rice as her offering. Once a year this is sold and realizes a respectable sum which is sent to the Women's Gospel Extension Society, an organization entirely financed by the Indian Christian women.

MEDICAL WORK.

"The medical work has been more encouraging for the past several months. For the first time since it was opened, the dispensary has been in full sway for eleven consecutive months. I have a reliable nurse who can be trusted and who carries on the work when I am away and thus wins the confidence of the townspeople. This fact is shown by the increase in the number of patients which has about doubled since last year and amounts to a little over 5,000 total treatments. The morning prayer is conducted by the Pastor's wife, who is assisted by the nurse and one of the Bible women. There is an old woman who often comes and stands by the picture rolls and looks at the figures as though they were old friends. If she does not happen to know a certain figure portrayed, she touches it and asks the Bible woman who it is. The other day she brought a new patient proselytized from 'the other hospital' to look at the pictures.

"A Brahman priest who is also a native doctor came for medicine for his wife, who was very ill. While waiting for his turn he would take a chair and sit opposite the picture roll. He seemed to know all the stories, as he had studied the Bible in the school which he attended in his youth and requested that he be allowed to take the roll home and teach his wife. One very rainy evening he brought her in an ox cart to the bungalow wanting something for an 'unbearable pain,' as he expressed it in English. Native doctors have no hypodermics with which to administer opiates for quick relief, and so appreciate our methods.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

"Early in December we held our Annual Sunday School Rally in the Crane School which is the most centrally located. All the schools competed for the banner which was this year won by the Christian Sunday School. Fully 400 children were present. After the competition and an address by one of our Indian Pastors, fruits were distributed. The exercises were most interesting and appreciated by all."

VELLORE

Missionaries... Mrs. S. W. Scudder, Mrs. J. H. Wyckoff, Dr. Ida Scudder, Miss A. E. Hancock, Miss D. M. Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Potter, Dr. H. M. Pollard, Miss Charlotte Wyckoff, and Mr. Mason Olcott.

Work.....Theological Seminary, Voorhees' College and High School, Mary Taber Schell Hospital, Zenana Work and four Hindu Girls' Schools.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

For the Theological Seminary the year opened with large plans and bright prospects. At the annual mission meeting Dr. Wyckoff unfolded plans to make the seminary a greater power in our work than it ever has been. These plans the Mission cordially accepted, and Dr. Wyckoff at once set to work to carry some of these into immediate execution, but his sudden death on April 29 set back most of these plans and even threatened the very continuance of the Seminary at Vellore.

The Seminary was placed in charge of the Rev. L. R. Scudder. But he was so burdened with other work that he could devote but little time to it. The special fourth year class was temporarily abandoned. Several students for the higher class were on the invitation of the Madura Mission sent to join a newly opened class in the Pasumalai Theological Seminary. A single new class, consisting of eleven students, was admitted for a three years' course, and one additional student was admitted into the middle class.

In July the Board of Superintendents met and presented certificates of graduation to three members of the graduating class and to two graduates of the Lay Course.

The four students of the junior class were also after examination promoted to the middle class. It is plain from this statement that the seminary has been only marking time as a result of the irreparable loss it sustained in the death of Dr. Wyckoff. We trust that the way will soon open up for us to be able to carry out some of the plans that Dr. Wyckoff had so wisely outlined.

VOORHEES' COLLEGE.

The statistics for the year show no changes worthy of note as to the enrollment or financial status of the college. The number of students who applied for admission to the College Department shows that the college is growing continually in popularity, and is becoming more widely recognized. About 600 students applied, of whom about thirty of the best qualified were selected.

One of the most encouraging features is the growth of what we would term in America "College Spirit." Such a spirit tends to draw the student body together, and to spread broader social ideas, as all unite in a common interest in the college as an *alma mater* not merely as a part of the machinery for the production of degrees. We have been encouraging this spirit by establishing last year an Alumni Association which held its inaugural meeting on April 10, 1915. The younger generation of graduates is supporting the institution enthusiastically. As an example of the working of college spirit here, I might cite the fact that when I proposed in the constitution of the Association to have a managing committee selected from representatives of the various castes, they voted to "exclude such distinctions in the twentieth century."

The college owes a deep debt of gratitude to the Rev. J. H. Warnshuis, who ably conducted its affairs during the five months' absence of the Principal in America from April to September. We have also cause to be grateful at the filling of

a long-felt need of the college in the arrival of a Vice-Principal, Mason Olcott, Esq., who has recently graduated with high honours from Princeton University. Already the greater efficiency which is possible from the presence of two missionaries on the staff is being revealed. Mr. Olcott has entered quickly into the student activities of the college and has organized the Y. M. C. A. on a broader basis, admitting non-Christian students to associate membership. A Y.M.C.A. Reading Room has been started, and already about twenty Hindu students have joined the Y. M. C. A. as associate members.

Plans are practically complete for the building of the Cobb Memorial Hall, and we hope to see it begun during 1916. If we realize this long-cherished dream and secure the proper accommodations for the college, everything points to a very rapid growth of the institution in size and usefulness.

THE TABER SCHELL HOSPITAL.

Dr. H. M. Pollard writes:

"The year started sadly at Schell Hospital with two cases of smallpox among the hospital babies. At the same time as these smallpox cases we had an outbreak of chicken-pox among the children and nurses. As we have no isolation room at Schell it was a problem how to separate those patients from the rest of the patients and also from each other. Dr. Cook and I decided very reluctantly that we must close the hospital until it was free from smallpox. Fortunately no other cases occurred and we were able to open again after about six weeks. We kept the outdoor dispensary open, but the people, hearing that the hospital was closed, thought they could not come and the numbers dropped at once from sixty or eighty per day to twenty or thirty per day and remained so even a month or two after we reopened. However, the drop was only temporary and by the time the hot weather came they were back in good numbers.

"Mrs. MacDonald, a lady apothecary, who is married and living in Vellore, has been very kind in helping me and now and again has taken charge while I have been away; this has

enabled me to take cases at a distance which I could not have gone to otherwise.

"The town work has gone on much as usual. I have been more among Mohammedans than Hindus, perhaps because they are less willing to come in to hospital. We have been several times to the house of the Mohammedan High Priest. His women-folk are never allowed outside the house and they are very glad to see strangers from without. They are very anxious to be friendly, but as they only talk Hindustani we have to call in a man to interpret and then the women become too shy to talk freely.

"The Gudiyatam Dispensary has been in charge of an Indian Apothecary. He gets mostly men patients and I hope that now Dr. Scudder has returned, we shall start visiting it regularly every week and work up the women's side again. In February we had a visit from the Governor of Madras; he seemed interested in the hospital and in the plans for the new building. He commented especially on the intelligent appearance of the nurses.

"We were all delighted to welcome Dr. Scudder back in October and are now looking forward eagerly to the building of the new hospital."

Miss Houghton gives some other aspects of the work in the hospital as follows:

"Our nursing staff is almost the same as last year. One senior nurse has finished her training and after she has had a couple of months' leave, is coming back to take a course of compounding. The other nurse in the senior class unfortunately showed symptoms of tuberculosis and is now in the Sanatorium at Madanapalle. A new class of six girls was formed this year; of these, two found the work too heavy and did not stay long. So our staff now consists of five graduate nurses; one trained compounder; two senior, four second year, and four junior year nurses; and two compounders in training. One of the things we hope to do in our new hospital is to train more pupils in order to meet the growing demand for mission trained nurses and compounders.

"The nurses have all had a part in the women's work in the evangelistic campaign which we have been holding in Vellore the past few months. Several of the nurses have led in the mothers' meetings and have given talks on various subjects, helping in the singing and playing on the accordion, and they have all taken a deeper interest in the spiritual welfare of the patients since the beginning of the campaign.

"After months of searching we were able to get a matron for our nurses and the hospital. Her good influence on the nurses was felt at once. She has Bible reading and prayer with them, and watches over them as their own mothers would do. Her influence is also felt in the hospital, where she goes to each new patient and talks to her, making her feel at home at once. Her work had been amongst the Mohammedans and especially is she a help among our Mohammedan patients as many of them cannot understand Tamil, and when she speaks to them in her fluent Hindustani they at once feel happier.

"A couple of weeks ago we had a most impressive little service in the hospital. A patient whom our Indian Pastor sent to us to be cared for, expressed a desire to be baptized, and, as our doctor said she could not live very many weeks longer, it was decided the baptism should take place at once. We held it in the dispensary. Many of the patients came and seemed very much impressed with the solemnity of the service. The woman gave her answers very clearly and intelligently. She gave up her Hindu name and was given the name of Samathanam, which means "peace," and indeed peace has descended upon her. She had given considerable trouble to the nurses at times, but they now say she is very sweet and quiet, giving no trouble at all."

CAMPAIGN.

The most important feature of the zenana work in Vellore is described in Miss Hancock's report of the Campaign:

"It is of the work done by the Christian women of the Church, and especially by the Bible women, in connection with their regular work in their homes, that I write. Our first move



A BIBLE WOMAN IN INDIA.

In all oriental countries the most effective way to reach the women is by Christian workers of their own sex. Early marriage shortens school life with its opportunities for evangelization.



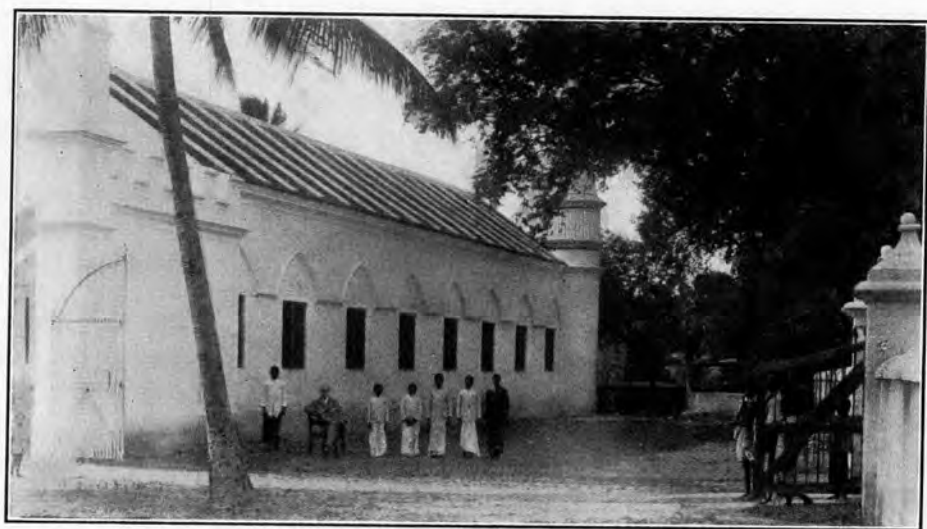
HINDU WOMEN

measuring their length on the ground in performance of a vow. This form of procession takes place in the celebration of a religious festival. This picture and the one above appeared first in the American Messenger.



THE HIGH SCHOOL AT MADANAPALLE.

The building in the rear is new. This school can now accommodate 400 pupils.



THE HOSTEL OR DORMITORY FOR CHRISTIAN STUDENTS,
Voorhees, College, Vellore.

was to get the Christian women of the Church interested and willing to take up this special work, for it often meant a sacrifice of their own time and pleasure. When we met to talk over and plan for this work, as we did weekly, nearly all the women of the Church were present, and expressed their interest and willingness to do all they could. We formed prayer circles, and in four different centres we met once and twice a week to pray for this work we had begun.

"The main object was first to make friends with the Hindu women and get them interested enough to come to the meetings that Mr. Eddy was to hold at a later date. To this end we held, on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, both secular and religious meetings in the four Hindu Girls' Schools. At these meetings there was no direct teaching of Christ and no appeal was made to the women, as it was thought wisest to leave Mr. Eddy to present Christ and to make a direct appeal in his last meeting. To the first meeting, held in our smallest Hindu Girls' School, twenty-eight Hindu women came. To the second, a week later, 130 Hindu women came, and the response, friendliness and interest shown by these dear women, were a rebuke to my faith.

"The Notices of Mr. Eddy's three meetings were posted in the streets. Individual notices were distributed all over the town by the Christian men and women. These meetings were all very well attended.

"After Mr. Eddy left, we gave a lantern lecture on "The Life of Christ" for Hindu women in the Town Hall. Suitable hymns and lyrics were selected and practised to be sung in explanation of each picture. We worked and prayed and planned much for that meeting. About 500, including women and children, came, and by word, song and picture, we preached Christ and Him only. Each picture was briefly explained, the song or lyric adding much to the effect of the picture and story. It was a very impressive meeting and seemed as though the Spirit of God was truly working among the women, and though there may be no great results to show, in a quiet way the Hindu women of our community have certainly been touched and influenced. Many have come voluntarily and asked us to

come to their homes and tell them more of Christ, and are asking 'When are you going to have more meetings?'

"This united effort of the missionary and the Christian women of the Church has also drawn us nearer to each other, as we have worked together with one aim and purpose, and this is a result not to be despised. They have not lost their interest in their Hindu sisters, and are not weary in well doing. The heaven is working still and we believe that in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

WORK IN THE JAIL.

A new feature of our work this year is a weekly visit to the women prisoners in the Central Jail. Six months ago I received the following letter from the present Superintendent of the jail:

"Government is anxious to introduce a form of lecture for female prisoners in the jail. With this in view I have been asked to ascertain whether you are willing to undertake this honorary duty. The lecture should not be made a means of proselytism, but should rather consist of lectures on moral subjects, and such as will tend to induce the hearers to abstain from crime and lead a better life after release from prison."

"After careful thought about the matter—for at first it seemed more than I could do—I wrote and said I would come with one of the Christian women once a week. That hour from three to four every Thursday afternoon is now one of the pleasantest and most interesting and important hour of the week, though it certainly has its sad side.

"Our weekly visit is eagerly looked forward to and if a week passes when we have not been able to go, the next week almost the first remark is, 'You didn't come last week. We missed you.'

"The quiet attention and interest shown when we talk to these women is very marked. We have been trying to show them the nature of sin and its sure punishment and what it always leads to. They do not hesitate to own that they have committed sin, and that they are there for punishment, and

we notice many with wet eyes, listening very eagerly as we tell them to repent and seek God's forgiveness. They are kept very busy at work all day long, and have no time to talk much with each other, but we are told that at night they often talk together about the story we have told them."

Miss Charlotte Wyckoff, who has been with us for a few months, writes:

VELAPADI H. G. SCHOOL.

"The children in this school, ninety in number, are mostly from the lower castes,—wild, ragged little imps, sitting shoulder to shoulder with a few Christian children who go over from the mission compound. The school is held in a regular dwelling-house with the three older classes in the front room, and the two divisions of the large infant class crammed into two smaller rooms. They show special earnestness in the study of Scripture. And most of the girls acknowledge that their gods are false, and that the worship paid them is vain. They worship them simply because of the compulsion of their parents. Even the parents tell me that their daughters show disrespect towards their gods, and want me not to teach the Bible. But I reply that we do teach the Bible as long as we hold the school.

CIRCARMUNDY H. G. SCHOOL.

"At the far end of Circarmundy Street is our school,—a rented dwelling house, sandwiched in tight between rows of Hindu homes. This house is larger and lighter than our other two schools, but its shocking sanitary arrangements make it the first school which the mission has considered replacing. One steps in through the door into a courtyard, in the alcoves of which are the children seated on the floor or on uncomfortable, backless benches. Under bamboo roofs erected on the flat roof are three more large classes, bringing the total number of pupils up to one hundred and ninety-five.

"The greatest attraction to these high-caste girls in our schools at present is the sewing and the English. And the great difficulty lies in inspiring the young teachers, who are girls of very small educational outlook themselves, and too quickly drift into mere mechanical memory work. We hope great things from the new High School, and the Madras Women's College.

ARASAMARAM H. G. SCHOOL.

"In this school, too, there are a large number of children from the higher castes, with an interesting admixture of low-caste children. The school numbers one hundred and seventy-one, with an average attendance of one hundred and thirty-eight.

"One does not wonder if the children do not look upon their school with enthusiasm, since a large number of them come from homes that are actually lighter, cleaner, more comfortable and attractive than our supposedly model, Christian School! The landlord refuses to whitewash the dirty, blackened walls, and we can find no other house for rent that would be any better, so we are at his mercy until the mission decides to rebuild. Every time I enter that building I think: 'We must not allow it to continue another day.' The Inspectress of Schools has been protesting for years.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

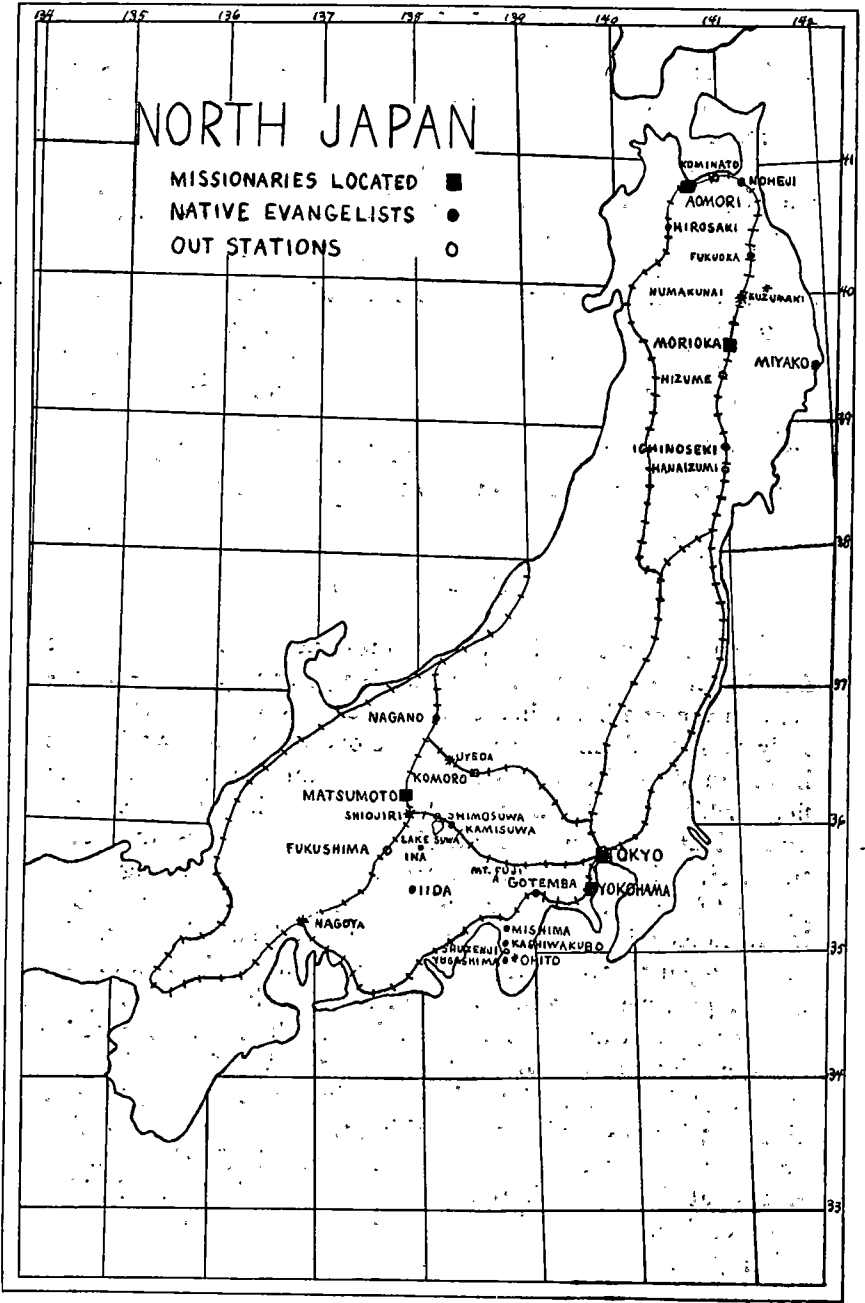
"The Sunday Schools are surprisingly well attended. One wonders what makes orthodox Hindu parents let their children turn out, collection in hand, to a Christian Sunday School. Any way, they come, and here is another great opportunity. One of the seminary students and I have launched a Sunday School for the boys who attend a new elementary school our mission has started. There are one hundred and eight young Indians, a motley lot, from every conceivable caste, some with the sacred cord of the Brahman over their small shoulders, others with large Vaishnavite and Saivite marks on their fore-

heads. Gradually we are training them to sing (or at least to make a joyful noise!) and to take part with some degree of reverence in a simple responsive service.

"The primary department of our Church Sunday School, which meets after Church in a single pleasant room, is a pleasant relief from the strain of the Hindu Sunday Schools. And this school is really the most important, for it is these boys and girls who must win India. We cannot. The more I work with children the better I understand and acquire that reverence which Jesus showed for a little child. Their simplicity, their receptiveness to new truth, and above all, their tremendous possibilities, make them the cornerstone of the Kingdom which is to come. Our mission has certainly shown wisdom in concentrating so much effort upon them."

CONCLUSION

Even a casual reader of the foregoing report cannot have failed to note the recurring emphasis upon two notes,—expansion on the one hand, inadequate resources on the other. We fully realize this must ever be the story of mission work as it has been since the days when the first missionary pointed to fields white unto the harvest and asked, "Where are the reapers?" But surely we can plead that the present is an exceptional situation in the Arcot Mission. In the building work planned for the next two years it is fair to say that our various institutions will double their capacity and effectiveness. In our evangelistic work, due to the Campaign which is still in its first stages, we are able to report that our increase this year exceeds that of any year in the mission's history. But never has the mission been so short of workers. We desire that our friends at home should rejoice and give thanks and praise to God that He is so evidently working through our organization and that he has thus richly poured out His Spirit upon us. But what does the Church mean to do for the future? The question is not for us alone to answer, but for those who read this report.



NORTH JAPAN MISSION.

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NORTH JAPAN MISSION

FOUNDED 1859.

Missionaries.—*Tokyo*, Rev. A. Oltmans, D.D., Rev. D. C. Ruigh, Miss Evelyn Oltmans (Language School). *Yokohama*, Rev. J. H. Ballagh, D.D., Rev. E. S. Booth, Miss Julia Moulton, Miss Jennie M. Kuyper, Miss Janet Oltmans. *Morioka*, Rev. Hubert Kuyper. *Aomori*, Miss M. Leila Winn, Rev. L. J. Shafer. *Matsumoto*, Mrs. M. N. Wyckoff. *Nagano*, Rev. D. Van Strien.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. A. Oltmans, Mrs. E. S. Booth, Mrs. D. C. Ruigh, Mrs. L. J. Shafer.

In America.—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoffsommer.

STATISTICAL TABLE

NAME OF CHURCH.	Members			Baptized		Contributions.	Inquirers.	No. S. S. Schools	Total No. Pupils.	Avg. Attendance.	S. S. Contributions.
	Enrolled.	Active.	Absent.	Adult.	Infant.							Died.
Gotemba	47	26	21	4	1	Y. 109.30	10	3	69	..	Y. 3.60
Mishima	100	27	73	6	1	..	8	3	152	..	..
Kashiwakubo	39	21	18	5	..	..	..	3	140	..	..
Yugashima	13	12	1	5	..	..	..	1	30	..	..
Nagano	40	22	18	3	2	Y. 100.00	..	1	50	..	..
Matsumoto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	260	..	..
Suwa	49	25	24	3	1	Y. 120.00	..	2	45	..	..
Ina	54	31	23	..	..	Y. 34.00	..	1	51	..	..
Iida	24	24	..	8	..	Y. 203.29	..	2	196	..	..
Aomori	47	29	18	5	..	Y. 139.96	9	1	70	..	Y. 2.85
Hirosaki	3	2	1	..	..	Y. 1.50	6	1	21	..	Y. .01
Noheji	25	11	14	2	..	Y. 79.83	6	3	112	..	..
Morioka	105	41	64	5	..	Y. 191.64	..	4	339	..	Y. 40.60
Ichinoseki	85	23	57	7	1	Y. 53.07	..	4	159	..	Y. 37.00
Miyako	44	26	18	8	..	Y. 17.85	..	2	300	..	Y. 12.50
Yamada	15	15	..	4	..	Y. 15.20	..	1	40	..	..
Fukuoka, Kintaichi & Ichinohe	12	12	..	1	..	..	..	3	161	..	..
Hizume	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	3	115	..	..
Yotsuya	32	19	13	7	..	Y. 120.02	5	1	70	..	Y. 3.53
Gotenyama	3	3	..	..	..	Y. 17.15	10	2	90	..	Y. 5.21
Yokohama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	295	..	Y. 15.50
Yokohama, Choja Machi	16	16	..	15	..	..	..	1	40	..	..
	765	402	..	88	5	Y. 1207.81	54	55	2795	..	Y. 120.75

NORTH JAPAN MISSION.

REPORT FOR 1915

Several important occurrences in the national life of Japan during the past year have had direct bearing upon the work of the missionaries. That the nation, though theoretically at war with the Germanic Allies, has been practically at peace, and has enjoyed industrial prosperity is a matter for deep gratitude. The threatened entanglement with Chinese affairs has been happily averted. The impressive coronation ceremonies revived for a time many pagan ideas and customs, yet their very contrast with the requirements of modern life made them seem all the more grotesque and obsolete. The recognition of many Christian leaders in the honors bestowed by the Emperor at the time of his coronation indicate the spirit of toleration which is to characterize "the Era of Great Righteousness," as the reign of the present Emperor is to be called. The pardon by the Emperor of the six Koreans, whose condemnation on the charge of conspiracy against the life of the Governor General reflected seriously upon missionary influence, may well be taken as an indication of the justice and patience which animate the present government.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE MISSION.

The Misses Oltmans successfully passed their first year's examinations at the Language School in September. Miss Jean moved to Yokohama and became a member of the staff of Ferris Seminary, Miss Evelyn is taking her second year's course at the Language School. In March Professor and Mrs. Hoffsommer returned to America on furlough. Word came to us that they have another daughter.

Dr. E. R. Miller, whom we had hoped to have with us again in the autumn, died suddenly on August 7. The news of his death was a great shock and grief to us all. A memorial serv-

ice was held by the members of the mission and his intimate friends at Karuizawa, another later at Morioka. He and Mrs. Miller, who preceded him five years to the better land, were our pioneers in the Northeast where for fourteen years they gave unreservedly of their time, strength and means for the Master's cause. Mr. Kuyper writes, "The death of Rev. E. R. Miller made a profound impression on the Christian community here. Dr. Miller had won the affection and respect of the Japanese. A memorial service was held at our church here, in which all the local pastors took some part. The church was decorated for the occasion with that skill and taste which the Japanese possess to such a marked degree, and above the pulpit hung enlarged photographs of Dr. and Mrs. Miller, provided by the Christians at their own expense. The chief address was given by Rev. Sato, of Ichinoseki, who in his youth was led to Christ and educated by Dr. Miller. * * *" Not only Mr. Sato, but many other theological students owe their education to Dr. and Mrs. Miller who never let their left hands know what their right hands did. We are the richer for their kindness, hospitality and generosity.

In September Miss Moulton, rested and strengthened by her furlough, resumed her duties at Ferris Seminary. We are sorry to report that Rev. Mr. Ruigh has had a nervous breakdown. At his physician's advice the mission granted him some months of release from his duties in the Meiji Gakuin; he has, however, been able to continue his duties as treasurer. Rev. Mr. Van Strien came from Nagano to substitute for him in the Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo. We are glad to be able to report that Mr. Ruigh's condition is such as to lead us to hope for a speedy recovery.

THE DEPUTATION.

The coming of the deputation and their manifestation of sympathy and interest in our work have brought us cheer, encouragement and inspiration. They were able to see the educational work at Ferris Seminary, Yokohama, and the

Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo. They also visited our evangelistic stations, and even came to the out-stations.

Their visit to Japan was concluded by a communion service, and a two days' conference with the North and South Japan Missions, held November 28-30 at the Girls' Union School at Shimonoseki. We are thankful for the deputation and grateful to the Church at home who made their visit possible.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

1. Ferris Seminary.

Rev. E. S. Booth reports for Ferris Seminary:

At the forty-fifth annual commencement, held March 30, 1915, there were seventeen graduates. Gov. Ishihara and his secretary honored the occasion, and His Excellency distributed the certificates to the graduates, urging them to make good use of the advantages they had enjoyed in this school, and, in after life to follow the excellent precepts that had been inculcated.

The number of new pupils to enter this year is sixty-six. The total number enrolled was two hundred and twenty-three. The present number is two hundred and twelve, distributed as follows: Prep., 43; Grammar Dept., 140; English Normal, 19; Higher Dept., 10. A healthy spiritual condition has been evinced throughout the year. Sixteen pupils have received baptism, which together with the thirty-seven other Christians make forty-three, i. e., twenty-five per cent of our pupils are striving to serve the Master.

In September Miss Moulton returned from furlough and Miss Jean Oltmans joined the staff. In July Miss McCloy and Miss Dick retired, the latter to take up work in the Shanghai Baptist College. There have also been some changes among the Japanese members of the staff. Miss Sada Hayashi was graduated from the school in 1894, and has given twenty-one years of faithful service without a holiday. When this fact came to the knowledge of an American gentleman and his wife, who were visiting the school, they very generously placed at the disposal of the school a sum equal to a year's salary, with the understanding that Miss Hayashi be given a

Sabbatical year. This provision for one so deserving it is a pleasure to record.

The faculty and students of Ferris Seminary participated in the welcoming of the deputation. And on November 10, the day of the enthronment of the Emperor, they properly celebrated the event.

The Calistheneum: Recognition should be made of the heroic efforts of the committee representing the alumnae, and grateful acknowledgment of yen 1,500 now in hand from that source. When some generous givers enable us to build the Calistheneum the equipment of Ferris Seminary will be, for the first time in the history of forty-five years, approximately complete.

Miss Kuyper's report:

"The organized Christian activities of the school continue to be carried on as heretofore through the Y. W. C. A. The weekly Thursday afternoon prayer meeting has been held regularly. Once a month this is in charge of the pastor of the Kaigan Church, who here finds opportunity to give a pastoral talk to the girls. Every other week the girls are divided into groups of eight or nine; these groups, each in charge of an older Christian girl, meet in separate rooms for prayer. This has had good results in bringing them closer together, and in arousing in the older girls deeper interest and sense of responsibility for the younger girls.

"The Christian Association Week of Prayer in November was observed in daily prayer meetings after school hours. There was a good attendance and an earnest spirit was manifested. At the national Y. W. C. A. Summer Conference five attended as delegates; several others were present a part of the time at their own expense. The money for these delegates' expenses was all raised by the girls themselves. The six neighborhood Sunday Schools have been carried on as heretofore. There is an average attendance of over 200. There has been a weekly Sunday School teachers' meeting for the study of the Sunday School lesson and for planning in the interest of these schools.

"A well known newspaper in Yokohama this year again carries on its charitable work of giving at New Year's time a donation of "Mochi" (a special kind of food for New Year) to all the poor of the city. A complete list of all the poor is obtained from the City Office. Tickets entitling the bearer to the "Mochi" at a specified time and place are distributed among the needy. From the newspaper office a request was made to all the girls' schools in Yokohama, each to send nine girls to assist in distributing these tickets. The extreme poverty, distress and suffering they saw made a deep impression on them.

"Sundays are full days for Miss Kuyper. Besides attending two church services, she has had three Bible classes. The Young Men's Bible Class, held in connection with the Kaigan Church Sunday School, has been fairly well attended. There has been a class for former pupils still living in the city. A more hopeful class is a Bible class for the Japanese lady teachers in the school. A never to be forgotten service was the baptismal and communion service at the Kaigan Church on Sunday, November 7, when sixty-two received baptism, nine of whom were pupils from Ferris Seminary.

"Rev. Mr. Booth and Miss Kuyper were delegates to the Union Conference of the North and South Mission held at Shimonoseki.

"Miss Moulton returned from furlough on September 21, and has resumed her Bible classes, as well as those in reading and composition. Beside helping much with the music at the Union Church, Miss Moulton superintends a Sunday School, numbering forty-six. They have contributed from their weekly collections 8 yen to local charities. Seven have received prizes for not missing a Sunday School session during the whole year.

"The music of Ferris Seminary has become famous throughout Japan. Many of the girls whom Miss Moulton and Miss Hayashi have trained are helping with the music in our far away out-stations. All like to visit Ferris Seminary at the Christmas season and other special occasions to hear the carols and anthems rendered so beautifully."

2. MEIJI GAKUIN, TOKYO.THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

"In June eight men graduated, four from the Regular and four from the Special Department. Those in the Regular Department all belong to the Presbyterian Mission. Of the graduates from the Special Department, three went to work in our Field. In September the school opened with nineteen students, all but three of whom are in the Regular Department. All the students are doing work in the Sunday Schools and Churches of the City.

HIGHER DEPARTMENT.

This Department has at present twenty students, all but one or two of whom are planning to enter the Theological Seminary. The larger number of these, as well as nearly all of the theological students are living in Severence Hall, the dormitory for these two classes of students. Here they keep up regular prayer meetings among themselves, with some of the professors usually in attendance.

THE MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.

The number of students at present enrolled in this department is 329, of whom 46 are Christians. The number of baptisms during the year was 24. None of the students in this department received financial aid from the Mission, but a few of them have a small scholarship.

BUILDINGS.

Sandham Hall having burnt down last year, plans for a new hall for the Higher Department were made and the new building is now in the process of erection. The insurance money from the old building, a gift by Miss Sandham, daughter of the donor of the original Sandham Hall, and the promise of our Board to guarantee any deficiency, have made the re-erecting of Sandham Hall possible.

The Chapel of Meiji Gakuin, originally donated by Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Miller, having been injured by earthquakes, a new Chapel was made possible by a gift from the late Mr. Severance of Cleveland, Ohio. The new Chapel is being erected on higher ground, partly on the site of the former Sandham Hall. These two buildings are to be ready for occupancy early this coming Spring, and will be decided ornaments to the compound. The removal of the Chapel from its former site has also made possible the laying out of a new athletic field for the school, and this again releases the upper quadrangle of the school premises, which can now be beautified by grass plots with shrubbery and trees.

EVANGELISTIC WORK

YOKOHAMA.

Through Dr. Ballagh's efforts meetings are held at Choja Machi for evangelistic purposes on Sabbath and Thursday evenings. In these meetings Dr. Ballagh is assisted by Rev. S. Tada and wife. The number of hearers varies from fifteen to thirty-five. During the year special blessing has led to sixteen inquirers, twelve of whom received baptism. At Hachiman Yato a band of believers has been found. These help the Choja Machi meetings. It is due to Mrs. Tada that these have been found. For four years she has labored faithfully in that section. At first only a few women gathered together, but eventually the men began to come and several bad characters have been reformed. The Sunday School at Choja Machi consists of thirty-five or forty pupils. It is from just such small beginnings that many a church in Japan is growing.

TOKYO.

The Mission has for years been doing a small work in connection with two preaching places in Tokyo, one at Yotsuya and outside the City limits, in the O-saki district. Both Yoko-

hama and Tokyo are growing so fast that to reach these teaming masses there ought to be a missionary for evangelistic work in each place.

The Idzu Field, Dr. Ballagh.

GOTEMBA.

The Mission began work here thirty years ago. Mr. Sonobe reports: There is a gradual advance in the standing of Christianity in the community, though the accessions are few. The zeal of the younger members has been great. During July and August an effort was made to give the Gospel to the thousands of Pilgrims to Fujiyama. Above sixteen hundred tracts were distributed to Pilgrims at the station, and meetings were held at night, mostly at the Hall, and sometimes at the "Tent of Welcome" kindly loaned for that purpose. Forty-six addresses were made to about fifteen hundred hearers at twenty-eight meetings. There were two or three student workers who took part in speaking and conducted the music and singing, also some of the members of the Tokyo Y. M. C. A., and the missionaries who were summering there. Mr. Sonobe divides his time preaching on Sunday mornings at Gotemba, and going Sunday evenings, five miles away to Koyama. An average of fifteen persons have attended the services at Gotemba. Attendance at Prayer-meeting averages about seven. There are some young men who have not missed a prayer meeting service. Two Sunday Schools are carried on. The one at the preaching place averages about forty-one in attendance. The other, at the Evangelistic Hall, under the superintendance of the Bible woman, Mrs. Takematsu, has about twenty pupils.

MISHIMA.

The Church is in a healthy and harmonious condition. Rev. A. Inagaki is soon to be placed there, and we hope for better times for the Mishima Church. There are no other churches or Missions working in that whole field. Two baptisms are reported. There is a membership of forty-seven men and fifty-one women.

UGASHIMA AND KASHIWAKUBO.

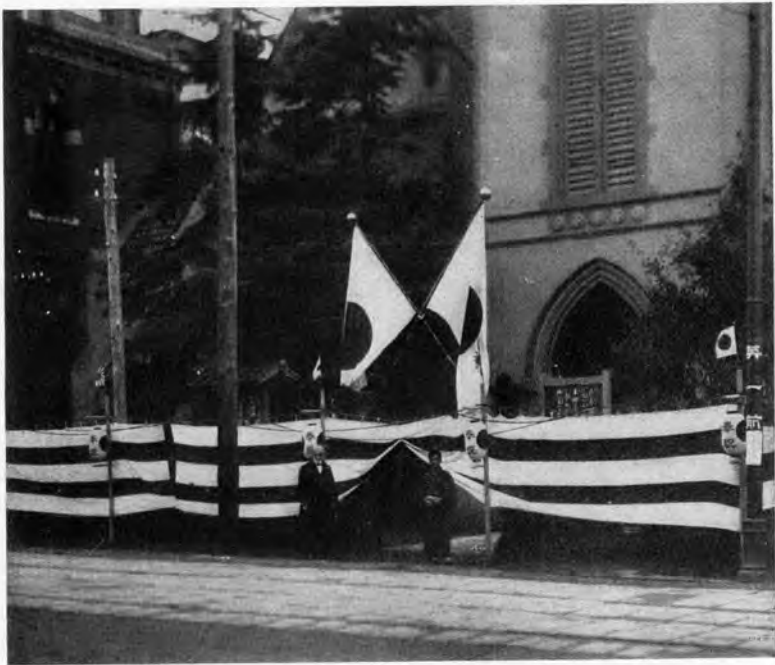
Mr. Hatanaka has again been placed by the Mission in charge of Ugashima. Mr. Kurihara, a man burning with great zeal for his Master, is at work at Omi, Chusenji and Ohito, with Kashiwakubo at his center. At Kashiwakubo there is a membership of forty-five. The Sunday School numbers one hundred and forty. Mr. Kurihara was formerly a teacher in the public school at the village. He carried on, at the same time, a Sunday School and was much opposed and even persecuted. About this time he was carried away in a flood, and at a great risk of life was rescued. He then resolved to dedicate his life to the Lord Jesus. He studied hard and received license to preach. This was in 1909, and since then he has given all his life to the services of that field. At Yugashima the Deputation saw a bit of the fruits of the faithful labors of this zealous brother, in the Baptism of five of his converts. Dr. Ballagh thus closes his report: "In all the Idzu fields there are signs of increasing interest.

SHINSHU.

Matsumoto, Rev. D. Van Strien in charge.

In spite of much which has been discouraging, Mrs. Wyckoff has continued to sow the seed, which will some day bear fruit. She writes that her work is the same as formerly. She has had three monthly women's meetings, namely, at Nagano, Kami Suwa and Ina. She also has a weekly meeting at Matsumoto. On Mondays she has two classes of girls and four classes of young men, one of whom is an inquirer. Mrs. Wyckoff's helper has been ill a great deal, and this has been a great handicap.

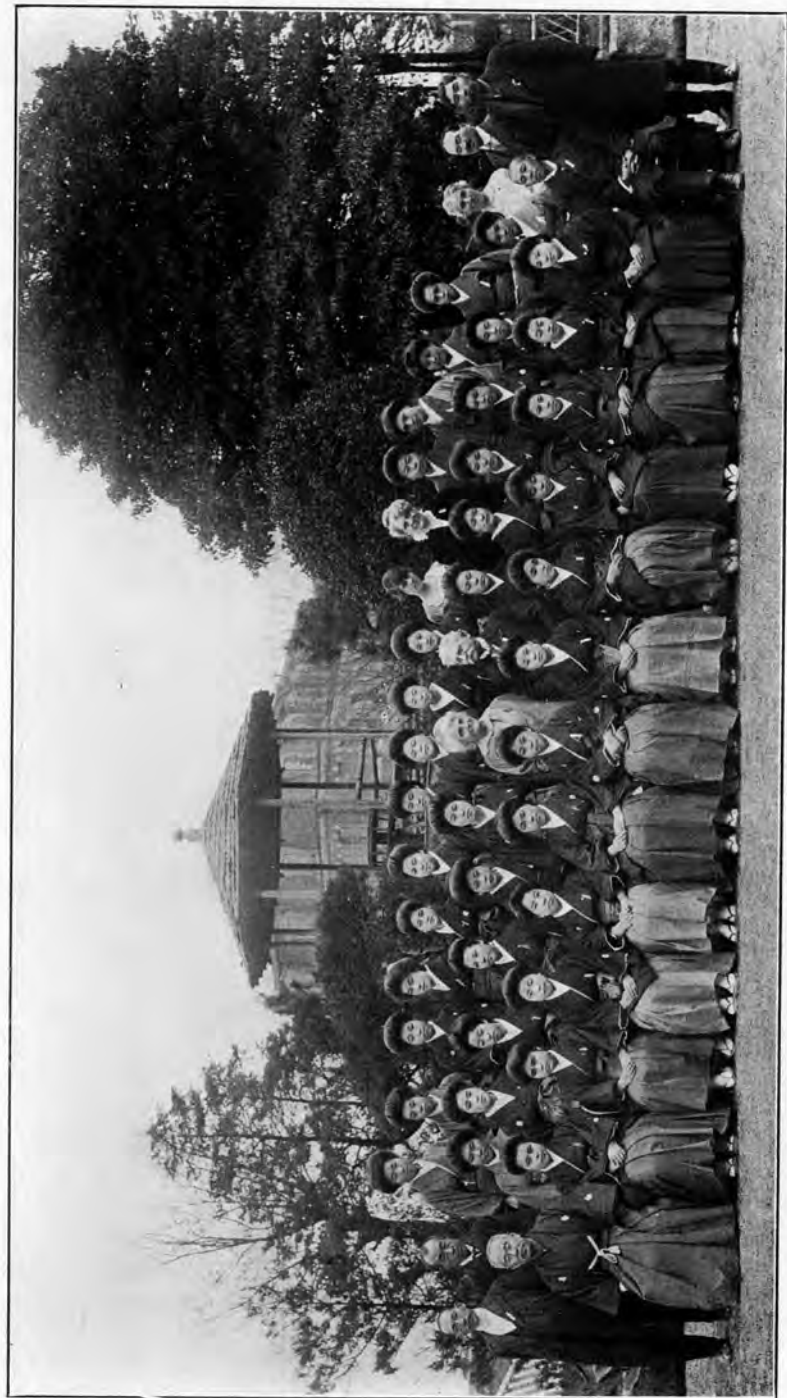
Rev. D. Van Strien reports: "Matsumoto has realized our gloomiest expectations, and has, therefore, temporarily been dropped, in spite of the earnest desire on the part of the evangelist to have his period of trial lengthened. This apparent failure after twenty years of work must be heart-



THE KAIGAN CHURCH IN YOKOHAMA,
decorated in honor of the Coronation of the Emperor. This building, erected in 1875,
is the first Church used by Protestant Christian Japanese. Dr. Ballagh in fore-
ground went to Japan in 1861 and is the oldest Christian missionary in the Empire.



REV. DR. E. ROTHESAY MILLER
surrounded by some of his Japanese friends and co-laborers in the Izu field of the
North Japan Mission. In the back row are Bible women; in the middle row,
evangelists; in the front row, Theological students engaged in summer work. Dr.
Miller, who was commissioned in 1875 died August 7, 1915, while home on furlough.



GRADUATING CLASS, 1916, FERRIS SEMINARY, YOKOHAMA, taken in the Seminary grounds. In the center are Rev. and Mrs. Eugene S. Booth, Principal and Assistant Principal. They are now home on furlough. Other teachers appear at the ends and on the back row. Last year 223 girls attended this school.

rending to Dr. Ballagh, who here bore the burden of toil, and who has been expecting younger men to take up his mantle."

NAGANO.

Nagano is in about the same condition as it was at the close of last year, and is still under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Kimura. Because of the physical breakdown of Rev. D. C. Ruigh, Mr. Van Strien was called to Tokyo to substitute for him in the Meiji Gakuin. Nevertheless the Church has stood. A younger pastor will soon come to work with Mr. Kimura, who is in his seventy-third year, and better things are hoped for in the future.

SUWA.

In Suwa there has been again a falling off in the Sunday School. This seems to be due to the greater interest in the Sunday School of the Finnish Lutheran denomination, which is in direct charge of a foreign missionary. The number of believers has not changed, although at present there are a few inquirers who are waiting for baptism, and may possibly be baptized before the end of the year.

INA.

Mr. Oguchi still carries on work here, as well as in seven other places, but, although he is a faithful worker there has been no increase in membership. Since September, a younger man has been assisting him, and there has been an increase in the number of young men who have attended the services. This place affords good opportunities, but shows the lack of proper supervision.

IIDA.

Mr. Aoki is still working here with the two Bible women, the Misses Suzuki, and the work is in good condition. The services are well attended and there are two very flourishing Sunday Schools, one of which has an average attendance of one hundred and forty pupils. Here too is a flourishing Woman's Society, although it is not visited by the foreign missionary lady, as the place is practically inaccessible. The aver-

age attendance at the morning service is twenty-three, and that of the prayer meeting is thirteen. This is exceptionally well, as a number of the members have a great distance to come to the service. The amount of money given toward the church furnishing is also a very hopeful feature.

Rev. Mr. Van Strien adds, "On the whole the condition of the field is good, considering the disappointment which the pastors and Christians have felt in the unavoidable removal of the foreign missionary, for whom they have prayerfully waited for so many years."

Shinshu is noted for its beautiful scenery, and is said to be one of the healthiest districts in all Japan. It is a silk growing district, and has much wealth. By right of precedence and location, it should have been our important field and stronghold. Because of sad neglect, it has become most unsatisfactory.

IWATE KEN, REV. H. KUYPER IN CHARGE.

During the year, in conference with other Missions working in this Ken, a delimitation of the territory assigned to us, responsibility for a population of no less than 293,618. In addition to this there is the city of Morioka, with a population of 43,863, where, besides ourselves, the Baptists and Methodists also have work. To take our fair share of the work in the city of Morioka, and to evangelize the almost 300,000 in the outside country towns and villages in the territory assigned to us is the task of the Reformed Church in Iwate Prefecture. We have six Japanese evangelists and one Bible woman to carry on this great task! Such a small force can only touch the fringe of things! Though our forces are still very inadequate it is pleasant to record that this year there has been a most decided Forward Movement in the work of reaching the people assigned to our care. Evangelists have been placed at three new out-stations, Fukuoka, Yamada and Hizume.

MORIOKA.

The work on the whole has been blessed during the year. Of those who have made profession of faith two were sons

of Christians. It is also gratifying to note that though one member, who was a liberal contributor has moved away and another was taken by death, yet at the annual meeting the church members decided to increase the pastor's salary. A yearly increase for two successive years, even though small, is a healthy sign.

During the year there have been several good opportunities for bringing the message to the unreached masses. One of these was the seven hundredth anniversary of the accession of the Namba family (feudal-lord) who, before the Restoration, ruled in this part of Japan. Thousands of people from all parts of the Prefecture streamed in to Morioka. During the three days of this festival, mornings and afternoons were spent in distributing tracts, and in the evening the three local churches, joined in street preaching. One of the banks kindly allowed us to use the broad-stone platform and steps in front of their building, and it proved to be an ideal pulpit. Though the meetings lasted for two hours every night, there was constantly an audience of about one hundred or more.

Morioka also enjoyed a visit from the Deputation. Two meetings were held and were well attended by students and teachers of the various schools. Dr. Chamberlain also addressed an audience of four hundred students in the Middle School. Two of the teachers of the Middle School are Christians, and it was through the efforts of one of these teachers that this meeting was arranged.

ICHINOSEKI.

Our evangelist, Mr. Sato, has recently passed the examinations for ordination. This will be a great help to him both among the Christians and non-Christians. A number of the members of the church are railroad men who are apt to be shifted from place to place. In this way the church has lost by removals a number of believers. To off-set this, there have been a number of baptisms, one an old woman of seventy years of age. Her son was a Christian, and his patience and courage during his illness, as well as the testimony he gave, were the means of his winning his mother to Christ. Another

is a very intelligent young school teacher, who at her examinations showed an unusual grasp on Christian truth.

MIYAKO.

The Christians at Miyako have been passing through somewhat troublous experiences. One of the encouraging events of the year has been, that one of the local Christians, a school teacher, has entered the Theological School at Tokyo to prepare himself for the ministry. He is an exceptionally earnest and active Christian, giving of his slender means for the work and using his time for direct Christian work. Miyako is a coast town, and around the harbour in the little town of Kuwagasaki is an extensive prostitute quarter which is a den of iniquity, but three years ago this young man, with the assistance of the evangelist, started a Sunday School there, which now numbers one hundred pupils.

YAMADA.

Yamada is another coast town, about fifteen miles from Miyako, and for about four years work has been carried on by the evangelist at Miyako. This past summer we were able to station a very earnest young evangelist there. Since his coming three young men have received baptism, and a number of others are being instructed. The group of Christians in this place is unique in a number of ways. In the first place, they are all men of the place, whose business is at Yamada and are likely to stay there. Secondly, all are young men, and all have become Christians in opposition to the will of parents and relations, and are being much persecuted. Thirdly, all have the missionary spirit, and usually bring some non-Christian acquaintance to the meetings.

FUKUOKA.

Fukuoka is the central and most important town of two counties which have a population of 118,000, in which up to this time there was not a single Christian worker. A few months ago we were able to place one of the graduates of the

Meiji Gakuin there. He is conducting work there and in two neighborhood towns. At Fukuoka there is at present but one Christian, so regular Sunday services are not possible. Work must be carried on through the Sunday School and visits to the homes. A suitable building for a preaching place has not yet been found. The people of Fukuoka are conservative, and the morals of the town are not of the best. It is a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, and it surprises an American to see that the prostitute quarters are the best built and most pretentious in the town.

HIZUME.

We have had work at Hizume for a number of years, carried on from Morioka. As Hizume is the chief town of a county with a population of 46,000, we feel that it is an important center. One lone evangelist cannot begin to reach all these people, yet we were glad to place one active representative of Christianity there. A number of Christians from other places have moved to Hizume. The staunch Christian of the place, Mr. Fukuchi, shuts down his weaving plant on Sundays and has the service in his house! From Hizume Sunday Schools are carried on in two country towns which up to this time have had no Christian work done.

NEWSPAPER WORK.

Mr. Kuyper has continued his Newspaper Work with good success. During the year there were one hundred and sixty-six new applications for Christian literature. Some of these applications came from places where we have work. In such cases Mr. Kuyper was able to put them in touch with a Christian worker. Of the previous applicants five received baptism during the year. Many interesting letters came to him from time to time telling of the help derived from reading the literature he sends them. A gratifying feature of this year's work is the sale of one hundred and five copies of the New Testament. During the year 24,000 tracts were distributed. On each tract was printed an offer to send additional literature and to answer any questions either personally or by mail. A few responses

have come. Mr. Kuyper adds, "This branch of the work is like shooting with a shotgun, many of the bullets miss the mark, but if only a few of them hit we are satisfied."

AOMORI STATION.

Rev. L. J. Shafer in charge.

The responsibility of the Reformed Church in Aomori Ken is an important one and in meeting this responsibility only a beginning has been made. Assigned to our Mission is a population of 95,297 people for which we have the whole time of one evangelist, Mr. Owa, in Noheji, and part time of my secretary or helper, Mr. Aizawa. Besides these, we share the responsibility of 131,000 people with two other missions, and for this 43,000 of population we have two evangelists, Mr. Watanabe, now stationed temporarily in Aomori, and Mr. Yamamoto, stationed at Hirosaki. Besides this, there is a population of over 500,000 only partly assigned, for which there are only seven evangelists of the three missions working in this prefecture. We should occupy at least some measure of the territory assigned to us alone, and it is at that proposition that we are working just now.

NOHEJI.

Our evangelist at Noheji has carried on the regular services of the little church of eleven members, and besides, has gone once a month an hour's ride to a village of about 1,500 people, where he has held a Sunday School in the Primary School, and in the evening a preaching service for adults. There is one Christian there, baptized in February. Some six or seven attend the preaching service. Through the influence of this one believer, an apprentice in a rice mill, work has recently opened in the neighborhood town of *Misawa*. There are in this vicinity about 10,000 people that we ought to reach, and we are hoping to put an evangelist there in the near future. Mr. Owa also comes once a month to *Kominato*, a village between Noheji and Aomori, where there has been a Sunday School for some time, and where there are two Christian families. The services are held in the home of one of these

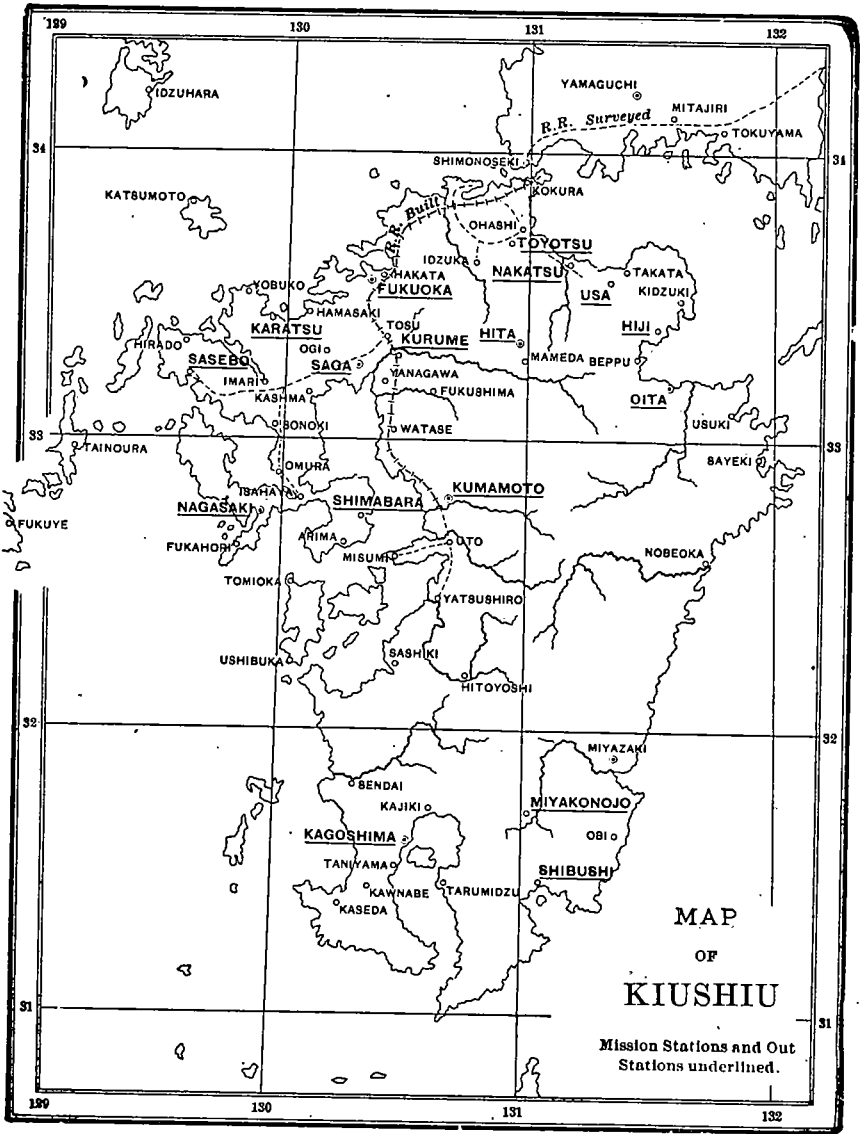
families and some eight or ten people gather to hear preaching. Recently a public meeting was held there at which over forty adults attended.

The work in Aomori City has shown great promise during the year. There is an average attendance of over twenty-five at each of the Sunday services, and sometimes the attendance reaches thirty-five at a regular service. The contributions for all purposes have totaled, yen 139.96 up to December 12th. Of this yen 70.10 has been paid to the running expenses of the church, and yen 21.63 for special objects. The people are earnestly working for a church building and now have yen 106.22 as a permanent deposit in the bank for this purpose. At present the church is without a pastor, Mr. Hatanaka having gone to Yugashima. Mr. Aizawa is living in the preaching place, and he and Mr. Watanabe are carrying on the services.

HIROSAKI.

The work at Hirosaki seems to be getting on well under the care of Mr. Yamamoto. A preaching place has been found, and since August regular work has been carried on, and at the meeting of welcome for Dr. Chamberlain some twenty young men were present. Six of these have become earnest inquirers and three are being prepared for baptism. There are at present only two Christians there, and the work is really in its infancy.

We are thankful to be able to report that two comfortable, substantial residences have been built at Aomori on our Mission compound, one for Miss Winn, and the other for Rev. and Mrs. Shafer. We are indeed grateful to those who have made it possible to build these comfortable residences in the cold, cold Northeast! We often pray that they may be for the glory of God, and "may God bless and reward the kind donors." Mr. Shafer had to superintend the building of these two houses, and it has left him but little time for country work, but he has kept up some Bible classes and has had a weekly meeting with some fifty poor boys who work in an Apprentices' School.



THE SOUTH JAPAN MISSION

FOUNDED, 1859. SEPARATELY ORGANIZED, 1889.

Field.—The Island of Kyushu. Area, 15,552 square miles; population, 8,000,000. Estimated responsibility of South Japan Mission, 1,500,000.

Missionaries.—*Nagasaki*, Miss Sara M. Couch, Mr. A. Walvoord; *Kagoshima*, Miss H. M. Lansing, Miss H. E. Hospers; *Saga*, Rev. H. V. S. Peeke, D.D.; *Oita*, Rev. A. Pieters; *Shimonoseki*, Miss J. A. Pieters, Miss J. Noordhoff; *Kurume*, Rev. S. W. Ryder.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. Peeke, Mrs. Pieters, Mrs. Walvoord, Mrs. Ryder.

Non-Commissioned Associate Missionary.—*Nagasaki*, Miss M. Taylor.

At Home on Furlough.—Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Hoekje.

REPORT FOR 1915

GENERAL STATEMENT.

For the first time since the Restoration of 1868 an Emperor ascended the throne of Japan with all the elaborate ceremonies of an Oriental court. The towns and cities in Kyushu vied with each other and with the other places throughout the Empire to make the finest display in honor of His Majesty. Flags, festoons of rice-straw, gaily-colored paper flowers and birds fluttering about by day, and thousands of brilliantly colored electric lights bewildering the spectator at night, demonstrated the loyalty of the people to their Emperor and their love of festivities.

Our missionary work has been affected slightly by the European War, most of all perhaps, by the rise in prices of everything foreign, due to the decreased exportation from Europe and the high freight rates resulting from the withdrawal of the foreign liners.

The National Evangelistic Campaign, though achieving great results in the north, has not yet operated in Kyushu, excepting only in the city of Moji, near Shimonoseki. We are expecting, however, some of the ablest workers from the north to hold meetings in our island the coming winter.

The great event of the year for our mission was the com-

ing of the Deputation from America. Their keen interest in the work and tireless activity in visiting and making addresses at the various stations, and even many of the out-stations of the mission, were a great inspiration to our churches and missionaries alike. Their conference with the mission at Shimonoseki presented a rare opportunity for explaining the details of our work and of learning the probable mind of the Board on various questions of mission management and policy. The joint conference that followed, bringing together five representatives each from the North and South Japan Missions with the Deputation, was an epoch-making gathering in the history of the Japan Missions. A general policy of greater concentration was discussed. A committee, made up of representatives of both missions, was appointed to consider ways and means of co-operation between the two missions.

While the mission has not received any of the reinforcements so earnestly hoped for, the end of the year brings a feeling of gratitude to God for His care of the lives and health of the members of our mission during this year. In the Spring the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hoekje went to America on regular furlough. Mrs. Pieters was much missed the seven months she was obliged to spend in America with her daughters.

In order to give a personal glimpse of the activities of the several members of the South Japan Mission, the report is made up this year by a consideration of the work of each member of the mission in turn, in the order in which he or she joined the mission. For the statistics regarding the work, tabulated statements are given.

THE REV. AND MRS. ALBERTUS PIETERS, OITA.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pieters came to Japan in 1891, and have been stationed at Oita since November, 1911. Mr. Pieters is Secretary of the mission, directs the work of the six Japanese evangelists under his charge, and is building up, through the medium of newspaper advertising, a unique agency, called the Eisei Kwan. The work for women and children carried on by Mrs. Pieters and her assistants has

suffered severely this year, as might be expected, by her absence on a trip to America for seven months, the activities of the efficient Miss Ariyasu notwithstanding. Two new Bible Schools for children were made possible by the coming of Miss Matsui, a graduate from the Spring class of Sturges Seminary. In addition to these new schools, the one at Asahi Machi, among the despised Eta, has been well kept up.

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

The event of first importance in Oita is the acquisition of property. In despair that the Board would be able or willing to grant funds for such a purchase, money was borrowed on private credit. With this money the lot and building occupied by the Oita congregation were bought and repaired at a total cost of Yen 3,757.93. Everything above thirty-five hundred yen of this amount was provided from various sources, and that sum is the net obligation on the property at the end of the year. The building is occupied by the congregation for church services, and also by the newspaper evangelization office called the Eisei Kwan. The rent hitherto paid by these two institutions is now placed in a fund, which under normal conditions will be sufficient to provide for repairs, interest, taxes, etc., and in addition thereto will gradually reduce the debt on the principal, so that the entire obligation will be extinguished in ten years. The benefits of this purchase are considerable: First, we have much better accommodations for our work than heretofore; second, we cannot be dispossessed; third, the same sum paid hitherto for rent now serves the double purpose of rent and purchase money; and, fourth, we will gain whatever advantage may result from the rise of real estate values during the next ten years. If the limits of private credit did not forbid it would be quite worth while to do this in all the places where we have work.

In addition to his other varied activities, Mr. Pieters has conducted throughout the year two Bible classes in Oita City. One of these is attended by three ladies from the Methodist Mission there.

Here we will present a brief survey of the work of the evangelists of Oita Station, with the Out-Stations.

REV. B. SAKA, OITA.

Thirteen persons were received on confession of faith, but owing to deaths and removals this has not resulted in any marked increase in church attendance. The absence of Mrs. Pieters from May to November resulted in a marked degree in the falling off in attendance of the women and girls. The Sunday School has continued as usual, with increased interest and attendance on the part of the larger boys. For the first time, a class of boys from ten to thirteen years of age has been successful, as shown by the good results from an examination given at the end of the year.

PASSING OF REV. S. HEMMI.

On June 17th our beloved brother Rev. S. Hemmi passed away. He was one of the first fruits of the work of our mission, and in the early days had served both as personal teacher and as instructor in our educational institutions. He was seventy years of age, but was to the end a faithful and most untiring worker. He left a son, grown to manhood, who graduated last summer from a high-class commercial college, and who is now in a good position and well able to take care of his widowed mother.

REV. S. BABA, NAKATSU-USA.

In November, Mr. Baba, for two years intinerant evangelist in connection with the newspaper work, was transferred to Nakatsu to carry on Mr. Hemmi's work at Nakatsu and in the country district of Usa County, twenty miles distant. The attendance has not diminished, the believers have rallied around their new pastor, contributions have increased, and a new and better preaching-place has been secured and equipped with a good organ and much needed furniture. Property is

much needed here. Within the past three years four different places have been rented, not one of them really suitable for our purposes.

MR. NEJIMA, HIJI.

Mr. Nejima reports little progress at Hiji. Although two persons were baptized, one was the evangelist's mother and the other a seaman who is rarely at home. During the month of May a series of special meetings for both children and adults were held, which aroused considerable interest. At Nakayamaga, one of Mr. Nejima's regular preaching places, is a promising group of Christians to which two have been added this year by baptism.

MR. TOYOTOME, BEPPU.

Beppu is the Vanity Fair of Oita Ken, and likely to become a gathering place of the forces both of good and evil in the western part of Japan, for here are located the famous hot baths that attract visitors by the tens of thousands. Though a difficult place in which to build up a permanent congregation the evangelist here has an eye to the interests of the Kingdom at large and does not expect to see in Beppu itself the fruit from the six hundred visits received and the nine hundred and forty-two return visits made during the year. The church shows a healthy condition, but has not become sufficiently robust to make much progress on their church-building project. Mr. Toyotome has an interesting Bible class with an attendance of six or seven at the house of a hotel-keeper who became interested during the summer conference meetings.

KAMEGAWA.

New work has been begun in Kamegawa, a suburb of Beppu, and also blessed with hot springs. When the special meetings were held at Hiji, a meeting was ventured at Kame-

gawa in the house of a man who had become interested through the newspaper work. Though the attendance was small, much interest was manifested, and a request for a Bible class was made. Mr. Toyotome responded, and while the weekly attendance is only from seven to ten persons, the interest is splendid, and sixteen persons are regarded as bona fide enquirers, four of whom are candidates for baptism.

MR. SHINOWARA, SAYEKI.

Our most eastern work in Oita Ken is at Sayeki, under the care of Mr. Shinowara. Progress is being made in this difficult field, especially in baptisms and contributions. In the latter it has the distinction of leading the other places in the province, and the country as a whole—the seventeen adults enrolled gave more than one hundred and twenty-four yen, more than seven yen per member. Much attention is given to the work among the children.

MR. OTSUBO, USUKI.

This has been an unusually good year at Usuki. One reason for the increase in baptisms, attendance, contributions, faith and enthusiasm is to be found in the better location rented in the very best part of the town. More's the pity that it is only a rented place, and that the tenure is therefore uncertain. What we need here and everywhere is a place of our own, where we can stay. Another reason for the successful year at Usuki lies in the unusual success of a series of tent meetings held here in October.

TENT WORK.

The gift of a tent by the First Holland Reformed Church of Passaic New Jersey, has made possible a new form of work during this year. The new chapel there faces the town square in the very heart of the town, around which are grouped the Post Office, Court House, Police Station, City Office, etc.

By kind permission of the police we were able to pitch our tent in the midst of this open space, and for four consecutive evenings the gospel was preached to increasing audiences. The one hundred and thirty-two who gathered the first night became three hundred and eighty on the fourth. Before the preaching service, as a sort of prelude and advertisement, a children's meeting was held, attended by from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty children. At the meetings fifty cards were signed expressing the desire of the hearers to learn more about the Christian religion. Such a declaration at the very least secures for the local preacher a wider circle of acquaintances.

UNION WORK.

Preaching services, at the expense and under the management of our mission, but in which the Methodist and Episcopal churches have heartily joined, have been carried on in different sections of Oita City.

OITA STATION

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1914 AND 1915

Name of Out Station	Com- municants		Average At- tendance at Worship		Received on Confession		Sunday School Pupils		Contributions in Yen		Mission Ex- pended 1915
	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	
Nakatsu-Usa	47	47	12	18	3	0	85	35	77.79	95.64	695.89
Hiji	23	26	16	6	7	4	35	37	47.50	60.41	680.07
Beppu	17	21	17	18	1	3	44	42	153.97	130.80	1014.12
Oita	32	36	25	27	2	13	80	222	173.43	212.46	1011.30
Usuki	13	20	12	15	3	5	22	91	66.64	93.81	954.50
Sayeki	15	17	7	9	1	3	25	92	112.17	124.26	684.23
Totals	147	167	89	93	17	28	291	519	631.50	717.38	5040.11

This is a record of encouraging progress. Twenty-eight additions on confession of faith in one year is not in itself a large number. Yet it is the largest number on record for this station and a very considerable increase over recent years. It is sixteen per cent of the total number of believers reported at the end of the year, and the net gain of twenty is thirteen per cent. of the membership at the end of the previous year. Moreover, when the figures of recent years are compared, they show a gradual improvement that gives us reason to expect a

continuance of prosperity. For the last five years the numbers received on confession are respectively 2, 11, 19, 17 and 28.

The gain in contributions is still more encouraging, and guarantees the substantial nature of the advance. The figures for five years are: Yen 296, 414, 497, 631 and 717. The net increase for four years, from December 31, 1911 to December 31, 1915, is therefore Yen 422, an average gain of more than 100 Yen a year.

CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

That there should be occasion for church discipline is sad, but that the churches exercise the right and perform the duty of separating from themselves those who walk in a disorderly manner is something that makes for spiritual purity, dignity and strength. For some years past discipline had fallen into comparative decay, partly because of the extremely weak condition of the churches, partly because the relation between the believers connected with the mission on the one hand and the Church of Christ in Japan on the other hand were so undefined that it was not easy to know exactly where the responsibility for discipline rested or the process by which it should be exercised. By agreement among the brethren, however, this difficulty has to some extent been overcome, and a provisional method of exercising discipline has been established.

NEWSPAPER WORK.

The Eisei Kwan, which means the "Hall of Eternal Life," is the "firm name" which Mr. Pieters has adopted for convenience in carrying on the work of newspaper evangelism. Owing to the purchase of the property in Oita, already mentioned, that work was transferred to the new location in the beginning of July. The principal features of this method are the paid articles published in the local papers, the standing offer to send Christian literature free to all applicants, the follow-up work done when such literature is applied for, the visits made by the itinerant evangelist employed for that purpose, the summer conference in

Beppu, in order to rally once a year as many as possible of the widely scattered inquirers, and the reading club, called the Eisei Kwai, the members of which pay a trifling monthly fee for the privilege of borrowing Christian books. This work has been carried on for four years, but is constantly hampered for lack of sufficient funds. To do it properly would require five thousand yen a year, but not much more than half that sum was received during 1915. This makes the publication work somewhat fitful, and detracts greatly from its efficiency. Nevertheless, what we have been able to do forms a very useful and encouraging work.

The value of this method has been fully recognized in other parts of Japan, and it is taken up here and there, of which the most striking instance this year was its use as one of the features of the great evangelistic campaign in Tokyo and Osaka. In the former city more than three thousand yen was contributed and used by Japanese Christians, and condensed statements of the chief points of the Christian religion, prepared by the foremost writers in Japan, were published in daily papers having a combined circulation of a million and a half copies.

ARTICLES PUBLISHED.

In the Oita work, five articles were published in May, six in June, ten in July, twenty-three in September and October, and six in December, fifty in all. The circulation of the papers in which these articles appeared aggregates about twenty thousand copies for each issue, which would make this publication work equivalent to the issue of a million tracts of the cheapest sort, carried without extra charge to the remotest portions of the province. How well they are distributed was demonstrated by the results of a special investigation conducted in November. Taking the list of names and addresses of those who had applied for literature since the origin of the work about three and a half years before, it was found that out of the 257 "mura" or townships in Oita Province, applications had been received from 248 of them.

APPLICATIONS AND BAPTISMS.

The number of applications received this year was 959, making the total number from February 4, 1912, to December 31, 1915, 3,590. The total number of baptisms among these persons since the beginning is forty-three, of whom twenty received the rite during 1915. One of these is a young man who was a government official in Formosa, and has given up his work and excellent financial prospects to become a student for the ministry. He is now a student in the theological school of the Southern Presbyterians at Kobe. This is the first instance of a man won through the newspaper work going into the ministry.

THE READING CLUB.

The reading club, or Eisei Kwai, has made good progress. At the end of 1914 seventy members were reported. A year later this number was 127. Fifty-three yen was received during the year in membership fees, and 752 books were loaned. Book sales have also increased, being 163 yen as against 132 yen the year before. The total expense of the work, including office rent, clerk hire, janitor's wages, postage, fuel, light and all incidentals, was yen 2,545.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE AT BEPPU.

The annual conference or rally at Beppu, August 11-13, was a great success, far surpassing the two formerly held. Meetings were held every day from 8:30 until noon, and in the evening. The forenoon sessions were for spiritual conference and instruction for Christians and inquirers, while the evening meetings were for non-Christians. Colonel G. Yamamuro, the leader of the Salvation Army organization in Japan, was the chief speaker, and was assisted by Dr. E. Mizoguchi, professor in the Southern Presbyterian Seminary at Kobe. The attendance at the forenoon sessions was from 75 to 150, while the evening audiences numbered between three and four hundred. Both of the lecturers spoke with earnestness and spiritual power. Those in regular

session in the morning were registered, and the list contains one hundred and sixty names. By far the greater part were either Christians of various denominations or visitors at Beppu who had no special connection with our work, but there were twenty-seven who were previously on our roll. This is more than twice as many of this kind as were present the previous year.

Sixty-eight applications for further instruction were received, and tracts were sent to them by mail. Acknowledgments have come from eighteen, directly or indirectly, of whom nine or ten show the deepest interest. One of these is the man at whose home Mr. Toyotome, in Beppu, has since opened a Bible class, as already mentioned. Three or four have professed conversion. A number of cases have also occurred in later correspondence in which the writers attributed their interest in religion to the Beppu meetings.

VISIT OF DR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Of Dr. Chamberlain's visit, Mr. Pieters writes: "One of the very pleasantest and most important events in this year of privilege took place near the end of it, when, on November 13, 14 and 15 our corresponding secretary, the Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, D.D., honored this remote station with a visit. He spoke at Usuki to two hundred students, and at the regular services on Sunday at Beppu and Oita, besides engaging during all of his waking hours and what should have been many of his sleeping hours in incessant conference upon the varied interests of the work. The needs of property extension were especially brought to his attention, and this subject is hereby again formally urged upon the thought of the Board and of the Church."

CONCLUSION.

Mr. Pieters sums up his report as follows: "The year 1915 in Oita Station of the South Japan Mission has been a notable one for important events both sad and joyous: for the death of our dear brother Hemmi; for the visit of the corresponding secretary; the acquisition of church property in Oita; the success-

ful inauguration of tent-work; the excellent conference at Beppu; the resumption of wholesome church discipline; the promising beginning of the new work at Kamegawa; the opening of the two new Sunday Schools at Oita; and for a large increase both in new members received on confession of faith and in the total contributions, which this year for the first time reached the figure of seven hundred yen."

MISS SARA M. COUCH, NAGASAKI.

Miss Couch has energetically continued the lines of work begun last year, which consists of: Evangelistic work among women, especially Sturges Seminary alumnae, and women in the Nagasaki Church, with which she keeps in the closest touch; Sunday School work; and the publication of a monthly religious paper. She has had the valuable assistance of Miss Tomegawa and Miss Tachino.

NAGASAKI CHURCH.

Although the Nagasaki Church has long been independent of the mission, its relation with the missionaries continues to be most happy. Last year when the work among the women was begun, the church was without a pastor, and this gave special opportunities for evangelistic work. Near the close of the year when the new pastor and wife came, however, these opportunities were not lessened. The great desire of church members for the salvation of others gives cause for rejoicing. Much freedom and earnestness is manifested in the bi-weekly women's meeting held in the homes of the members. On Easter Sunday fourteen applicants were received into the church, and on the Sunday following Christmas there were thirty-seven. A large number of these were Steele Academy students, and many might be called fruits of the work of the church. Miss Couch carefully explains only a few could be regarded as the results of the new work.

The Sturges Seminary Alumnae continue to hold their gatherings at Miss Couch's home.

SASEBO WOMEN'S MEETINGS.

Several former seminary pupils living in the thriving naval port of Sasebo gave a fine opening for Miss Couch to attend the women's meetings there. As the wives of the naval officers are usually intelligent and often have much leisure; there is a fine field for women's work. Miss Couch has been going there monthly since April and enjoys it very much. The value of Miss Couch's work is that it keeps alumnae true to the ideals of the school, even where they become married to non-Christian husbands.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Miss Couch and her helpers maintain regularly three Sunday Schools, with a reported total average attendance of 94 scholars; or, 40, 32 and 22 individually. The total enrolment of these schools is much higher than this, being, 86,70 and 71, respectively. The low average is accounted for by the lack of room, lack of teachers, and the class of children which attends. Sunday School work in Nagasaki is especially difficult because of the activities of the Buddhists in their Sunday School work, and the fact that almost all of the children who come are subjected to ridicule.

RELIGIOUS MONTHLY.

In October of last year Miss Couch began the publication of a little monthly paper. "Its growth has been in fair proportion to its age. In December, 1914, we sent out a little over four hundred copies, and in December, 1915, about eight hundred. The total expense for the year was yen 153.95½ (\$76.48). Of this we have received yen 47.33½ (a little less than one-third) from ninety-five of those who receive the paper. These contributions mean to us far more than the money value, for we believe they largely stand for a grateful interest in what we are, by God's help, trying to do through the paper. We have also had especially towards the close of the year many kind

letters of appreciation. While it was intended, primarily, for girls and women, we have found many men as well, interested in it. In a recent letter of thanks from a reader were the words, "The whole family, including my husband, enjoy it." In Moji, one woman who at first had no interest in Christianity has become an inquirer through reading the paper. Many write us of passing their copy on to others to read.

SAGA AND KAGOSHIMA STATIONS

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1914 AND 1915

I. SAGA STATION.

Name of Out-Station	Com-municants		Average Attend-ance at Worship		Received on Confession		Sunday School Pupils		Contribution in Yen		Mission Expended	
	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915
Sasebo ...	79	104	30	48	4	22	50	237	506	865	473	507
Arita-Imari	10	21	6	16	3	6	42	60	45	71	832	815
Karatsu ..	47	61	25	25	3	7	30	60	212	216	403	448
Saga	47	49	20	20	6	9	60	60	171	158	478	302
Kurume ..	30	32	10	14	4	1	20	42	113	130	836	624
Yanagawa.	44	49	17	15	1	5	47	51	105	156	514	522
Shimabara	9	14	12.	16	1	5	30	47	11	50	544	500
Okawa ...	2	3	15	15	0	2	20	20	...	...	477	607
Totals ..	263	333	135	169	22	57	299	577	1163	1646	4557	4325
II. KAGOSHIMA STATION.												
Miyakonojo	45	50	20	20	0	7	50	45	228	233	639	637
Shibushi ..	6	7	15	15	0	4	25	24	...	79	664	652
Tashiro ..	2	2	...	...	0	0	...	12	...	...	411	321
Totals ..	53	59	35	35	...	11	75	81	228	312	1714	1610

REV. DR. AND MRS. H. V. S. PEEKE, SAGA.

Mr. and Mrs. Peeke began their joint work in this mission in 1893. Mr. Peeke had entered the Mission in January, 1888, and taught in Steele Academy until 1891. Before her marriage, Mrs. Peeke spent about the same period in Peking, China, in the educational work of the Methodist Church. In January last Mrs. Peeke returned from America much improved in health. The opportunities for usefulness awaiting her were not few, and she soon had her usual English Bible class and women's meeting in full swing. The former prospered greatly, having a high-water attendance in July of forty.

Dr. Peeke has vigorously prosecuted his work along the traditional lines of evangelization. He has oversight of eleven Japanese evangelists scattered through five of the provinces in the western and southern parts of the island of Kyushu. To

encourage these evangelists and keep them at the highest pitch of efficiency by frequent visits and much correspondence, and in addition, to fulfill the duties of mission treasurer and serve on various committees of building, etc., would be more than most men would dare undertake. The work of these various evangelists will be considered in the order of the places they occupy, beginning at the north. For statistical summaries, see the table given above.

REV. YAJIMA, SASEBO.

We would like to speak of Sasebo first, for this has been a golden year in the history of the Church. The Mission had long been planning to erect a new building in this naval port, but the money simply would not come. We had the sympathy of the Board, but it felt unable to bid us go on with the work. The Church was very small, but was showing an excellent spirit. The meetings were well attended, filling the old shell of a church. The members increased their subscription to the pastor's salary by fourteen per cent. The people did not have the strength to build and they could not grow and develop in the old building. Just then word came that we could go ahead with construction. Since our site and plans had been secured months before, we struck in our picks almost immediately. On November 20 the work was all completed, and the dedication service was held that night, Dr. William B. Hill, one of the Board's deputation, through whose interest the funds have been provided, preached the sermon. The building is of modern construction, consisting of an audience room, thirty-three feet square, with an adjoining Sunday School room, thirty feet by eighteen feet, divided by sliding doors. It is easily the best appointed church building in this island at present. The entire plant, lot, church and parsonage is worth \$5,000. The dedication services were followed by several nights of evangelistic meetings, and the month following was a busy and happy one for pastor and people. Sunday worship has averaged sixty as against thirty, the Sunday School has run up to two hundred, and the evening service has been

nearly as large as that in the morning. The prayer meeting has averaged twenty, and at the Christmas celebration there was a record audience of four hundred and fifty. The church has already voted to assume a larger part of the pastor's salary; during the year there have been twenty-two adult baptisms; and there is a large class of inquirers. There seems every reason to expect that the church will press steadily on and join the ranks of those churches that no longer need mission assistance. We have laid stress on the Sasebo work. The pastor is one of our best young men, and he is ably assisted by his wife. In addition, we maintain an elderly woman as visitor. Mr. Yajima, the evangelist, also regularly visits an island some hours out at sea where there are large coal interests, and where some of his flock reside.

MR. UMEZAKI, ARITA-IMARI.

The work in these two cities next claims our attention. Mr. Umezaki, the evangelist, resides in Arita, and puts forth half his efforts on Imari, a half-hour away by train. The population of Arita is devoted to the manufacture of a very fine porcelain, while the population of Imari is given up to the sale of the porcelain and to general interests. Mr. Kono, our theological student who did such fine work at Shibushi the previous summer, spent the recent summer at Imari. The evangelist, too, has been very persistent. One result is that there have been five baptisms during the year, and two other persons are simply waiting a convenient occasion to receive the rite. Toward the close of the year, it seemed desirable to effect a kind of joint organization, so eleven persons in Imari and eight in Arita united to form a so-called mission church. The organization has encouraged the members greatly, and we look forward to a promising year. Three Sunday Schools are maintained.

MR. TAKATA, KARATSU.

Mr. Takata has been working along quietly for two years with rather indifferent success. Early in the year he married

an experienced Christian worker. Things are in much better condition than a year ago. This work is much like that at Sasebo. There are experienced Christians and the evangelist is a man of excellent training. They have made no step forward in self-support, although they have cleared away a shortage and spent some money in repairs. Mr. Takata visits faithfully Christians located far off in the country and some families connected with the coal mines. When we say visits, we mean that he visits and holds meetings, seldom enough in remote places, but weekly in the case of those near by. At the close of the year all meetings are well attended and there is a large class of inquirers.

MR. NARASAKI, SAGA.

For the first three months of the year there was no resident evangelist, and Dr. Peeke became locum tenens. The experiment was highly successful, and when the work was afterward taken over by Mr. Narasaki, a most devout young man with an excellent wife, the prosperity continued for some time. The Sunday School thrives, and the finances of the church are sustained, but the attendance at meetings is small. During the year nine adults have been baptized—a singularly large number. Five of these were excellent young men. One was a teacher in an academy for girls, a young woman of unusual gifts. The condition of the work seems good.

REV. A. SEGAWA, KURUME.

By the coming of Rev. and Mrs. Ryder, Kurume left the ranks of an out-station to become a station of the mission. Early in the year Mr. Segawa moved into a small house, which has been repaired and reconstructed at considerable expense for use as a gathering place for the church services. For much of the year Mr. Segawa's health and the demands made upon him for services outside of Kurume did much to hinder the work, which now grows apace. A railway car inspector working at Tosu, and incidentally quite a temperance lecturer, was

baptized towards the close of the year, and received into the church. The coming of Messrs. Kiyama and Sasakura helped Kurume a good deal and the year closed with much promise. The special meetings and Christmas meetings were well attended, and a number of candidates for baptism are under instruction.

MR. MORIYAMA, YANAGAWA.

The Yanagawa work is one of the oldest on the island. The church building is, indeed, the first erected outside of Nagasaki. The pastor, Mr. Moriyama, went there three years ago, choosing the place because conditions could not possibly become worse. He and his faithful wife have labored earnestly and made things very much better. A year or two ago the property was greatly improved. During the year the inside walls of the church have been whitened, new lamps have been purchased, and improvements made in the parsonage. Five adults and four children have been baptized. One of the adults is a very capable teacher in the higher schools for girls, whose confession of faith was one of the best the missionary ever heard. Three Sunday Schools are maintained. The contribution to the salary of the pastor has been increased.

REV. TOMEGAWA, OKAWA.

At Okawa there was nothing at the beginning of the year but the preaching place, the pastor, Mr. Tomegawa, and his wife and a Sunday School. The conditions are very primitive, but Mr. Tomegawa has worked away faithfully. One man and one woman were baptized during the year, and the Sunday School has been maintained. The pastor has won a place for himself in the community, and the Gospel obtains a respectful hearing.

MR. KOSE, SHIMABARA.

At the end of March, greatly to the regret of the people, Mr. Narasaki left this city, and his place was taken by Mr.

Kose, released to us by our northern mission. The congregation, at least, some of its leaders, are not well pleased with the change, but the year has nevertheless been a prosperous one, and conditions are now better than they were at the beginning. The Sunday morning congregation seems to be double what it was.

KAGOSHIMA.

Miss Lansing and Miss Hospers, living in Kagoshima City, represent our foreign force on this field. The work of these ladies will be reported elsewhere. It remains only to say, as we indeed said last year, that this large southern part of the island, with its over a million souls, calls loudly for workers. The call of one-third, or even one-half, is direct to our Reformed Church. We can only continue to hope that it will not be long before there is a resident ordained missionary in a condition to travel far and near with the gospel message.

The work of the Kagoshima Church is supported by the Missionary Society of the Church of Christ in Japan. At present we have no workers in the Satsuma Peninsula, though Miss Hospers visits Kawanabe. Crossing over to the Osumi Peninsula, we find Mr. Nagata at the town of Miyakonojo, Mr. Hirayama at the village of Shibushi, and Mr. Fukunaga way back in the mountains, working among the farming population, many of whom have come there to settle since they lost their homes by the eruption of Sakurajima volcano.

MR. NAGATA, MIYAKONOJO.

Mr. Nagata took up the work at Miyakonojo over three years ago, at a time when it was outwardly fairly prosperous, but when the church sadly needed reorganization and development along virile lines. It was uphill work, but he has achieved good results. During the year the people increased their contributions to the pastor's salary by thirty per cent. Although for a long time there had been no baptisms, during the year three children and seven adults received the rite.

The finances of the church have been put on a good basis, and some good blood has come in from the outside.

MR. HIRAYAMA, SHIBUSHI.

Mr. Hirayama, a good worker, though of advanced years, has now spent a year at Shibushi. As might be expected from his disposition, there was a boom at the first, and the meetings were very well attended indeed. This has dwindled during the last two months, but it is still a good work. Mr. Hirayama is an indefatigable evangelist, and as the freshness of the appeal wears off in town, he is planning to visit adjacent villages. The Christians are not yet organized, but they raised a neat little sum and with some help purchased an organ. There is an excellent spirit, and although work in such remote villages develops slowly, we feel that our purpose is being attained.

MR. FUKUNAGA, TASHIRO.

This mountain field of Mr. Fukunaga's has its center five miles back in the hills from this remote post office. He is a witness to the poor and ignorant. There has always been a sparse population in these parts, but two years back several hundred families that had lost almost everything but the clothes on their backs at the time of eruption of the Sakurajima Volcano were brought here by the Prefectural Government and set to work on the land. At a central point the government loaned us a site and gave us some timber. Money contributed to help the refugees and some mission money has sufficed to erect a comfortable dwelling with abundant space for meetings, and Mr. Fukunaga is endeavoring to give to these people the gospel message. The people are increasingly friendly, and young men and children are coming to his house without hesitation.

DR. PEEKE'S CONCLUSION.

"Such, in brief, is the condition of the Saga Field. Many hindrances have prevented the missionary in charge from tour-

ing and preaching as thoroughly as he would like. Dr. Chamberlain, Secretary of the Board, and Dr. Hill, visited most of the out-stations, and obtained a good idea of the work we are trying to do and what is involved in its development.

“The number of baptisms, though three times that of ordinary years, is not large, but it is evident that the number of those scattered over the country who know and love God, is increasing, and that God’s Spirit is at present brooding low over our island.”

MISS H. M. LANSING, KAGOSHIMA

MISS LANSING’S WORK.

Miss Lansing has been a member of the mission since 1893. She has built up a fine work of religious teaching, through Bible schools, religious calling, women’s meetings, work among factory girls and teaching the Bible to young men students in small groups and individually. Miss Lansing began the year hopefully with three Japanese women assistants, only one of whom now remains.

BIBLE SCHOOL WORK.

The Sunday School is held in three sections, with a highest total attendance of 303; the Tuesday school record shows an attendance of 80; and the Thursday school, 175. This makes a grand total of 558 in the regular Bible schools. The highest monthly average is 412. Many of the classes are too large, the work being seriously hampered by the difficulty of getting suitable teachers. The Christmas joint celebration of the three schools saw some 320 children and 20 adults gathered on Christmas afternoon.

WOMEN’S MEETINGS.

Miss Lansing continues to hold semi-monthly meetings for women. Highest attendance, forty. Access has been secured

to more than thirty homes, and in many of them women are regularly instructed in God's word. As the women seem to have more leisure in the morning, most of the calling is done in the forenoon.

FACTORY BOARDING-HOUSE MEETINGS.

Monthly meetings in the boarding-house of a large factory have been kept up throughout the year. Owing to the scarcity of thread, there are now but forty girls, instead of sixty, as formerly, but they always extend a warm welcome. None as yet have come out on the Lord's side. On Christmas they all came to Miss Lansing's house for their annual Christmas entertainment and seemed to enjoy it very much.

BIBLE INSTRUCTION FOR STUDENTS.

Miss Lansing's peculiar work is giving Bible instruction to students in small groups, or as she likes best, individually, having regular appointments at convenient hours. During the year three young men have turned to the Lord; one has received baptism. She is at present reaching in this way some sixty young men, most of them students. Some come once, and some come twice each week. Some months she has had as many as forty such Bible classes. Here is an example of the way they get started. About the first of November a graduate of the high school of the city called, bringing with him four college student companions. He had been to the house two or three times before to sing English songs, but always seemed opposed to Christianity. After talking awhile to practice English, as such students do, he asked Miss Lansing if she would not please talk to them about Christianity. While a student of the high school he could not become a Christian, he said, but now, that he could do as he pleased, he desired to become a Christian. One of the others said that he had studied Buddhism, but it did not satisfy him, and he also wished to become a Christian. So these young men are coming once a week for Bible study.

MISS LANSING'S CONCLUSION.

"We all enjoyed the visit of the deputation, but it was too short for us. We hope the next deputation will plan to stay longer in Japan. We are thankful for the work we have been able to do, but desire to do greater and better work in the year to come. We are praying for reinforcements. We have a place for six young women, and we hope that number will soon come. May your prayers unite with ours, that God's richest blessing will be with us."

STURGES SEMINARY STATISTICS

<i>Students—</i>	
Regular Course	98
Special Course	32
Total enrollment	130*
<i>Graduates, 1915—</i>	
Regular Course	7
Special Course	1
Total number of graduates.....	8
<i>New Students, 1915—</i>	
Regular Course	40
Special Course	16
Total, new students.....	56
<i>Teachers—</i>	
Foreign Women	4
Japanese Women	7
Japanese Men	5
Japanese Teachers, Christians.....	8
Students, received on confession of faith, 1915.....	15
Students, total number of Christians in school.....	56

* 65 Reformed; 65 Presbyterian.

STURGES SEMINARY, SHIMONOSEKI.

Miss Jennie A. Pieters, 1904.

Miss Jeane Noordhoff, 1911.

The activities of these two ladies are so interwoven that it seems necessary to report their work together. The close of the second year of the Union School finds Miss Pieters and Miss Noordhoff grateful to God for the progress made. Though there has been serious illness among the members of the faculty, the health of the student body has been unusually good.

WHAT THE SCHOOL STANDS FOR IN THE COMMUNITY.

The school is always known as a distinctly Christian school. At the beginning of the school year the principal in his opening remarks impressed upon the new students the fact that the purpose of this school is to produce intelligent women of good Christian character. Several notable speakers also have during the year addressed the students on this subject and pointed out this difference between mission and government schools.

The school is gradually conquering the prejudice of the community and making its own reputation. And to this end the parents' meetings add greatly. Fathers and mothers, or older brothers, come and discuss those things which are of interest to the school and to the education of their daughters or sisters. There are addresses by the teachers and a general exchange of ideas, after which a few girls furnish some music, while others serve tea and cakes. A more favorable attitude of the local press is quite noticeable.

FACULTY.

As shown in the statistics on a previous page, eight of the twelve Japanese teachers in the school are professing Christians, and two of the remaining four, it might be added, are studying the Bible with the view of becoming Christians. Besides her teaching work, Miss Hironaka devotes much time to the religious life of the girls, becomes intimate with them and has many talks about religion in private interviews. She has been greatly used of God in bringing about a deeper spiritual life among the students.

STUDENTS.

The year began with ninety-five students, but closed with one hundred and thirty. As noted in the table, during the year, fifteen united with the church on confession of their faith, four having been baptized in childhood. It is of interest that of the fifty-six Christians in the school, forty-one live in the school dormitory. All of the seven who graduated in March were former students of our school in Nagasaki, and



THE DEPUTATION AND MEMBERS OF A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE
NORTH AND SOUTH JAPAN MISSIONS.

Front row: Dr. Chamberlain, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. Hill, Dr. Hill.
Second row: Mr. Walvoord, Dr. Peeke, Miss Couch, Mr. Kuyper.
Back row: Miss Lansing, Miss Kuyper, Mr. Booth, Mr. Pieters.

The group is standing on the steps leading up the main building of the new Union Girls' School at Shimonoseki.



REV. A. SEGAWA,

Nestor Evangelist of the South Japan Mission in his study. The combination of the Japanese and the foreign in this picture is illustrative of the present stage of Japanese civilization.



THE YANAGAWA CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.

This is one of the oldest preaching places in South Japan. The parsonage in the rear in which Mr. and Mrs. Moriyama live was built by their parishioners. The bulletin board in front of the church contains a notice of the week's services and an invitation. The domestic architecture of the Japanese has been largely influenced by the prevalence of earthquakes. This fact will doubtless affect the development of a native ecclesiastical architecture.



Part of the children in one of the three Sunday Schools, attended by more than one hundred pupils, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Moriyama.
These pictures belong to Dr. Peeke's Photologue series.

were all Christians. Two are assisting in the Sunday School work in the Oita and Nagasaki stations, as mentioned elsewhere. One was graduated from the special course. Although she was a Christian at heart she could not obtain her parents' consent to confess her faith openly. We understand that since her marriage she has had this joy.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

The growth of the Music Department made another piano a necessity. The ladies arranged to secure one, and obtained a very good one at a moderate cost. This has given them great pleasure, and enables several more students to avail themselves of piano instruction.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

As many of the students could not attend the Christian Endeavor meetings on Sunday, the time of the meeting was transferred to Monday morning, directly at the close of the lessons. The increased attendance and growing interest give evidence of the wisdom of the change.

AN OUTSIDE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Miss Noordhoff and her helper, with one or two of the girls of the school, have maintained a Sunday School in a flourishing condition in spite of many hindrances and trials. On an average about sixty attended every Sunday. About one hundred were present at the Christmas exercises.

PLANTING CORONATION TREES.

On November 10 the long-looked-for coronation of His Majesty the Emperor took place and Sturges Seminary also held appropriate exercises and has planted a beautiful sago palm as a commemoration tree. One hundred and thirty-nine trees of various kinds, the gift of a Christian friend, head of the Forestry Department of Korea, whose daughter is in attendance in our school, were also planted as commemoration

trees. This gift, and others of like nature, although not so extensive, greatly assist in beautifying the grounds.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION.

At school the crowning event of the year is Christmas. A Christmas cantata formed a large part of the program, and the entire entertainment was pronounced by a missionary of twenty-five years' experience as the best he had ever seen in Japan. Dignified, intelligible and well executed—the honor of which is due in large part to Miss Noordhoff and her excellent training of the chorus. The number of guests was greater than last year and, owing to the pitifully inadequate chapel accommodations which we have, two classes of girls were obliged to leave their places and make room for the guests. One, a man of middle age, was so interested in the program that he kept a lady near him busy explaining the various characters in the cantata. He seemed very much impressed with the Christmas story. To many of the guests and students this was their first Christmas!

For some years there has been a feeling on the part of some that the students should be taught the importance of giving of their own at Christmas time to those less fortunate than themselves. This year the principal addressed the girls on the subject early in the week and on Christmas Eve he told the audience about the poor in Christ's own country and proposed presenting at this time our gifts to the Christ whose birth we had celebrated, through an offering to the needy ones in Palestine. Four girls then passed prettily decorated baskets through the audience and to the surprise and joy of all, yen 38 was received.

TWO DEPUTATIONS AT THE SCHOOL.

The year 1915 will long be memorable because of the visit of the two deputations. Dr. Speer and party, of the Presbyterian Board, made us a short visit in June, and our own deputation, consisting of Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlain and Dr. and Mrs. Hill, were with us in November. They were four happy days of fellowship and inspiration, which will not be forgotten. Mrs.

Chamberlain completely won the hearts of the boarding pupils by her address on Sunday evening.

CONCLUSION.

As we look back over the year and see a little improvement here and there—see girls who are sincerely making an effort to live the Master's life and being victorious through Him, we take heart and thank Him that we may have some share, however small, in this great work of His Kingdom.

STEELE ACADEMY STATISTICS

Highest enrollment of students.....	345
Number of Christians.....	34
Number of graduates, 1915.....	23
Total number of teachers.....	21
Total number of Christian Teachers.....	15
Baptisms, Steele Academy students, 1915.....	27
Sunday School enrollment, Steele Academy.....	115

MR. AND MRS. A. WALVOORD, NAGASAKI (1905).

Mrs. Walvoord, in addition to her family duties, is teaching music in Steele Academy, and is active among the women of the Nagasaki Church of whose society she is president. Mr. Walvoord has specialized in school work, not only by his university courses in America, but also by visiting many schools in America and Japan. Of its kind and grade Steele Academy is one of the best schools in the country, and this is largely due to Mr. Walvoord. During the year under review two requests were filed with the educational authorities, and both of these were granted. The one called for a change in the official Japanese name of our school, and the other increased our maximum limit to four hundred students.

NEW CHARACTER INSERTED IN JAPANESE OFFICIAL NAME OF SCHOOL.

Our name hitherto had been "Shiritsu Tozan Gakuin" and it has now been formally changed to "Shiritsu Chu Gaku Tozan Gakuin." This name is of course written in Chinese characters, and permission to insert the character "Chu" (middle) means another privilege now granted, which through all these years had been withheld from private schools. The desire to have everything absolutely under government con-

trol, coupled with an antipathy to all things religious, led the authorities some fifteen years ago to pass very stringent rules relating to all schools which retained their religious liberty. The limitations placed upon these schools extended even to their official names, and the disabilities placed upon the students of these schools and especially upon the graduates from these schools placed them at a tremendous disadvantage. Patient and repeated applications have gradually resulted in the restoration of our rights. Our students can now postpone their conscriptions, our graduates can now compete on equal footing for entrance into higher schools, and they can also get the rating of a lower official in the prefectural office upon presentation of their graduation papers.

CAPACITY ENLARGED.

The application for raising our maximum limit from three hundred to four hundred was the natural result of a policy of expansion made possible by the liberality of our friends in the United States in response to a personal appeal from Mr. Walvoord for funds for new buildings. The new building of which mention was made in the report of last year was completed so as to be put into use at the beginning of the present school year, which opened on the first of April. This building provides a waiting room on the first floor and three recitation rooms on the second floor. The completion of this building fills a long felt want, and marks a distinct step in advance. One division was added in the first year and another in the third year, thus giving us nine classes in all.

FACULTY CHANGES.

Our teaching staff has undergone considerable change. The teacher of gymnastics is to resign March 31. His successor, has the ranking of a commissioned officer in the army, which entitles him to wear the officer's uniform when on duty at the school. In addition, he saw actual service in both the China-Japanese and the Russo-Japanese wars, and was decorated several times for bravery and meritorious service. However, what delighted us most was the fact that he was deeply

interested in the Christian religion. Immediately, upon coming to the school, he entered a special Bible class for the non-Christian teachers, and made use of every opportunity available for attending religious services, and as a consequence was baptized the last Sunday of the year. Later in the year one of our teachers of Japanese resigned, and in the choice of his successor we have been equally fortunate. We have been able to get a man well along in life with a long experience in government service. His adopted daughter was a graduate of the Methodist Episcopal Girls' School here at Nagasaki, and an earnest Christian. Through her the father had become deeply interested in Christian things, and he too was baptized the Sunday after Christmas. The addition of two divisions called for three teachers. Two of these were secured with the opening of the school year. They are both Christian young men. One of them had been teaching for two years in Formosa; the other, although recently from school, had been a primary school teacher before taking his normal course. A Christian was also found for the position of history teacher. In any consideration of the faculty of Steele Academy, mention must be made of the efficient service of our non-commissioned associate missionary, Miss Minnie A. Taylor, who, in addition to her work in the class-room, makes time for much religious work among the students in a social way.

RELIGIOUS CONDITIONS.

The religious conditions in the school are much improved over those of a year ago. A harmonious faculty is gradually bending a united effort in that direction. The pastor of the local church was invited to teach a few hours of Bible. He has proven to be a very acceptable teacher, and the arrangement has meant a financial lift to him. Mrs. Walvoord has kindly consented to teach music in the school. As a consequence, music has been put into the regular curriculum for the first year, and all the first-year boys have been singing Christian hymns one hour each week. The school Sunday School with a maximum enrollment of 115 has had an average at-

tendance of fully 100. During the course of the year we have been privileged to have several able men to address the boys. Among these was an ex-convict who spent sixteen years in prison and is now a self-supporting evangelist. Another was one of our own graduates who did a splendid work among the soldiers during the Russian War and is now doing work among the railroad men. He edits two magazines, one for the employees of the railroad, and another as the organ of a social purity organization which has as its object the abolition of licensed vice. Still a third was Dr. Sturge, well known for his work among the Japanese on the Pacific Coast, who came to present a Bible to the Emperor at the time of his coronation as a token of loyalty from his Christian subjects residing on the Pacific Coast.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES IN NAGASAKI.

Towards the close of the year the evangelistic campaign of the Missionary Society of the Church of Christ in Japan reached Nagasaki. Special meetings were held in the Nagasaki Church, addressed by pastors from Tokyo. Out of some seventy odd inquirers who handed in their names and addresses fifty-five were students of our school. For these inquirers special classes were organized in four distinct localities in the city. One of the results was that two of our teachers, eighteen of our boys, and the gatekeeper were baptized on the Sunday after Christmas. This brings the total of baptisms of those linked up with the school up to twenty-seven for this year, which is the largest number for one year in the history of the school. Classes will continue to be conducted for the remainder of the inquirers, and we hope that in due time they may all make the good confession.

MR. WALVOORD'S CONCLUSION.

"Steele Academy has had a very prosperous year, and those connected with it look back over the year's work with a great deal of gratitude and satisfaction. When we think of a new building, an increase in the number of teachers by three, an increase in the number of students by forty-five, and the ban-

ner year in the number of baptisms, we surely ought to give thanks. We close the year with just one regret, and that because we have not been able to proceed with the erection of a sorely-needed, dormitory. The pledges for this building were made during my furlough, and money to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars is now in the hands of the Mission treasurer. We are patiently waiting for the redemption of the remainder of the pledges, and hope that time is soon at hand. Our present dormitory accommodates forty boys, and even by limiting it to those below the third-year class, we have a waiting list. The dormitory means not only a minimum of temptation to those housed within its walls, but it also furnishes the best conditions for positively religious work. Of the forty boys in the dormitory thirty-four became inquirers at the special meetings mentioned above. In missionary operations patience often has her perfect work, and we doubt not but that in this case also patient waiting will be rewarded. We hope it may be rewarded before another year has passed."

MISS HENDRINE HOSPERS, KAGOSHIMA.

Miss Hospers joined the mission in the fall of 1913. She began the year by taking mission language examinations at Nagasaki. In April her language study was interrupted until summer by an urgent call from Sturges Seminary, Shimono-seki, to take Miss Noordhoff's teaching work during the latter's illness. Along with her language study she has taken up various activities; her musical ability has been especially valuable in the various Sunday Schools carried on in Kagoshima.

Miss Hospers' excellent progress in the language is shown by the fact that for the last three months of the year she has conducted very successfully a girls' Sunday School class in Japanese. With a maximum attendance of fifteen, the average attendance has been eleven. In response to the repeated requests of some of the boys in the church to teach them bass, she has been carrying on a singing class, to which four young men have come regularly. Miss Hospers has shown her am-

bitious spirit by undertaking regular evangelistic trips in company with a Japanese Bible woman to the town of Kawanabe, some miles back in the hills. The work there is as yet unorganized, but the large attendance of children and high school girls and about five mothers is encouraging.

REV. AND MRS. S. W. RYDER, KURUME (1913).

The beginning of the year found Mr. and Mrs. Ryder at the opening of the second term of the second year's work in the Japanese Language School in Tokyo. They taught English Bible classes in the Ryogoku Church until the end of June, the close of the school year.

In September they located at Kurume, and are helping the mission church there, as they are able to fit into the work. Mrs. Ryder has assisted in getting started and maintaining the first Women's Society in the church, and Mr. Ryder, while devoting most of his time to further language study, has been carrying on two Bible classes for students.

ENGLISH BIBLE CLASSES.

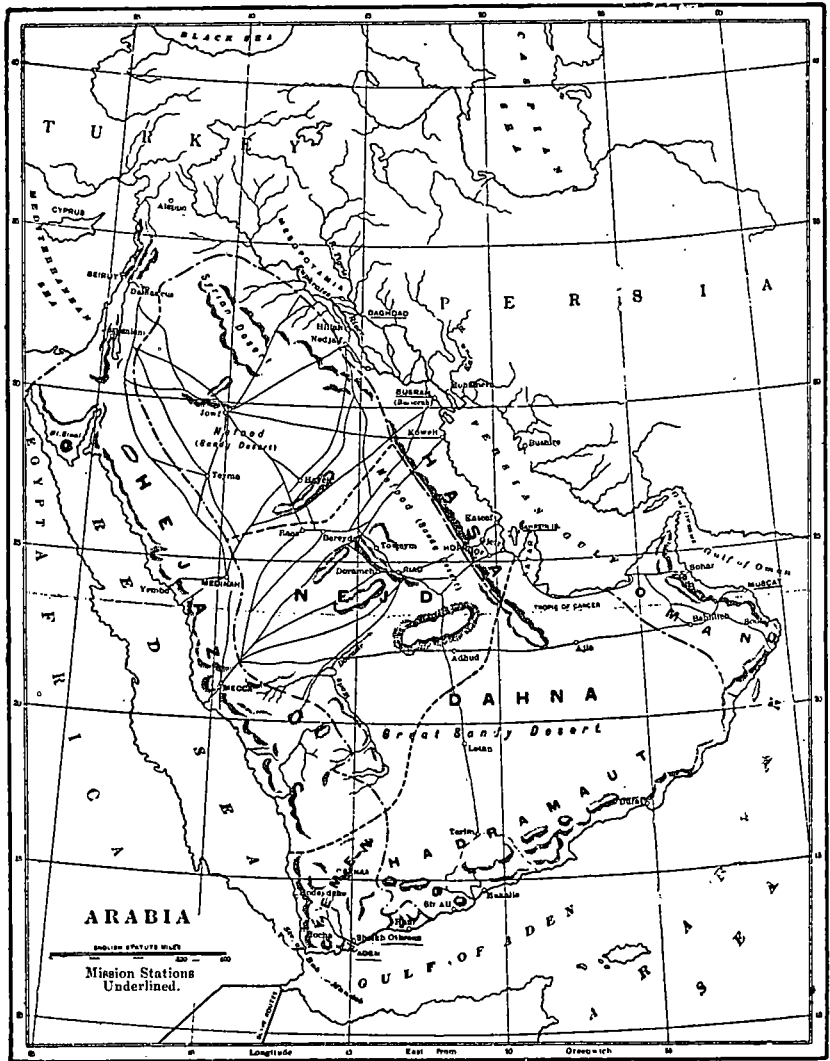
After locating at Kurume, Mr. Ryder was beset by high school students begging to be taught English. He therefore began an English Bible class at his house and invited them to attend. There has been a weekly average attendance of nine students. Some of these men who said they had never been to church before were induced to go to some services, and when the evangelistic meetings were held became sufficiently interested to join a class of inquirers conducted by Mr. Segawa. On Thursday afternoon an English Bible class has been carried on in the mission church at Yanagawa for the benefit of several teachers of English and for students in the large high school there. They have been very appreciative, and the records show an average attendance of two teachers and sixteen students for each meeting. The year closes in Kurume with a strong sense of gratitude to God for His blessings and lively expectations for greater service during the new year.

STUDENTS IN TRAINING, AIDED BY MISSION FUNDS.

Since the South Japan Mission maintains no theological schools nor higher training schools, it is necessary for our missionaries to pick out likely young men, and sometimes women, and send them to suitable schools with an allowance from the mission, to train them for carrying on our work. For the most part such students have been trained for evangelists, but it has been deemed wise to have selected men trained under our direction for the equally important positions in our schools. Dr. Peeke, as Committee in Charge of Assisted Students, reports eight students who are taking advance studies in preparation for the ministry or to teach in our institutions. Selected pupils in Sturges Seminary and Steele Academy are also aided by the Mission.

GENERAL CONCLUSION.

Without doubt the year 1915 is the best year in the history of the Mission. The supreme work of our Mission is to teach and preach in such a way as to draw men to Christ, and our records show that during the year one hundred persons have been received into our churches by confessing Jesus Christ as their Savior, besides fifteen in Sturges Seminary and twenty-seven in Steele Academy not included in the figures for our churches. This is not as many as we hoped for, but it is a larger number than has been won in any previous year, and we thank God for them. Our educational institutions are being improved and enlarged constantly, even in advance of the ever-higher government requirements. Our Japanese evangelists and Bible women compare very favorably with those of any other mission at work in Japan; it is an inspiration to have such consecrated helpers. But we feel that we have only made a fair beginning at the great work to be done on this island. As we look out upon our opportunities, so much greater than we can use, we are driven to face the new year with a courageous faith in God and in the church at home to sustain us vigorously in this mighty task.



THE ARABIAN MISSION

FOUNDED, 1889. INCORPORATED, 1894.

ADOPTED BY R. C. A., 1894.

Missionaries.—*Busrah*, Rev. John Van Ess, Dr. Arthur K. Bennett. *Kuweit*, Dr. C. Stanley G. Mylrea, Miss G. Schafheitlin. *Bahrein*, Rev. D. Dysktra, Rev. G. D. Van Peurseem, Miss J. A. Scardefield. *Maskat and Matrah*, Rev. F. J. Barny, Miss Fanny Lutton, Dr. Sarah L. Hosmon.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. J. Van Ess, Mrs. A. K. Bennett, M.D.*, Mrs. D. Dykstra, Mrs. C. S. G. Mylrea, Mrs. G. D. Van Peurseem.

University of Michigan Representatives.—*Bahrein*, Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Van Vlack. *Busrah*, Miss M. C. Holzhauser.

In Cairo, Egypt. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Zwemer.

In America.—Rev. & Mrs. James Cantin , D.D., Rev. and Mrs. H. R. L. Worrall, M.D., Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Calverley, Mrs. F. J. Barny, Rev. J. E. Moerdyk, Dr. Paul W. Harrison, Rev. G. J. Pennings.

*Died March 27, 1916.

REPORT OF ARABIAN MISSION, NOV. 1, 1915.

COMMUNIQUE FROM ARABIA.

Our forces everywhere on the aggressive and the Moslems slowly but surely being surrounded. Violent artillery actions by the medical corps, extensive flanking movements by the school cavalry, vigorous hand to hand struggles by evangelistic infantry.

This is not light-hearted, superficial cant, but God's own truth. Years hence, when Joffre and Hindenburg and Kitchener and the Grand Duke are forgotten, this communique will live on, for it marks a stage in the progress of the armies of Christ which are slowly but surely restoring Him to His throne. All things but tend to that end, all kings are but puppets, all issues are but subservient to the one great issue. It will make no difference a thousand milleniums hence who took Constantinople and how and when, but it will make all the difference then to those who this year became prisoners of hope unto Jesus Christ. It is a comfort to the missionary of the Cross to think that amid all the clash of arms and shock of armies only his movements are of real interest to the King of kings.

How long will the campaign last? Doubting, fearing disciples point at the quarter century of our effort in Arabia and

shrug their shoulders. But strike a proportion. For 1,325 years the Moslem host has been gathering in array against the Church of God. For 1,300 years the Church supinely saw and trembled. Then she awoke and flung a mere handful into the field. If this handful in this quarter century has already put the Moslem host on the defensive, what shall God have wrought when the Church really draws on His boundless resources?

EVANGELISTIC WORK

MASKAT—WORK FOR MEN.

Interior Oman has been closed throughout the year. What was supposed to be only an intertribal conflict proved to be part and parcel of the European war, fomented by foreign agents and aiming at the one end. Maskat itself was protected by a cordon of Indian troops and suffered no material damage, but the work stood still save for the efforts that could be put forth within the city and its immediate neighborhood. Coldness and indifference marked the attitude of the people, not active opposition, which often is more to be desired. But heat is the means with which to meet cold, and the vigor of the workers, we trust, did something to melt the hearts. Some few Arabs came for instructions and disappeared again, learning something which may spring up unto life eternal. Eight hundred and four Scriptures were sold. In times like these it means that 804 people stopped long enough to forget the temporal for the eternal, and that is a gain. We are thankful that God brought Mr. Barny and Miss Lutton safely back from the valley of the shadow.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

One could wish that the hearts of the women were as open as are their doors to us. In fact we cannot take advantage of all invitations that come to us. One feature stands for it contains an element of sadness and yet of joy. A bright and intelligent young woman, of excellent family was becoming very much interested. When last visited she asked if she could be a Moslem to all outward appearances and a Christian in secret. But God's Word is so plain that no compromise could be made. Severe

persecution followed and Miss Lutton was forbidden the house. Our hearts ache for the lonely soul of the young woman who is so eager to know more. Sunday evening services were begun for the ladies who never appear in day-time. The attendance was at first very encouraging but secret and malign influences must have been at work for suddenly they stopped coming.

BAHREIN—WORK FOR MEN.

Our first work being to bring every man face to face with the Gospel, the city was canvassed intensively. Every bazaar, every shop, every gathering place of men being visited, so that only a few can remain of inhabitants or visitors who have not at least met the Gospel message. The Bible shop, surrounded as it is by hostile organizations, modelled along our lines, was a citadel of the truth, although visitors preferred to discuss extraneous topics or split hairs over minor subjects. In all 1,423 Scriptures were sold of which 94 per cent. were to Moslems. A vacation camp was held on the Island of Sittra, which was full of resorters. A cordial welcome was given us by the sheikh of the island. Thus were reached many who thence scattered to the limits of our territory. Katif on the mainland was visited and Linga on the Persian coast. The latter had been last reported as decidedly hostile, and the helpers were sent to bring back the stock of Bibles from the shop there, but on their arrival they were so cordially welcomed that a prolonged stay was made and excellent sales resulted. The regular Sunday services were well attended by Moslem men and women. Two were received on confession, one a daughter of the language teacher, the other a Catholic hospital helper. A former convert, who under strong temptation had fallen into sin and denied his Lord, came back with deep contrition and in a short time the Shepherd took this sheep unto Himself, away from all temptation and danger. Two others, Moslems, are daily reading the Scriptures and daily becoming more positive for Christ. One of them is ready to lose all things except his life, and because of this he withholds his public confession. He first met Christ in the night school about five years ago.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

It seems that here lies the weakest part of the Moslem defense, for a large salient has been pushed into the line and curiously enough where no one expected it. A total of 540 Moslem women attended the prayer meetings, making an average of 12. On the hottest day recorded in Bahrein 18 were present. Most of the women must cook the evening meal before coming so it means some planning on their part to arrange to be present. No refreshments are served and no special inducement offered. The women are reverent and well behaved and very often they linger after the meeting that there may be more singing. The Sunday School has been attended by a total of 358 Moslems. The highest attendance being 19 and the lowest 2. Cordial welcomes are received when their homes are visited and frequently invitations were received to come with the distinct purpose of reading the Bible. An invitation to the harem of the Sheikh was especially noteworthy. They had asked the ladies to bring their books and for a whole day all four missionaries were kept busy reading and witnessing so that the sewing was neglected and all else was forgotten in the endeavor to keep up with the eager questions. A total of 362 visitors were received in the Mission house. We rejoice that Mekkiyeh has come back to her Lord and that she is in very truth leading the new life. Two others have passed through deep waters but are holding to Christ, timidly, yet we believe in true faith. A third is on the threshold of confession. All of these could with a word secure comfort and even luxury in Islam. In the early summer a Moslem woman confessed Christ on her death-bed and we believe entered into the glory of the Master. And thus the story can proceed, of many many eager hearts, of open doors, signs that tell of a great harvest. Our great and imperative need is for Bible women.

KUWEIT—WORK FOR MEN.

The attitude of the people was sympathetic to Germany and since we are classed in their minds with all English speaking peoples, this attitude affected us also, but conversation on religious topics became much easier toward the end of the year.

The Bible shop held its own and the bazaars were thoroughly canvassed every day. We know that many of the Scriptures thus sold find their way into the far interior. In all 578 portions were sold. Church services were held in a house centrally situated. Many Moslems attended these services and every Lord's day 20 or 30 women were present, besides numerous children. One Sunday there was a total audience of 100. Formerly the comment in the bazaar as we passed was: "Behold a foreigner who does not pray." Now it is changed to: "This is the preacher who reads."

WORK FOR WOMEN.

The attitude of the women of Kuwait has been, from month to month, one of growing friendliness toward the missionaries and willingness to listen to their message, evinced in a delightful hospitality and neighborliness. About 50 homes have been visited, some only once, others many times. The house of the sheikh's wife and the tent of the poorest Bedouin are alike wide open. In Kuwait women go out very freely and consequently a large number of visits were received. During September alone 246, the largest number in one afternoon being 48. All attentively listened to Bible reading and some asked to be allowed to take a Gospel home with them. We have proof that many of these portions are read and studied. From 20 to 40 women attended the church services and have been overheard telling their friends the import of the discourse. No systematic work for children has yet been begun, but a wish for a girls' school has been expressed.

BUSRAH—WORK FOR MEN.

From the Persian Gulf the storm of war swept northward toward Busrah. Twelve miles to the south the Turks were routed and then took up a position forty miles to the north. Here again they were shattered and the storm swept around and raged again eight miles to the west. Shrapnel could at times be seen bursting and the bark of the machine-guns plainly heard,

but God kept His own in the hollow of His hand and not a hair was touched of missionaries or helpers. Today the British flag floats over all our field in Mesopotamia. Officers eat bacon and eggs in the Turkish serai. Parade prayer services are held in former Turkish barracks and Sunday is the official holiday. The Word of God was circulated without let or hindrance and passes were freely given our workers to enter the lines and sell Scriptures to the troops. The number of Scripture portions sold totalled well over 2,000. The most gratifying feature of the year was the return to the fold of all those who had once known their Lord and then denied Him. All of these are now independent of the Mission for their livelihood and all are steadfastly studying the Bible and trying to lead the Christ life. A former Turkish officer died after several weeks in our hospital, confessing Christ and trusting in Him. Others came and learned the truth and have gone again. The infant church is tottering along the upward way, always leaning on the promise to the two or three. It is still organized only as a Christian association, that it may learn its duties and privileges. The English church services were a joy. The church was regularly filled. The British rifles ranged along the wall helped to remind us that former things have passed away. We are especially grateful to those officers who brought their religion with them on active service and who actually preached and prayed when the missionaries were away from the station.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

When, in the tumult of mobilization, all men were taken into the army, and when fear made the heart stand still, we could not say that circumstances were favorable to work among women; but when once the hurricane had passed and tranquility was partially restored, the homes opened wider than before. Busrah, Ashar and numerous suburbs were visited and various trips made to villages up and down the river and creeks. Floods, plague and unprecedented heat all contrived to hinder the work. Jasmine died of plague—the faithful Bible woman who for so many years has worked in Busrah. She is deeply mourned by the Moslem women, many of whom treasure the memory, not only of her



MRS. CHRISTINE IVERSON
BENNETT, M.D.

who died at Busrah, March 29, 1916, of typhus fever contracted in caring for the wounded Turkish soldiers brought to the Lansing Memorial Hospital. Mrs. Bennett's life, like that of Mr. Beattie's was sacrificed to the world war.



BRITISH SOLDIERS FROM INDIA

guarding the Lansing Memorial Hospital from attack by the Turkish Army. Note the tents behind the soldiers and the barricade of sandbags on the roof of the Hospital.



PERSIANS,

one of the many non-Arabian peoples to whom our Arabian Mission colporteurs bring the Scriptures in their own language.



LINGA, AN OUT-STATION OF BAHREIN,

though on the Persian side of the Gulf. It is the only place in a thousand miles of coast where the Gospel is preached. Our missionaries visit here regularly, and a Bible shop is kept open all the time. These pictures illustrate the unoccupied fields that lie tangent to our Arabian Mission.

friendship but also of her teaching. After Mrs. Cantine's departure in the spring Mrs. Van Ess took what time was available after a day's work in school to accompany the Bible woman, Muallimat Seidi, who at other times went alone. Everywhere the Moslem women are far more receptive and tolerant, readier to listen and to talk over what they have heard. One meets practically no rebuffs where before there were many.

AMARA.

Amara, 125 miles up the Tigris from Busrah, was cut off until June, when the British took the city and passed on up the river. The evangelist there was given refuge by a former hospital patient who took this means of evincing his gratitude. Due to extreme fanaticism the shop was closed but Sarkis did what he could to let his light shine. Nasiriyeh on the Euphrates was not reopened until the end of July. With the advent of the British flag a field of boundless opportunities is opened to us, which we must adequately occupy or betray our trust.

MEDICAL WORK.

MASKAT—WORK FOR WOMEN.

In Maskat itself Dr. Hosmon began her second year of work. Clinics were increasing in numbers until rumors came that the hostile tribes of the province were going to attack the city, consequently the work was closed a few days in January and the people did not return to their homes outside the walls until February. Thereafter until May the clinics averaged 25 to 30 women daily. Medical work for women is still so new in Maskat that mountains of prejudice still stand in the way of full and effective results. Yet the obstacles are seemingly beginning to melt away and those women who came in dread went away restored in health and happy in an attitude of trust and friendliness. Through the treatment of their little ones the mother hearts are gradually being won. One little bright-faced Beluchi mother said one morning: "Doktorea, we don't know how to take care of babies—we are only babies ourselves when we have to get married." The

richer classes have appreciated the presence of a woman doctor and many outcalls have been made among them, and night clinics held for such as dare not go out in daylight. The services offered to the Government hospital at the time of the fighting were gratefully acknowledged by the political agent and the Sultan.

The Gospel talks have been received with less of dislike and more of interest and attention. The total number of patients treated was 655, and outcalls made 49, while the number of treatments given reached 1,899. Ruth, the Indian nurse, supported by the Moody Church of Chicago, has been of incalculable help. A wealthy Hindu, Mr. Chhotolal, made important and helpful gifts in material and equipment, and is interested in securing a ward for Hindu women. Two women have come from the interior for treatment, despite great obstacles, and others have promised to come.

BAHREIN—WORK FOR MEN.

Bahrein derives its importance from two things, from its being a base for the interior of Arabia and from itself having a dense population. Dr. Harrison visited Katif on the mainland and remained several weeks—thus opening the door which we hope to keep pried open by establishing permanent work there in the form of a Bible shop and dispensary. The last remnant of Turkish soldiery for a while barred the way to Katar, but their departure now simplifies the problem. The disturbances inland, however, practically cut off all Bedouins from attending the hospital. Upon Dr. Harrison's return Dr. Van Vlack made an extended tour of the islands, visiting places rarely or never visited before. Vigorous opposition in places and vigorous discussions in others, made it plain that something new and startling was brought into the lives of the people. Plague devastated Bahrein during the year and carried off about 8,000 victims. In all 2,866 individual men were treated and a total of 8,965 treatments given, while 186 inpatients occupied the hospital. All of these met the Gospel message and some many times. The great outstanding feature which demands immediate attention is that the inland is open and must be occupied.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

The lack of a qualified woman doctor militated against all being done that might otherwise have been accomplished. But Mrs. Van Peurseem, with her nurse's training and with her staff of efficient and willing helpers, filled the breach. Plague and obstetrical cases called for many out-visits, always a double strain in the hot weather; but, the help given at such times of dire need does much to draw the hearts of the Moslem women. One woman learned to pray in Jesus' name and thus passed into eternity. A Bedouin mother in attendance on her son verily drank in the Gospel and wept over her sins and found comfort in the promises of Christ. She feels herself now commissioned to go to her tribe and tell the good tidings of great joy. Others certainly understood the message, only God can make such believe. Of different women 849 were treated, and in all 2,188 treatments were given, while 27 women occupied beds in the hospital.

KUWEIT—WORK FOR MEN.

It is only nine years ago since a missionary who endeavored to gain a foothold in Kuwait, was peremptorily ordered out, and though a guest of the sheikh, was herded with beggars in the common guest room and discourteously denied an audience. To-day the new and modern hospital, bearing the sheikh's name, occupies the finest site in the city and the sheikh himself has come to inspect and takes pride in the new building which graces his dominions. Another distinguished visitor during the year was Lord Hardinge, Viceroy of India, who showed his interest by a gift of Rs. 300. The British Political Resident has shown himself a true and substantial supporter of the work as well. High and low occupied beds as in-patients, from the son of the sheikh himself to the lowly Bedouin from the desert. All were directly confronted with the message of reconciliation in Christ and some we know understood. A total of 238 individual men were treated with a total of 6,674 treatments. Of these 58 were in-patients, and in all 165 surgical operations were performed. A cordial invitation was received to visit the Pirate Coast, so long closed and

still so actively hostile to all foreigners. In October a visit was made to the peninsula of Katar on the mainland and friendships formed which can but help for the future.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

The medical work for women has shared in the advantage of the new equipment. From two and three the clinics rose till 30 and 40 women were treated daily, despite the fact that the hospital is on the outskirts of the city. Rich women and poor Bedouin both came, and incidentally many took the opportunity to visit the new Mission house. With the help of Miss Schafheitlin the Life of Christ was presented to the patients and many were interested.

Three women dared to be in-patients, one of whom was of high class. Lack of room, or rather a total absence of accommodation for women in-patients made it impossible to push this side of the work. A total of 1,211 individual women came, and a total of 2,843 treatments were given. With the arrival of a fully qualified doctor in the person of Mrs. Calverley, the work should progress by leaps and bounds.

BUSRAH—WORK FOR MEN.

When the year opened the Red Crescent was flying from the hospital, for the governor had gratefully accepted our offer to tend the Turkish wounded. Although isolated from our fellow-missionaries by the blockade, we felt the power of their prayers and the nearness of God Himself, Who not only kept us but used us for His glory. In fact the Mission hospital offered the only provision for caring for the wounded Turks and Arabs, for the Turks had neglected all preparations save for the score of Red Crescent men who fled at the first volley and were not seen again. When the British arrived on November 22, the Cross took the place of the crescent over the hospital, a significant episode. From that date till the last of August the hospital was used by the British staff as a base for wounded Turks, Arabs and Kurds. This made imperative a guard day and night, with the consequence that all morning clinics were made impossible.

After the bloody battle of Shaiba in April the hospital was filled to overflowing with bleeding, mangled bodies, even corridors and corners being crowded, so that scarcely a square foot remained unoccupied.

As fast as some recovered sufficiently and were sent to prison ships other severe cases were brought in, and the operating table was kept full. Many Turkish officers passed through our hands and expressed in no uncertain terms their appreciation of the contrast between Islam and Christianity. A feature of the year was the munificent gift of Rs. 10,000 by the Moslems of Bombay and the Imperial Relief Fund, transmitted to the hospital through Gen. Sir Arthur Barrett. Since the British occupation of a civil hospital has been opened in Busrah City and branch dispensaries in Ashar and Zobeir, while a chain of dispensaries is contemplated all up and down the rivers. This implies that we must be more efficient than ever.

The Gospel was presented when possible to the wounded and we trust Christ was lived out before their eyes. Roads were closed for touring, but recent developments open a wide field in the immediate future.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

While the hospital was closely guarded and filled with men one could not expect women to come for treatment but the sight of the lady doctor and nurse binding wounds, sewing mattresses, giving anaesthetics and serving humanity was, we trust, a testimony as well as an actual help. However, as the air cleared women began to come and a total of 3,500 were treated while 30 in-patients occupied the wards and 98 out-calls were made.

For weeks the medical work had to be done in two small rooms. Some visits were made to introduce the Bible woman into houses of former patients and a large field was thus opened to the Gospel.

In the autumn the clinics rapidly rose till frequently 90 women received treatment in one morning. In women's medical work we have a branch of service where no competition can affect us and where we come to the heart of the Moslem problem. This

work must never be allowed to suffer for the lack of a woman doctor. The hospital was fortunate in having in Miss Holzhauser, a capable and devoted nurse, when in the stress of war a nurse is almost as indispensable as a doctor. With her two assistant native nurses, the seemingly impossible task was accomplished of trebling the capacity of the hospital, and of caring for cases before which anything but supreme self-forgetfulness would have quailed.

Many of the wounded had lain on the battlefields from three to eight days and were repulsive to the last degree. To assure asepsis when Turkish officers crowded everywhere and touched and handled instruments and tables and linen, to secure cleanliness amid a constant stream of dirty feet and filthy uniforms, to preserve discipline among native helpers when the boom of cannon and the shouts of the mob could be plainly heard, was a task to try the hands and hearts of the stoutest. The Busrah Girls' School helped to supply bandages and gauze, and in the crisis this volunteer help was gratefully received. Nurse Nayakam has shown herself capable and willing, and with the new year arrived another Indian nurse, a graduate of the Vellore Training School.

With deepest regret we shall part with Miss Holzhauser in the spring, her health not warranting her continuance in the work at present. We earnestly call the attention of the Board to this large place left vacant.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

MASKAT—SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

After the start made by Mrs. Dykstra last year the school was continued without interruption until May. The average attendance was 8, with a total enrollment of 14, 9 of whom were Moslems and 5 Hindus. It is almost impossible to secure a capable teacher and the work consequently suffered, but the need certainly exists and there is a place for a good school.

BAHREIN—SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The year began with great promise. In December 24 young men enrolled in the evening school and 15 boys in the day school. A magic lantern entertainment did something to attract their attention, but the number soon fell off when Scripture reading was introduced. Thereupon the plague caused still more to discontinue, especially after one of the pupils succumbed. The excessive heat of the summer stifled any remaining ambition. The anti-Christian propaganda, so vigorously prosecuted here, has been a most effective means to hinder us. At present there are 23 enrolled in day and night schools. If we were willing to sacrifice our *raison d'être* and give only secular education our problem would be simple, but the principle involved is too vital. Special attention to Persian and to industrial work may clear the way, but a qualified Persian teacher is difficult to secure and industrial work demands a costly equipment, while the Arab himself is not enterprising and has no thirst for knowledge. The only printing press in the city has proved a financial loss to the owner, an indication of total lack of literary taste.

To create a demand for knowledge is our first task. The evening school contains elements of promise, for it touches the young man at the impressionable period of his life, and is a feeder to the day school. No doubt the firmer hold of the British on the Persian Gulf will create new demands for English speaking Arabs, and will be an incentive. The harder the task the greater the need and God has never yet failed us.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Since Bahrein is as it is, one cannot wonder that the education of girls is not thought a desideratum, yet 14 girls attended during November and December, of whom five were Christians and nine Moslems. Christmas was made much of and the girls all took part in an entertainment, telling the Christmas story in song and verse. About 50 Arab women came as guests. At the opening of the morning session hymns are taught and explained, each letter of the alphabet is illustrated with a Scripture verse, so that even those who learn only their letters may carry away some

Gospel teaching. In the course of reading lessons Genesis and Matthew are studied. On Fridays instruction in sewing, knitting, crocheting and bead work are given. In January plague came and all left but one or two. For the very poor garment making was begun, the girls being paid for their work and the garments sold and new material bought with the proceeds. A young Persian woman demanded English and it was given her on condition that she study the Bible also. In October the school was reopened with eight scholars. Lusiek, the wife of the language teacher, has been willing and efficient. Mrs. Van Vlack for a time conducted a kindergarten and demonstrated that there is a place for such work. Our great need is for a small building, situated in the heart of the Moslem quarter.

KUWEIT—SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

In Kuwait a thirst for knowledge indeed exists as evinced by the presence there of a Moslem school, said to contain 450 pupils. It is well equipped, conducted more or less, rather less, along modern lines, and fostered by a few spirits who thus show their antagonism to us and our message. The sheikh himself is decidedly neutral, and we have every reason to believe that were we to install adequate equipment and provide suitable teachers, a great field would open to us there. When Mr. Dykstra arrived from three to nine pupils were attending, which number grew to 22, with a total enrollment of 31. All of these made satisfactory progress. With the return of Mr. Calverley a vigorous effort will be made to put our educational work on a solid basis.

BUSRAH—SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The year began amid the Turkish mobilization. Of the native teachers, two were taken into the army and the third was caught outside the blockade. School was, however, begun, only English being taught, Mrs. Van Ess assisting two hours a day, and also a hospital helper and one of the larger pupils. Sixty boys attended until the streets became too dangerous and school was suspended a week before the British occupation, and resumed a

week after, thus entailing a loss of only two weeks time. Immediately after the occupation two of the teachers rejoined the staff and a new teacher was employed, an Armenian, who had graduated in India, and was expert in gymnastics and drill. The attendance rapidly rose till in February the high water mark of enrollment was reached with 114. The proportion of attendance to enrollment was especially gratifying. On February 18 of 111 enrolled 109 were present, which percentage prevailed more or less while conditions were normal. A Bible study manual was prepared and locally printed and instruction therein regularly given. Heat and plague reduced the attendance in the spring and on July 11 the school was closed with an attendance of 77, of whom 45 were Moslems. The boarding school has been again opened and is flourishing, with the five sons of Sheikh Khazal, joined by six or eight other boys from Shuster and Mohammerah. In March the military government offered a grant in aid of Rs. 5,000 per year, which was gratefully accepted, the terms of the grant in no particular infringing on the object or method of our work. The Government has decided to recognize our secondary and high school and desires us also to conduct a normal department from which are to be supplied the teachers for the Government primary schools in the province. One of our graduates has already been placed in charge of one of these primary schools. Special efforts along the line of the Boys' Scout Movement are being made. The statistics here appended are significant.

		Moslems	Christians	Jews	Sabasan
High School ..	28	20	7	1	
Middle " ..	47	35	10	2	
Primary " ..	37	26	4	6	1
	—	—	—	—	—
Total	112	81	21	9	1

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Busrah Girls' School has had as satisfactory a year as could have been expected. Although its growth was seriously interfered with by the disturbed conditions prevailing in the vicinity for nearly the whole year, and the loss of many Turkish children

after the departure of the Turks. Still there was a fair enrollment throughout the year and those who attended made fair progress. Bible study was given regularly as heretofore, and music lessons to six or eight of the pupils as an extra tuition course. Outside callers were few until the end of the year when we made many new friends. The school sessions were suspended only three weeks because of the fighting in November. The new year has opened very auspiciously and attendance already in the first month is larger than ever before. New Moslem girls are coming almost every day and the school seems to be becoming universally known. We have every reason to believe as well as to hope that this will be a year of great progress and development. The following figures mean worlds in a Moslem land like ours:

Total enrollment, November 1, 1915, 45; Moslems 25, Christians 19, Jews 1.

Thus ends our review of the visible work done. We leave it in the hands of Him who loves the Moslem better than we do.

STATISTICS

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GENERAL SUMMARY, 1915-1916.

	China.	India.	North Japan.	South Japan.	Arabia.	Total.
Stations occupied.....	4	8		6	5	29
Out-stations and Preaching Places	48	210	28	28	3	317
Missionaries, men, ordained.....	6	5	7	4	9	31
Missionaries, men, not ordained...	6	4	1	1	.5	17
Associate Missionaries, mar. wom.	9	11	5	5	11	41
Missionaries, unmarried women...	11	12	5	5	5	33
Native ordained ministers.....	15	19	6	8	.....	48
Other native helpers, men.....	73	344	13	9	26	465
Native helpers, women.....	44	202	7	6	9	268
Churches.....	16	17	18	15	.....	66
Communicants.....	2,069	3,298	765	559	14	6,705
Received on Confession, 1915.....	124	272	88	100	7	591
Boarding Schools, Boys.....	6	9	1*	1	1	18
Scholars.....	560	486	327*	345	12	1,730
Boarding Schools, Girls.....	6	4	1	1*	.....	12
Scholars.....	586	324	223	65*	.....	1,198
Theological Schools.....	1	1	1*	.....	.....	58
Theological Students.....	1	19	38*	.....	.....	3
Sunday Schools.....	1	221	55	34	4	315
Scholars.....	100	7,858	2,795	1,848	86	12,687
Day Schools.....	20	206	.....	.....	9	235
Scholars.....	1,132	10,300	.....	.....	245	11,677
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	4	13	.....	.....	5	22
Patients Treated.....	12,540	102,304	.....	.....	28,456	143,300
Native Contributions, Silver.....	\$41,232	Rs10,127	Y. 1,328	Y. 2,675	Rs.801	.....
Native Contributions, U. S. Gold.	\$20,616	\$3,375	\$664	\$1,337	\$267	\$26,259

* With the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1858-1916

	1858	1868	1878	1888	1898	1908	1916
Stations.....	6	10	11	11	23	22	29
Out-stations and Preaching Places	2	18	49	123	241	268	317
Missionaries, men.....	8	14	16	28	36	41	48
Missionaries, married women.....	6	12	14	21	31	33	41
Missionaries, unmarried women...	1	.....	7	9	20	33	38
Native ordained ministers.....	.....	4	6	26	30	37	48
Other native helpers, men.....	22	76	86	173	211	367	465
Native helpers, women.....	.....	2	10	47	41	146	268
Churches.....	7	13	31	47	47	42	66
Communicants.....	297	816	1,563	4,559	5,564	5,232	6,705
Boarding Schools, Boys.....	.....	2	1	7	10	9	18
Scholars.....	.....	55	40	308	517	1,004	1,730
Boarding Schools, Girls.....	.....	1	3	5	10	11	12
Scholars.....	.....	46	97	300	456	766	1,198
Theological Students.....	.....	7	19	32	61	80	58
Day Schools.....	6	17	44	106	201	195	235
Scholars.....	87	413	1,341	2,612	6,059	8,245	11,677
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	8	22
Patients Treated.....	.....	15,507	9,673	.....	18,046	107,571	143,300
Native Contributions.....	.....	\$1,134	\$1,500	\$8,325	\$10,758	\$8,946	\$26,259

TABULAR VIEW OF RECEIPTS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF ALBANY							
Albany, First	700 00		927 00	10 00	365 00		2002 00
Albany, Madison Ave.	619 82		875 00		414 00	57 00	1965 82
Albany, Third	5 00		25 00				30 00
Albany, Fourth	50 00		40 00		10 00	11 00	111 00
Albany, Fifth	18 00		30 00	5 00	83 00		136 00
Albany, Sixth	43 00	30 00	42 95	5 00	10 00		130 95
Bethlehem, First	42 26		93 65			11 15	147 06
Bethlehem, Center							
Berne, Second							
Clarksville	10 36				2 59		12 95
Coeymans	25 00		15 00			6 50	46 50
Delmar	50 28	11 06	58 00		15 15	3 00	133 39
Jerusalem	37 27		10 00		2 67		49 94
Knox							
New Baltimore	10 09	9 49	29 42	3 55			52 55
New Salem	13 02	1 89			4 75	3 00	22 66
Onesquethaw	6 00						6 00
Union							
Westerlo	9 50				5 00		14 50
W. M. Union			30 68				30 68
Olivet Mission			35 00				35 00
Ministerial Assn.					10 00		10 00
Totals	1639 60	53 34	2211 70	23 55	922 16	91 65	4942 00
CLASSIS OF BERGEN							
Hackensack, First	100 00	20 00	115 00		65 00		300 00
Schraalenburgh	33 79	30 00	76 00		43 72		183 51
English Neighborhood	8 35		2 00		6 50		16 85
Hackensack, Second	349 15	18 24	110 00		15 00		492 29
Hackensack, Third	1 00	6 00					7 00
Closter	62 72	6 25	36 00		15 00		119 97
North Hackensack	10 00	26 10	11 00	10 00	11 45		68 55
Spring Valley	3 47		24 00				27 47
Westwood	89 22	64 20	51 00	10 00	5 00		219 42
Oradell	35 20	30 00	17 10	10 00	75 08	14 08	181 46
Hasbrouck Heights			9 50				9 50
Highwood							
Rochelle Park		18 00	6 00		5 00		29 00
Bogart Memorial			10 00				10 00
Harrington Park	37 18		17 69	5 00		5 00	64 87
W. M. Union			20 00				20 00
Totals	730 08	218 79	505 29	35 00	241 75	19 08	1749 99

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
SOUTH CLASSIS OF BERGEN							
Jersey City, Bergen.....	448 50	28 94	315 82		50 28		843 54
Bayonne, First.....		55 00	65 00		20 00		140 00
Jersey City, First Van Vorst.....	69 73						69 73
Jersey City, Park.....			13 00				13 00
Bayonne, Fifth St.....	231 16	33 67	86 88	5 50	32 63	2 00	391 84
Jersey City, Second Hudson City.....							
Jersey City, Lafayette.....	149 00	100 00	110 10	55 10	25 00		439 20
Jersey City, Greenville.....	35 90		19 00				54 90
Bayonne, Third.....	4 00						4 00
Jersey City, First Ger. Evang.....	15 00				5 00		20 00
Jersey City, St. John's Ger. Evang.....	35 00				5 00		40 00
Jersey City, Faith.....	33 26		91 60		10 00		134 86
Jersey City, West Side.....							
W. M. Union.....			14 39				14 39
Totals.....	1021 55	217 61	715 79	60 60	147 91	2 00	2165 46
CLASSIS OF THE CASCADES							
Carlstadt.....							25 00
Hope.....	25 00						94 26
Lynden.....	51 75	11 76			9 25	21 50	10 00
Manhattan, First.....	7 55				2 45		7 55
Monarch.....	7 55						28 67
Montana, First.....	25 00				3 67		113 33
North Yakima.....	29 25	19 95	5 00	24 70	34 43		144 40
Oak Harbor.....	95 60		35 00		13 80		
Totals.....	241 70	31 71	40 00	24 70	63 60	21 50	423 21
CLASSIS OF DAKOTA							
Aurora.....	53 83		20 00		10 00		83 83
Castlewood.....	74 18	8 00			15 11		97 29
Charles Mix.....					20 00		20 00
Corsica.....					22 45		22 45
Crookston.....							9 76
Grand View.....	3 50				6 26		237 05
Harrison.....	126 86	14 94	15 00		80 25		5 29
Hull, American.....		5 29					
Lake View.....							61 95
Litchville.....	36 71		10 00		15 24		202 80
Maurice, American.....	62 62	5 00	9 25	20 00	15 00	90 93	375 95
Monroe, Sandham Mem'l.....	129 88	77 37	35 00		52 19	81 51	73 42
North Marion.....	17 00	5 50		15 00	35 92		632 77
Orange City, American.....	293 37	111 41	45 00			182 99	
Sioux Falls.....			50 00		53 27		200 09
Springfield.....	76 82	20 00					
Tyndall.....							
Twin Brooks.....							256 30
Westfield.....	69 69	16 61	50 00	20 00	100 00		12 50
W. M. Union.....			12 50				
Totals.....	044 46	264 12	246 75	55 00	425 69	355 43	2291 45

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF GERMANIA							
Baker							
Bethany	70 00				20 00		90 00
Bethel	10 00						10 00
Chancellor	65 00	10 00			10 00		85 00
Cromwell Center	15 00				5 00		20 00
Davis	31 56	3 00	3 00	7 82	18 00		63 38
Delaware					11 00		11 00
Dempster	69 15	13 61					82 76
Herman	5 00						5 00
Hope	72 70				11 25		83 95
Lennox, Second	118 74				25 00		143 74
Logan	57 85		5 00		5 95		68 80
Monroe, S. D.	73 65				45 00	4 00	122 65
North Sibley	53 48				8 00		61 48
Salem, Little Rock	80 00	26 00		20 00	20 00		146 00
Scotland	57 87				19 80		77 67
Sibley							
Worthing							
Claremont Mission	11 40				5 00		16 40
Totals	791 40	52 61	8 00	27 82	204 00	4 00	1087 83
CLASSIS OF GRAND RIVER							
Ada	6 50		7 00		2 50		16 00
Atwood	14 37				20 00		34 37
Beverly Mission	17 50				13 78		31 28
Byron Center	51 25	55 00	18 00		47 13		171 38
Coopersville	280 40	182 15	63 00	40 00	133 08	25 25	723 88
Decatur	21 00	6 00	11 84		6 00		44 84
Detroit	200 83	74 60	31 30		279 72		586 45
East Paris	7 25						7 25
Fremont	59 74	56 02	19 32		13 07		148 15
Grand Haven, First	81 95	175 02	120 00	50 00	125 81	87 50	640 28
Grand Rapids, Third	1376 50	250 56	255 65		30 00	58 20	1970 91
Grand Rapids, Fourth	60 00	180 00	25 00		106 97	25 50	397 47
Grand Rapids, Fifth	1205 57	348 20	135 00	10 45	143 50	56 45	1809 17
Grand Rapids, Sixth	40 00	29 00	14 00	5 00	20 00	11 30	119 80
Grand Rapids, Seventh	33 50	80 00	55 00	75 00	40 00	8 25	291 75
Grand Rapids, Eighth	43 59	92 43	45 00		50 38	58 50	289 00
Grand Rapids, Ninth	24 00	97 50	34 80	4 00	37 80	46 52	244 62
Grandville	43 96	78 50	30 00	8 00	66 22	60 15	286 83
Grant	28 50				3 25		31 75
Kalamazoo, First	80 50	56 59	218 41		50 00	33 33	438 53
Kalamazoo, Third		60 00			55 00	5 00	120 00
Kalamazoo, Fourth	15 50	11 00	10 00	3 33	13 68	2 00	55 51
Lamont	22 39	5 00					27 39
Moddersville							
Muskegon, First	97 80	57 50	80 00		45 00	31 00	311 30
Muskegon, Third	9 80	13 00	23 00	5 00	5 00	6 00	61 80
New Era	55 20	41 21	21 00		6 17		123 58
Plainfield		8 00					8 00
Portage	33 65	27 66	10 00	10 00	12 22		93 53
Rehoboth, Lucas	15 00				5 00		20 00
South Haven							
Spring Lake	97 70	73 66	20 00	37 50	10 00	41 75	280 61
Twin Lakes		35 00	15 00				50 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF GRAND RIVER (Continued)							
Allegan Miss., Mich.	5 00						5 00
Falmouth, Mich.	6 87						6 87
Antrim Co. M. Fest.	10 50						10 50
Fruitport Miss. Fest.	106 61				25 00		131 61
Grand Rapids Mass Mtg.					1657 71		1657 71
W. M. Union			20 82		58 03		78 85
Totals	4152 93	2093 60	1283 14	248 28	3082 02	556 70	11416 67
CLASSIS OF GREENE							
Athens	25 00		10 00		10 00		45 00
Catskill	308 84	107 15	184 20	25 00	75 00		790 19
Coxsackie, First	21 42		50 00		7 54	9 20	88 16
Coxsackie, Second	130 98	40 70	52 25	7 50	10 72	10 11	252 26
Kiskatom	37 70	11 00	44 71				93 41
Kiskatom, Bethel			5 50				5 50
Leeds	15 90	2 50	6 50		5 00		29 90
W. M. Union			8 13				8 13
Totals	629 84	161 35	361 29	32 50	108 26	19 31	1312 55
CLASSIS OF HOLLAND							
Beaverdam	10 65	37 00	26 60		4 00	18 05	96 80
Cleveland, First	10 87	37 82	14 26		17 22		80 17
Cleveland, Calvary	43 65	98 97	148 75	10 00	41 83		343 20
Dunningville		14 00					14 00
East Overisel	51 33	34 60					85 93
Ebenezer	52 30	46 00	27 00		39 75		165 05
Graafschap	79 28		50 00		30 00	15 35	174 63
Hamilton	75 07	76 41	67 93		108 12	9 00	336 53
Harlem	9 85	5 50			10 35		25 70
Holland, First	255 36	161 83	67 00	24 60	491 67	81 21	1081 76
Holland, Third	1027 00	323 78	121 19	68 33	53 05	120 68	1714 03
Holland, Fourth	80 47	31 52	20 00		55 52	5 00	192 51
Hudsonville		13 09			5 00		19 84
Jamestown, First	89 05	171 28	49 50	23 00	255 50	17 80	606 13
Jamestown, Second	208 43		58 00		249 64	19 00	535 07
North Blendon	20 00		6 00		3 00		29 00
North Holland	95 33	109 86	43 00	8 00	222 08	10 00	493 27
Overisel	413 42	356 75	163 00	16 95	906 00	73 00	2024 12
South Blendon	6 00	79 00	22 00	3 42	10 00	25 00	145 42
Three Oaks	50 00		10 00		3 00	27 30	95 30
Vriesland	171 21	8 51	65 00	5 00	77 01	52 75	379 48
Zeeland, First	294 00	219 49	123 00		66 00	93 00	800 49
Zeeland, Second	300 00	320 00	135 28	15 77	790 00	185 50	1746 55
Canonical Miss. Fest.	214 00				43 55		257 55
Pine Creek S. S., Holland		3 61					3 61
Beechwood Mission		2 75					2 75
Home Folks Syndicate	800 00						800 00
Miss. Fest of Christian Ref. Chs.					25 00		25 00
W. M. Union			20 82		25 04		45 86
Totals	4357 27	2151 77	1253 33	176 91	3627 33	752 64	12319 25

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF HUDSON							
Claverack	29 22	29 50	93 76	.....	16 00	82	169 30
Gallatin	19 51	49 00	10 17	.....	5 86	.....	84 54
Germantown	79 05	19 68	14 00	11 69	5 00	5 25	134 67
Greenport .....	.....	.....	35 00	.....	15 00	2 00	52 00
Hudson	328 95	9 55	87 63	.....	43 00	.....	469 03
Hudson, Hungarian	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Linthigo	42 25	6 00	15 00	2 63	.....	.....	65 88
Livingston Memorial	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Mellenville	113 81	63 39	25 00	3 21	30 63	10 69	246 73
Phillmont	420 08	.....	125 00	15 00	70 05	.....	630 13
West Copake .....	.....	15 00	.....	.....	6 00	.....	21 00
W. M. Union .....	.....	.....	8 67	.....	.....	.....	8 67
Total	1042 87	192 12	414 13	32 53	191 54	18 76	1891 95
CLASSIS OF ILLINOIS							
Bethany	788 06	224 18	66 82	.....	200 00	38 03	1317 09
Fairview	143 80	43 82	45 00	4 00	20 00	5 00	261 62
Emanuel	10 25	10 00	.....	.....	20 00	5 14	45 39
Manito .....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Northwestern	22 79	.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	-27 79
Northwood Park	66 10	4 50	13 75	17 00	36 10	6 00	143 45
Pennsylvania Lane .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 00	.....	9 79
Raritan	3 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summit .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trinity	30 30	131 84	.....	10 00	20 00	.....	192 14
Westside Hungarian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kensington, Italian Miss. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1065 09	414 34	130 57	31 00	307 10	54 17	2002 27
CLASSIS OF IOWA							
Alton	741 35	65 99	40 15	40 00	290 00	.....	1177 49
Archer	26 00	.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	31 00
Bethel, Leota	103 27	15 00	45 00	.....	53 33	34 00	250 60
Bigelow .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boyden	120 94	110 78	15 00	.....	45 00	257 50	549 22
Carmel	85 23	44 00	41 00	.....	55 85	.....	226 08
Chandler	10 58	.....	5 00	.....	17 57	.....	33 15
Churchville	6 16	.....	5 00	.....	3 00	.....	14 16
Clara City	24 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 70
Doon	29 62	20 00	.....	.....	30 50	25 00	105 12
Edgerton	64 58	22 00	20 00	.....	59 46	15 00	181 04
Free Grace, Middleburg	68 39	50 00	60 00	14 00	137 00	425 50	754 89
Friesland	1 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 27
Fruitland, Mesa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland, Neb.	117 83	150 00	142 00	.....	645 32	47 25	1102 40
Hospers	315 00	15 00	23 00	10 00	50 00	536 00	949 00
Hull, First	1573 32	92 05	80 00	10 00	153 28	.....	1908 65
Inwood .....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00
Ireton	5 12	8 54	14 00	5 00	11 13	.....	43 79
Luctor	25 76	20 00	49 70	.....	26 67	.....	122 13
Maurice, First	83 58	108 99	100 00	28 50	10 00	235 25	571 32
Newkirk	938 62	150 00	10 00	65 00	265 00	.....	1428 62

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF IOWA (Continued)							
Orange City, First.....	767 90	343 85	130 56	55 00	1046 00		2343 31
Pella, Neb.....	32 65		10 95		41 54		85 14
Prairie View.....	59 66	110 00	58 25	10 00	53 60	25 00	316 51
Rock Rapids.....	7 00						7 00
Rock Valley.....	35 47	19 76	79 75		57 28	3 81	196 07
Roseland, Minn.....		10 73	65 00	46 00	14 72		136 45
Rotterdam.....	16 95		10 00		15 04	2 00	43 99
Sanborn.....	11 26						11 26
Sandham Memorial.....							
Sandstone.....	9 50				10 61	2 50	22 61
Sheldon.....	42 00	14 20	25 00	7 50	50 70		139 40
Sibley, Ia.....					17 07		17 07
Silver Creek.....	189 76				26 90		216 66
Sioux Center, First.....	3199 18	208 67	207 25	50 00	818 35	26 00	4509 45
Sioux Center, Central.....	92 89	69 87	100 00	7 03	214 49	234 75	719 03
Sioux City.....	13 97						13 97
Spring Creek.....			13 00			5 34	18 34
Steen.....	17 21				10 00		27 21
Volga.....	21 00				10 00		31 00
Wichita.....	12 50						12 50
Sioux Center, Valley L. Soc.....	35 00						35 00
Sioux County Churches.....					1912 65		1912 65
W. M. Union.....			12 50				12 50
Totals.....	8910 22	1649 43	1372 11	348 03	6157 06	1874 90	20311 75
CLASSIS OF KINGSTON							
Bloomington.....	108 29		35 21	5 01	40 00	7 15	195 66
The Clove.....	14 44	5 66	53 25		19 81		93 16
Gardiner.....	36 25	5 00	29 00	10 00			80 25
Guilford.....			3 00				3 00
Hurley.....	61 72	25 00	37 75	3 00	65 00	10 00	202 47
Kingston, Fair St.....	225 95	25 00	87 00	15 00	58 56	5 00	416 51
Krumville.....					3 00		3 00
Lyonsville.....					2 10		2 10
Marbletown.....	24 10		16 00	10 00	53 16	3 00	106 26
Marbletown, North.....	5 48		13 50		22 00		40 98
New Paltz.....	799 99		69 06		5 00	50 00	924 05
Rochester, Accord.....	5 00		72 50		17 50		95 00
Rosendale.....	4 00		13 50		15 00		32 50
Rosendale Plains.....	10 00						10 00
St. Remy.....			14 00				14 00
W. M. Union.....			18 00				18 00
Alligerville.....			5 00				5 00
Totals.....	1295 22	60 66	466 77	43 01	301 13	75 15	2241 94
NORTH CLASSIS OF LONG ISLAND							
Jamaica, First.....	731 50	35 00	312 77		170 00	1000 00	2249 27
Newtown.....		25 00	25 00				50 00
Oyster Bay.....			20 00				20 00
North Hempstead.....	43 86	3 50	55 00		40 00	5 00	147 36
Williamsburgh.....	44 25		122 50				166 75
Astoria, First.....			15 00				15 00

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
NORTH CLASSIS OF LONG ISLAND (Continued)							
Flushing	200 00		72 05		1305 01	41 52	1618 53
Brooklyn, Kent St.	23 46		20 00				43 46
South Bushwick	47 00	92 35	148 00	36 00	5 00		328 35
Astoria, Second		12 00	24 50		3 00		39 50
Queens	9 00	83 61	144 41		15 00		252 02
Brooklyn, St. Petri G. E.	15 00	20 00			5 00		40 00
Sayville	13 16	12 50	25 00		20 00		70 66
Locust Valley							
College Point	196 29	80 00			53 54	4 05	333 83
Long Island City, 1st.		9 54	40 00		9 40		53 94
Bushwick							
Jamaica, Ger. Evang.	11 00						11 00
Hicksville							
Newtown, German							
Steinway							
Church of Jesus			5 00			7 30	12 30
New Hyde Park							2 00
Sunnyside	1 00				1 00		10 00
Winfield	10 00						
Far Rockaway, German Evang.							
Valley Stream							
W. M. Union:			15 00				15 00
Totals	1345 52	373 50	1044 23	36 00	1626 95	1057 87	5484 07
SOUTH CLASSIS OF LONG ISLAND							
Brooklyn, First	100 00		438 00		502 00		1090 00
Flatbush, First	1153 97		889 55		55 00	610 00	2708 52
Flatbush, Grace	345 87	24 00	105 00		37 00		511 87
New Utrecht	176 26	120 15	151 09		5 00		452 50
Gravesend	51 00	113 56	270 15		50 00	3 17	487 88
Flatlands	55 41	47 65	77 75		30 00	4 00	214 81
New Lots			25 00				25 00
Forest Park	66 00	14 00	20 00			21 90	121 90
Brooklyn, South	100 00	150 00	140 00	37 50	107 50		535 00
Brooklyn, 12th St.	22 90	10 00	5 00			130 00	167 90
Brooklyn, Bethany		160 00	60 00				220 00
Brooklyn, On-the-Heights ..	710 06		360 50		670 00	11 50	1752 06
New Brooklyn	25 00						25 00
Flatbush, Second			5 00				5 00
Canarsie	10 00		7 50				17 50
St. Thomas, D. W. I.		2 50					2 50
Ocean Hill	11 25	21 34			7 50	7 50	47 59
Edgewood	23 15		5 00		12 33		40 48
Ridgewood	5 00						5 00
Greenwood Heights	10 00		30 50		10 00	10 00	60 50
Bay Ridge	31 83		123 59				155 42
Woodlawn	32 80		103 82		10 00		146 62
Barren Island							
Windsor Terrace							
W. M. Union:			43 23				43 23
Totals	2930 50	663 20	2910 68	37 50	1496 33	798 07	8836 28

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CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF MICHIGAN							
Hamilton, American.....	15 50		16 70		5 00	3 75	40 95
Grand Rapids, Bethany..	167 92	80 00	842 03		152 48	41 50	1283 93
Kalamazoo, Bethany.....	50 00	40 63	22 00	10 00	21 50	40 00	184 13
Grand, Rapids, Bethel ..	59 25	49 76			101 24	5 00	215 25
Grand Rapids, Grace	151 56	147 00	25 00		53 00	16 00	392 56
Grand Haven, Second	25 00	56 00	50 00		15 00		146 00
Grand Rapids, First	184 53	55 88	77 25		122 44	15 00	455 10
Grand Rapids, Second	967 44	150 00	45 00		231 31	5 00	1398 75
Hope, Holland	264 26	160 88	211 12		5 00	161 55	802 81
Grand Rapids, Immanuel	50 09	57 95	43 00		26 91	12 50	190 45
Kalamazoo, Second	875 00	5 00	228 00		650 00	101 15	1859 15
Grand Rapids, Knap Ave.	15 00						15 00
Muskegon, Second.....	48 18	90 20	80 00	35 00	18 17	25 00	236 55
Kalamazoo, North Park ..	50 00	113 50	52 75				216 25
Holland, Trinity	45 67	75 00	12 00		66 90	20 00	219 57
Grand Rapids, Trinity	112 43	61 75				3 00	177 18
Kalamazoo, M. Fest	35 00						35 00
New Groningen, Mich		3 50					3 50
W. M. Union			20 82		25 04		45 86
Grand Rapids, Calvary	8 03						8 03
Totals	3124 86	1147 05	1725 67	45 00	1493 99	449 45	7986 02
CLASSIS OF MONMOUTH							
Freehold, First	39 44	5 00	33 78		29 33		107 55
Holmdel	10 02	10 00	27 82		13 37		61 21
Middletown	15 01		39 99		39 02		94 02
Freehold, Second	177 07	42 04	113 00		59 46		391 57
Keyport	47 50		10 00		5 00		62 50
Long Branch	7 63		25 00		10 00		42 63
Colt's Neck	19 00		32 00		10 54		61 54
Asbury Park	6 15	3 21	19 61		1 80		30 77
Red Bank	10 00		20 00		20 00		50 00
W. M. Union			16 88				16 88
Totals	331 82	60 25	338 08		188 52		918 67
CLASSIS OF MONTGOMERY							
Amsterdam, First	57 20	27 06	56 92		16 00		157 18
Amsterdam, Trinity	85 69		12 00		11 00	27 00	135 69
Auriesville	15 05						15 05
Canajoharie	35 61		49 00			18 70	103 31
Cicero	3 00						3 00
Columbia							
Cortland							
Cranesville							
Currytown	10 00		33 50		1 80		45 30
Ephratah	3 10						3 10
Florida	31 00	23 90	17 14		5 00		77 04
Fonda	49 33	10 00	37 40		47 00		143 73
Fort Herkimer							
Fort Plain	25 00	10 16	36 77		10 00		81 93
Fultonville	23 04		8 00		11 84	2 92	45 80
Glen			10 00				10 00
Hagaman	93 39	22 04	60 00		35 32	15 00	225 75
Herkimer	103 85	30 36	25 00		23 25	2 00	184 46

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OR MONTGOMERY (Continued)							
Interlaken	83 53		44 20	35 00	9 28		172 01
Johnstown	11 00	10 81		27 00			48 81
Lodi	50 00	10 00	65 30		20 00		145 30
Manheim	4 00						4 00
Mapletown	2 50						2 50
Mohawk			12 00		4 00		16 00
Naumburg	5 00						5 00
Owasco	24 00	8 35	18 38	2 50	6 00		59 23
Owasco Outlet							
St. Johnsville	26 00		35 00		10 00	1 00	72 00
Sprakers	5 67		7 00				12 67
Stone Arabia	6 20						6 20
Syracuse, First			105 00		10 00		115 00
Syracuse, Second	34 22	6 75	15 00				55 97
Thousand Islands	5 00	5 00	23 50	2 50			36 00
Utica	40 00		34 00		14 00	4 74	92 74
West Leyden				9 00			9 00
W. M. Union			21 00				21 00
Totals	832 38	164 43	753 11	49 00	234 49	71 36	2104 77
CLASSIS OF NEWARK							
Belleville	80 00	20 76	20 00		15 00	3 29	139 05
Newark, First	100 00		55 00		80 34		235 34
Irvington		35 00	10 00				45 00
Newark, New York Ave.		17 70	68 18	2 00	7 00	20 14	115 02
Nutley, Franklin	4 24		40 97				45 21
Newark, North	1280 06	134 90	1460 88	15 00	1670 50		4561 34
Newark, West	12 00	6 00			2 00		20 00
Newark, Clinton Ave.	896 97		455 00		48 07		1400 04
Newark, Trinity	4 51	30 00	13 00	4 50		10 61	62 62
Linden	5 50	29 25					34 75
Newark, Christ							
Brookdale	12 18	7 43	10 00	8 00			37 61
Orange, First	52 00		585 09		97 00		734 09
Plainfield, Trinity	39 59		35 00		715 00	16 47	806 06
Plainfield, German							
Montclair Heights	153 00	50 00	45 00		25 00	600 00	873 00
Orange, Hyde Park	49 23		65 87		13 13	5 00	133 23
Netherwood	4 00						4 00
Marconnier							
W. M. Union			32 30				32 30
Totals	2693 28	331 04	2896 20	29 50	2673 04	655 51	9278 66
CLASSIS OF NEW BRUNSWICK							
New Brunswick, First	338 40	91 90	90 00	12 00	230 18	19 00	781 48
Six Mile Run	550 26		108 87		558 14	15 00	1232 27
Hillsborough	72 86		75 32		106 12	10 50	264 80
Middlebush	80 60	11 32	18 00			3 10	113 02
Griggstown	33 50	75 00	73 30		11 26	11 50	204 56
New Brunswick, Second	* 8 20	77 24	138 00		155 00		1190 24
Bound Brook	71 05		26 40		6 18		103 63
East Millstone	23 95		35 55		14 84	5 68	80 02
Metuchen	275 93	32 44	110 20		143 09		561 66
New Brunswick, Throop Ave.			3 78		5 00		8 78
Highland Park	19 71		65 72				85 43

* Should be 820 00.

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CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF NEW BRUNSWICK (Continued)							
New Brunswick, Suydam St.	303 10		674 78		10 00		987 88
Rocky Hill.....	24 83	15 00	15 00		9 17	2 50	66 50
Spotswood.....	25 00	3 00	20 00		10 00	6 60	64 60
Perth Amboy, St. Paul's	3 00				3 00		6 00
Runyon, N. J.		50					50
W. M. Union.....			34 40				34 40
Totals	2642 19	306 40	1489 32	12 00	1261 98	73 88	5785 77
CLASSIS OF NEW YORK							
New York Collegiate....	11588 96	120 60	12958 34	15 00	5995 34	3881 10	34559 43
Thirty-fourth St.	75 00	75 00	25 00		45 00		220 00
Knox Memorial.....	357 81	45 00	54 20		36 00		493 01
Vermilye Chapel.....			15 00		40 00		55 00
Fort Washington.....	98 11	11 89	110 31		58 95	25 00	304 26
Sunshine Chapel.....							
Harlem.....	163 64		62 50	50 00	435 00	10 00	722 04
Elmendorf Chapel.....	119 68	75 00	112 00	50 00	49 53	27 87	434 13
Staten Island.....	75 72	50 00	112 00		25 00		262 72
Fordham Manor.....	26 00		60 00				86 00
Sixty-eighth St. Ger....	30 00				20 00		50 00
Bloomingdale.....							
Madison Avenue.....	40 00						40 00
South.....			25 00				30 00
Manor Church.....	5 00		47 00	12 85			98 56
Brighton Heights.....	938 71				20 00		50 00
Zion Ger. Evang.....	30 00				37 03		98 14
West Farms.....	31 11	30 00				18 41	18 41
Huguenot Park.....			7 00	12 50	22 64		131 53
Mott Haven.....	75 55	13 84					
Melrose, German.....			30 00	50 00	30 00	100 00	257 00
Fourth German.....	23 00	24 00	274 62		20 00	5 00	467 73
Union, High Bridge.....	153 11	10 00					25 00
Avenue B, German.....	25 00						
St. Peter's Ger. Evang..			86 03		120 00		226 03
Grace.....	20 00		170 25		45 08		290 64
Hamilton Grange.....	75 31		4 00		4 00		14 34
Anderson Memorial.....		6 34					76 00
Comforter.....	56 00	20 00	29 00		50 00	42 00	256 00
Bethany Memorial.....	135 00						45 09
Mariner's Harbor.....	9 08	31 01		3 00	2 00		
Belfast, Me., Trinity....						3 33	3 33
McKee, Kentucky.....						12 06	12 06
Annnville, Kentucky....							
Columbian Memorial (Indian)	35 00	23 01	25 00			6 60	89 61
Comanche Mission.....							
Mescalero, N. M. (Indian)							
Winnabago, Neb.....							
Apache, Fort Sill.....							
Gray Hawk, Ky.....							
Lawton, Okla.....							5 50
Clowe Valley, S. I.....	4 50	1 00					18 00
Vermilye Memorial.....			18 00				
Totals	14196 29	536 78	14225 25	193 35	7068 58	4119 31	40339 56

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societi.	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF ORANGE							
Bloomingburgh			5 00			5 00	10 00
Callicoon	21 00						21 00
Claraville							
Cuddebackville	3 00						3 00
Deer Park, Port Jervis..	394 50	50 00	25 00		17 00		486 50
Ellenville	61 00		20 00		15 00		96 00
Fallsburgh			10 00				10 00
Grahamsville	10 00						10 00
Kerhonkson							
Mamakating	32 50						32 50
Minnisink							
Montgomery	166 00		20 00				186 00
Newburgh, American....	95 00	50 09	75 00	5 00	181 55		406 64
New Hurley							
New Prospect	44 38	7 82	42 00		23 53		117 73
Port Jervis, West End...	10 50						10 50
Shawangunk	47 49		10 00		3 75	10 00	71 24
Unionville							
Walden	76 08	20 00	150 00		47 29		293 37
Wallkill	85 22	17 50		20 00	5 00		127 72
Upper Walpack	5 00						5 00
Lower Walpack	20 24	16 26					36 50
Warwarsing	5 00					20 00	25 00
W. M. Union			10 00				10 00
Walkill Valley			41 82				41 82
Totals	1076 91	161 67	408 82	25 00	293 12	35 00	2000 52
CLASSIS OF PALISADES							
New Durham	750 00		150 00		155 00	100 00	1155 00
First Hoboken							
North Bergen	50 00	120 00	70 00		20 00	5 00	265 00
Hoboken, Ger. Evang...	37 18	68 60					105 78
Coytesville	7 95		44 69		2 11		54 75
Guttenberg	15 00		10 00		5 00	10 60	40 60
Jersey City, Central Ave.	106 57		25 00				131 57
Secaucus							
West Hoboken, First....	800 00		10 00		27 70		837 70
Woodcliff	122 60		5 00		44 00		171 60
West N. Y., Trinity....			20 00		69 05		89 05
W. M. Union			90 00				90 00
Totals	1889 30	188 60	424 69		322 86	115 60	2941 05
CLASSIS OF PARAMUS							
Passaic, First	800 00	216 67	1098 87		182 00	18 16	2315 70
Centerville	54 10	41 21	63 63	7 00		25 00	190 94
Clarkstown	1 00		27 63		21 59	10 00	60 22
Clifton	212 63	6 00	21 54		5 00	24 94	270 11
Clifton, Holland	12 15				10 00		22 15
Garfield		5 00					5 00
Glen Rock		21 96					21 96
Hawthorne	13 25	12 26					25 51
Lodi, First Holland	39 75	10 00	43 00		10 00	8 85	111 60

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CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF PARAMUS (Continued)							
Lodi, Second.....	19 10	4 50				2 50	23 60
Hohokus.....	34 30						36 80
Paterson, North.....	52 37	45 01	90 84		6 00		194 22
Paramus.....	67 01	65 00	38 50	1 67	5 00		177 18
Pascack.....	700 00	100 00	10 20		50 00	50 00	910 20
Passaic, First Holland.....	647 67	40 00	117 37		33 22	21 12	859 38
Passaic, North.....	174 53	33 00	46 20		5 00		258 73
Paterson, Broadway.....		20 00	325 00				345 00
Paterson, First Holl.....	79 75	40 00	72 00		10 00		201 75
Paterson, Second.....	16 02		38 00			10 00	64 02
Piermont.....	62 50	14 50	58 00		26 25		161 25
Ramapo.....	98 81	78 06	102 10	15 00	835 85	5 00	1134 82
Ridgewood.....	35 15	10 00					45 15
Ridgewood, Upper.....	7 16	3 00					15 16
Saddle River.....	74 19		127 00			5 00	206 19
Spring Valley.....	25 00		76 39		10 00		111 39
Tappan.....							
Waldwick.....			154 75	50 00	78 11	27 44	713 26
Warwick.....	319 94	83 02	10 40				10 40
W. New Hempstead.....			50 00		10 44	3 75	103 13
Wortendyke, First Holl.....	10 87	23 07	14 00				36 07
Wortendyke, Trinity.....	22 07						26 56
Paterson, Covenant.....	26 56						
Passaic, Lake View Ave., B. S.....		1 00					1 00
Ridgewood Union Service					48 44		48 44
W. M. Union.....			79 28				79 28
Totals.....	3605 88	878 26	2669 70	73 67	1346 90	211 76	8786 17
CLASSIS OF PASSAIC							
Boonton.....	38 00	7 50			25 00	11 05	81 58
Fairfield.....							
Little Falls, First.....	216 56	32 19	42 50	9 50	5 03		305 75
Little Falls, Second.....	46 00	7 60	3 05		21 00		77 65
Montville.....						10 00	25 70
Mountain Lakes.....			15 70				88 76
Paterson, People's Park.....	75 10	13 66					200 13
Pompton.....	80 63		119 50				304 76
Pompton Plains.....	180 84	25 31	93 61		5 00		21 55
Ponds.....	8 98				10 00	2 57	33 29
Preakness.....	15 60		10 12			7 57	53 24
Paterson, Riverside.....	16 00	23 69	13 55		72 05		1202 05
Paterson, Sixth Hol.....	800 00		330 00		20 00		970 00
Paterson, First Totowa.....	950 00				40 00		280 00
Paterson, Union.....	50 00	190 00				4 21	4 21
Wanaque.....					6 75		13 75
Wyckoff.....		7 00					12 00
W. M. Union.....			12 00				83 70
Paterson Mass Meeting.....					83 70		
Totals.....	2477 71	306 95	640 03	9 50	288 50	35 43	3758 12

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF PELLA							
Bethany	4 11	10 15	11 40		17 62		43 28
Bethel	9 14	48 50	12 00		4 47		74 11
Ebenezer	111 88	53 17	82 00		146 17		393 22
Eddyville	17 00		25 00		15 00		57 00
Galesburg	15 00						15 00
Killduff	5 99						5 99
Muscatine	5 50		17 90				32 60
New Sharon	39 12				9 20		44 12
Oskaloosa	3 46				5 00		5 75
Orley	20 00		45 00		76 00		153 69
Pella, First	1030 00	150 00	119 45		88 69	25 00	1400 45
Pella, Second			655 00	50 00	289 17		994 17
Pella, Third	39 93	50 00	705 00		35 00		829 93
Prairie City		18 27	15 00		15 00		48 27
Sully	12 25	21 10	16 90		12 66		62 91
Albia Mission	3 00						3 00
Mission Fest.	327 50				65 98		393 48
East Prairie			91 00		20 00		111 00
Totals	1643 88	351 19	1795 65	50 00	802 25	25 00	4667 97
CLASSIS OF PHILADELPHIA							
North and South Hampton	121 49	50 33			38 49		210 31
Harlingen	123 49	5 41	122 65		55 00		306 55
Neshanic	31 02	13 16	47 50		59 39		151 07
Philadelphia, First	31 10		12 50	5 00	48 13	12 59	109 32
Philadelphia, Second							
Philadelphia, Fourth			21 27				21 27
Blawenburg	66 40	15 77	19 50		12 40		114 07
Stanton	11 00		4 20		5 15		20 35
Clover Hill	10 00	4 00	7 50		5 00		26 50
Philadelphia, Fifth		30 00		15 00			45 00
Addisville	48 00	18 36	18 50		15 00		99 86
Three Bridges	9 34		37 63		10 00		56 97
Philadelphia, Talmage Memorial	146 00		20 03		55 00		221 03
Timmonsville, Zion							
Florence, All Souls							
W. M. Union			7 48				7 48
Totals	597 84	137 03	318 76	20 00	303 56	12 59	1389 78
CLASSIS OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE							
Alexander	64 70		9 46	6 92	7 47		88 55
Aplington	122 00		29 00		31 00		182 00
Baileyville							
Bristow	49 32				10 00		59 32
Buffalo Center	108 58				10 00		118 58
Dumont	65 00				5 00		70 00
Ebenezer	145 00				30 00		175 00
Elm, Kings	32 00	2 00	5 00	3 00	10 00		52 00
Fairview, Ia	35 58				6 00		41 58
Forreston	170 00	20 00	30 00		50 00		270 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE (Continued)							
Immanuel, Belmont.....	145 00				10 00		155 00
Meservey.....	214 80				35 56		250 36
Monroe, Ia.....	110 00				20 00		130 00
Parkersburg.....	120 00				10 00		130 00
Pekin, Second.....		4 10					4 10
Peoria.....	23 78	8 06	22 06		17 04	6 50	78 04
Ramsay, Titonka.....	70 00				10 00		80 00
Silver Creek.....	340 59	54 73	61 00		30 00		456 32
Stout.....	161 86	17 21		5 75			214 82
Washington.....	80 00	9 64	5 00		16 40		111 04
Wellsburg.....	40 00				10 00		50 00
Zion, Chapin.....	97 40			11 00	14 00		122 40
Kelsey Mission.....	4 00						4 00
Goodell Mission, Ia.....	9 00						9 00
Totals	2208 61	116 34	161 52	26 67	332 47	6 50	2852 11
CLASSIS OF POUGHKEEPSIE							
Poughkeepsie.....	220 27	60 00	985 12		532 48		1797 87
Fishkill.....	60 37		100 97		21 21		182 55
Hopewell.....	96 92	14 76	79 70				191 38
New Hackensack.....	37 32	12 40	39 00		7 90	3 00	99 62
Rhinebeck.....	44 55	30 00	82 75		15 00		172 30
Fishkill-on-Hudson.....	185 32	25 00	60 87	15 00	47 58	30 79	365 06
Hyde Park.....	4 99	10 00				11 00	25 99
Glenham.....							
Cold Spring.....						25 25	104 57
Millbrook.....	38 02		41 30				27 33
Arlington.....			7 00		20 38		151 06
Upper Red Hook.....	11 11	15 45	49 50		75 00		
Poughkeepsie, Emmanuel.....							
W. M. Union.....			34 53				34 53
Totals	699 37	167 61	1480 74	15 00	719 55	70 04	3152 31
CLASSIS OF RARITAN							
Raritan, First.....	332 85	100 64	72 75	10 00	78 00		594 24
Readington.....	27 00	32 66	50 24	5 00	21 15	8 00	144 05
Bedminster.....	151 34	27 43	68 26		112 91		359 94
Lebanon.....	21 50	27 03	33 00		26 00		107 53
Rockaway.....	13 00		13 44			5 00	31 44
North Branch.....	49 61	8 00	95 40		23 15		176 16
Raritan, Second.....			222 84		704 96	5 00	932 80
Peapack.....		10 00	25 00	10 00			45 00
South Branch.....	75 06	15 38	45 00		30 81		166 25
Raritan, Third.....	65 19	60 34	5 00		12 50	1 00	144 03
Pottersville.....	8 00	5 00	5 00		22 96		40 96
High Bridge.....	14 22	30 93	13 50				58 65
Annapdale.....	17 85	4 87	1 00	2 50		5 66	31 88
Raritan, Fourth.....	20 00						20 00
New Center.....			25 00				25 00
East Somerville.....		10 00					10 00
W. M. Union.....			230 24				230 24
Totals	795 62	332 28	905 67	27 50	1032 44	24 66	3118 17

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF RENSSELAER							
Blooming Grove.....	8 00		24 33		2 00		34 33
Castleton	77 50		3 53		5 00		86 03
Chatham	81 00	50 00	37 00		55 50		223 50
Ghent, First	4 53	20 00	81 94		21 81	2 30	130 67
Ghent, Second	47 00		31 79		11 00		89 79
Greenbush	35 00	10 00	65 00	62 38	5 00		177 38
Kinderhook	374 73	150 00	48 84	35 00	26 85		635 42
Nassau	40 60	14 05	52 00	2 50	24 90	6 05	140 10
New Concord					3 23		3 23
Rensselaer, First	22 00		20 00		6 00	4 18	52 18
Schodack		13 88	40 00				53 88
Schodack Landing.....			5 00				5 00
Stuyvesant	6 52		31 00		2 57		40 09
Stuyvesant Falls					10 00		10 00
W. M. Union			16 05				16 05
De Forestville.....		15 27		5 00			20 27
Total	696 88	273 20	456 48	104 88	173 86	12 62	1717 92
CLASSIS OF ROCHESTER							
Abbe	114 00	127 71	73 81	15 00	58 00	10 00	398 52
Arcadia	22 18	22 50	17 00				61 68
Brighton	50 03	40 75	25 00	5 00	24 50		145 28
Buffalo	53 59		36 00		50 00	22 54	162 13
Clymer Hill.....	81 50	29 18	24 11	15 00	20 15		169 94
Cutting							
East Williamson.....	177 17	54 85	622 40		82 46		936 88
Marion, First	30 00	75 00	30 00		62 00		197 00
Marion, Second	48 60	55 00	68 78	21 00	52 65		241 03
Ontario	28 92	33 20	20 00	5 00			87 12
Palmyra	69 53	15 15	25 00			3 13	112 81
Pultneyville	31 55	69 85	26 75		107 26	20 65	256 06
Rochester, First	46 00	90 00		15 00	80 63		231 63
Rochester, Second	230 37	24 67	15 00		135 55	6 35	411 94
Sodus	5 00	5 00	3 50		6 82	3 70	24 02
Tyre		48 50	15 00				63 50
Williamson	8 00	5 45			8 28		21 73
Clymer Mission Fest.....	10 00				10 00		20 00
Union Meeting					78 68		78 68
Mission Festival.....	100 00				17 00		117 00
W. M. Union.....			50 00				50 00
Totals	1101 44	606 81	1052 35	76 00	793 98	66 37	3786 95
CLASSIS OF SARATOGA							
The Bight.....	3 09		7 48		16 50		27 07
Buskirks	25 00		32 25		15 00		72 25
Cohoes	137 81		60 00		10 00	300 00	507 81
Fort Miller	20 00	5 00					27 40
Gansevoort	4 70		17 00			2 35	27 18
Greenwich	140 43	3 28	60 96		10 00		223 67
Northumberland	12 67		40 50		4 99		58 16
Saratoga	20 25				4 25		24 50
Schaghticoke	3 41						3 41
West Troy, North	38 30		60 00		15 60	5 00	118 90
Wynantskill			38 50				38 50
W. M. Union.....			12 00				12 00
Totals	414 66	8 28	328 69		79 44	309 75	1140 85

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CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF SCHENECTADY							
Altamont	43 07		44 60		10 00	1 00	98 67
Amity (Vischer's Ferry)	7 95		16 00				23 95
Glenville, First	147 00	8 67	76 00	2 00	17 00		250 67
Helderberg	25 68	3 34	2 50			5 35	36 87
Lisha's Kill	13 91		55 00		15 00	5 00	83 91
Niskayuna	59 70	57 00	125 07		20 00	17 21	278 95
Princetown	15 12		45 00		17 87	1 25	79 24
Rotterdam, First	27 56	25 00	89 77				142 33
Rotterdam, Second	24 25	10 00	45 95				80 20
Schenectady, First	92 07		156 75		55 33	6 57	310 72
Schenectady, Second	200 00	60 07	100 00	5 00	244 00		609 07
Schenectady, Bellevue	110 00	25 30	198 31		48 90		382 51
Schenectady, Mt. Pleasant		28 73	74 00			2 13	104 86
Scotia	48 00		90 30				138 30
Woodlawn	5 91		14 00		10 00		19 91
Hope Chapel							10 00
W. M. Union			35 50				35 50
Totals	820 22	218 11	1168 75	7 00	438 10	38 51	2690 69
CLASSIS OF SCHOHARIE							
Beaverdam			27 00		53 00	11 00	91 00
Berne							
Central Bridge			5 00		70 00		86 75
Cobleskill	11 75						
Gilboa					6 50		6 50
Grand Gorge			4 00	4 00			20 97
Howe's Cave, First	12 97		14 00		5 00		34 00
Howe's Cave, Second	15 00		20 00	5 00	5 00	5 15	62 89
Lawyersville	25 09	2 65	14 73		17 14	5 74	76 35
Middleburgh	33 74	5 00	5 00				8 24
North Blenheim		3 24					
Prattsville			12 00		15 00		113 59
Schoharie	52 59	34 00	10 00				28 10
Sharon	17 10	1 00					
South Gilboa			3 00				3 00
Breakabeen			5 24				5 24
W. M. Union							
Totals	168 24	45 89	119 97	9 00	171 64	21 89	536 63
CLASSIS OF ULSTER							
Blue Mountain	3 00		20 00		3 00		26 00
Comforter	11 46	18 00	9 00	4 00	3 84		46 30
Esopus	4 00		6 60				10 60
Flatbush	15 88		14 37	5 60		6 77	42 62
High Woods	9 21				1 85		11 06
Jay Gould Memorial	57 56		56 48				114 04
Katsbaan	13 44						13 44
Kingston, First	324 77	50 00	160 00		165 00	5 00	704 77
Fort Ewen	19 60	18 54	14 25	12 42	17 66	9 55	92 02
Plattekill	3 90	2 50					5 50
Saugerties	70 00	10 00	35 38		57 00	3 75	176 13
Shandakan	32 02				15 00		32 02
Shokan		1 00					16 00
West Hurley	8 36						8 36
Woodstock	24 10		1 00				25 10
W. M. Union			25 00				25 00
Totals	596 40	100 04	342 08	22 02	263 35	25 07	1348 96

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
CLASSIS OF WESTCHESTER							
Bronxville	169 58		332 23		324 30		826 11
Cortlandtown			65 90		13 00	6 50	85 40
Crescent Place, Yonkers,							
Greenburgh	110 00		25 00				165 00
Greenville			22 00		3 00		25 00
Hastings	32 68						32 68
Hungarian, Peekskill							
Mount Vernon	267 95	66 37	105 00		90 55	5 00	534 87
Mile Square, Yonkers			9 00		2 00	1 50	12 50
Nyack	110 05	25 39	235 00	19 50	20 30		410 24
Park Hill, Yonkers	464 00	18 68	193 00		151 85	2 10	829 63
Peekskill	32 00	7 25					39 25
Scarsdale	27 70						27 70
Tarrytown, First	389 28	65 00	244 00		89 46	31 25	818 99
Tarrytown, Second	44 87		116 00		15 00		175 87
Unionville	25 75		20 00		2 00		47 75
Yonkers, First			90 00		42 00		132 00
Yonkers Mass Meeting					32 00		32 00
W. M. Union			4 09		12 89	8 81	25 79
Totals	1673 86	182 69	1461 22	19 50	828 35	55 16	4220 78
CLASSIS OF WISCONSIN							
Alto	600 18	145 48	210 30	84 50	1049 00	169 00	2258 46
Baldwin	110 57		65 00		193 50		369 07
Cedar Grove	85 77	97 32	173 14	8 00	80 00		444 23
Chicago, First	87 43	200 00	107 00	45 00	138 00	30 00	607 43
Chicago, West Side	50 00	14 95			34 95		99 90
Danforth	11 45	90 55	50 00		11 20		163 20
DeMotte	87 15	20 00	10 00		50 20	74 73	242 08
Ebenezer	555 65	40 00	40 00		57 80	20 00	713 45
Englewood, First	36 43		45 85		29 70	43 45	155 43
Englewood, Second	3 81	142 76	35 00		58 44		240 01
Forestville	8 65				2 00		10 65
Franklin							
Fulton	779 52		60 61	164 94	80 43	1 54	1087 04
Gano	35 00			5 00	41 00		81 00
Gibbsville	335 08	85 00	40 00	90 31	158 73		709 12
Greenleafton	103 05	91 89	10 00		110 85	7 70	323 49
Hingham	89 30	22 00	94 00	6 00	57 50		268 80
Hope, Sheboygan	20 25	25 11	48 00	4 75	8 52		106 63
Indianapolis	4 50				2 50		7 00
Lafayette	22 76				11 85	27 95	62 56
Lansing	161 75	72 20	34 25		79 95	20 00	368 15
Milwaukee, First	69 39	40 00	165 00	20 00	173 00	5 00	472 39
Mt. Greenwood	40 35		35 00		10 00	6 00	91 35
Newton, Zion	94 21				6 96		101 17
Oostburg	77 59	13 72	75 00		79 48	6 00	251 79
Randolph	12 42				13 84		26 26
Randolph Center	88 00		90 82		26 00		204 82
Roseland, First	467 75	280 08	30 00		1435 00	10 00	2222 83
Sheboygan Falls	16 50		19 02		18 00	3 40	56 92
South Holland	665 81	238 04	135 00		206 62	10 00	1255 47
Spring Valley	92 94		30 00			8 66	131 60
Waupun	94 47	225 00	88 41	17 32	354 35	32 23	811 78
Wichert	34 02		10 00		33 02	44 00	121 04
Whiteside Co. M. Fest	156 14				17 00		173 14
Sheboygan Co. M. Fest	83 14				20 78		103 92
W. M. Union of Chicago			35 00		17 00		52 00
Totals	5181 03	1844 10	1736 40	445 82	4667 17	519 66	14394 18

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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RECEIPTS OF CLASSES

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies	Sunday Schools.	Woman's Board.	Young People's Societies.	Arabian Mission.	Special.	Total.
Albany	1639 60	53 34	2211 70	23 55	922 16	91 65	4942 00
Greene	629 84	161 35	361 29	32 50	108 26	15 31	1312 55
Montgomery	832 38	164 43	753 11	49 00	234 49	71 36	2104 77
Rensselaer	696 88	273 20	456 48	104 88	173 86	12 62	1717 92
Rochester	1101 44	696 81	1052 35	76 00	793 98	66 37	3786 95
Saratoga	414 66	8 28	328 69	.....	79 44	309 78	1140 85
Schenectady	820 22	218 11	1168 75	7 00	438 10	35 51	2690 69
Schoharie	168 24	45 89	119 97	9 00	171 64	21 89	536 63
Ulster	596 40	100 04	342 08	22 02	263 35	25 07	1348 96
Totals	6899 66	1721 45	6794 42	323 95	3185 28	656 56	19581 32
Cascades	241 70	31 71	40 00	24 70	63 60	21 50	423 21
Dakota	944 46	264 12	246 75	55 00	425 69	355 43	2291 45
Germania	791 40	52 61	8 00	27 82	204 00	4 00	1087 63
Grand River	4152 93	2093 60	1283 14	248 28	3082 92	556 70	11416 67
Holland	4357 27	2151 77	1253 33	176 91	3627 33	752 64	12319 25
Illinois	1065 09	414 34	130 57	31 00	307 10	54 17	2002 27
Iowa	8910 22	1649 43	1372 11	348 03	6157 06	1874 90	20311 75
Michigan	3124 86	1147 05	1725 67	45 00	1493 99	440 45	7986 02
Pella	1643 88	351 19	1795 65	50 00	802 25	25 00	4667 97
Pleasant Prairie	2208 61	116 34	161 52	26 67	332 47	6 50	2852 11
Wisconsin	5181 03	1844 10	1736 40	445 82	4607 17	519 66	14394 18
Totals	32621 45	10116 26	9753 14	1479 23	21162 68	4619 95	79752 71
Bergen	730 08	218 79	505 29	35 00	241 75	19 08	1749 99
Bergen, South	1021 55	217 61	715 79	60 60	147 91	2 00	2165 46
Monmouth	331 82	60 25	338 08	.....	188 52	.....	918 67
Newark	2693 28	331 04	2896 29	29 50	2673 04	655 51	9278 66
New Brunswick	2642 19	306 40	1489 32	12 00	1201 98	73 83	5785 77
Palisades	1889 30	188 60	424 69	.....	322 86	115 60	2941 05
Paramus	3605 88	878 26	2669 70	73 67	1346 90	211 76	8786 17
Passaic	2477 71	306 95	640 03	9 50	288 50	35 43	3758 12
Philadelphia	597 84	137 03	318 76	20 00	303 56	12 59	1389 78
Raritan	795 62	332 28	905 67	27 50	1032 44	24 66	3118 17
Totals	16785 27	2977 21	10903 62	267 77	7807 46	1150 51	39891 84
Hudson	1042 87	192 12	414 13	32 53	191 54	18 76	1891 95
Kingston	1295 22	60 66	466 77	43 01	301 13	75 15	2241 94
North Long Island	1345 52	373 50	1044 23	36 00	1626 95	1057 87	5484 07
South Long Island	2930 50	663 20	2910 68	37 50	1496 33	793 07	8836 28
New York	14196 29	536 78	14225 25	193 35	7068 58	4119 31	40339 56
Orange	1076 91	161 67	408 82	25 00	293 12	35 00	2000 52
Poughkeepsie	699 37	167 61	1480 74	15 00	719 55	70 04	3152 31
Westchester	1673 86	182 69	1461 22	19 60	828 33	55 16	4220 78
Totals	24260 54	2338 23	22411 84	401 89	12525 55	6229 36	63167 41
Grand Totals	80566 92	17153 15	49863 02	2472 84	44680 97	12656 38	207393 28

FROM INDIVIDUALS NOT THROUGH CHURCHES

Abbott Press	\$20 00	Rev. G. J. Kollen, D.D.....	10 00
American Bible Society.....	100 00	Miss Marie B. Labagh.....	5 00
Mrs. A. M. Arcularius.....	2 00	Miss Agnes N. Lake.....	60 00
Rev. P. G. M. Bahler.....	10 00	Mr. J. J. Legters.....	5 00
Per Dr. Taeke Bosch.....	500 00	Lodi, N. J., Y. M. C. A....	10 00
Rev. E. E. Calverley.....	3 63	Rev. W. and E. A. MacNair	5 00
Mr. George W. Carpenter, Jr.	80 00	Estate of Elsie Manton.....	20 00
Chicago Missionary Commit-		Maurice, Ia., Y. M. C. A....	15 00
tee Field Day.....	100 00	McN.	10 00
Estate of George Cleveland.	188 31	Memorial Mch. 31st.....	250 00
Miss Mary Corwin.....	5 00	Mrs. C. M. Meserole.....	10 00
Rev. Horace P. Craig.....	15 00	Mrs. H. Meylink, Rock Val-	
Mr. William Cuff.....	65 00	ley.....	125 00
De Heidenwereld Fund.....	60 00	Rev. E. W. Miller.....	150 00
Mr. and Mrs. C. De Vries..	50 00	Mr. C. D. Mulder and family	50 00
Miss Gertrude Dodd.....	50 00	Rev. Henry D. B. Mulford.	35 00
Mrs. Esther A. Dumont....	100 00	Rev. H. V. S. Myers.....	25 00
F. Eddowes	50 00	New Brunswick, N. J., Theol.	
Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Fingar.	4 00	Sem. Soc. of Inquiry.....	22 50
Mrs. A. B. W. Fisher.....	150 00	New Paltz, N. Y., Normal	
Flagtown Station S. S.....	1 50	Girls' Class	3 12
Friend	280 00	Paterson, N. J., Holl. Y. M.	
Friend	2 00	C. A.	29 30
Friend	1 00	E. G. R.	25 00
Friend, Holland, Mich.....	6 00	Mr. and Mrs. M. Radeker..	5 00
Friend of Missions.....	500 00	Rev. E. G. Read.....	10 00
Friend of the Work.....	10 00	Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Reyn-	
Friends at Bemis, S. D....	.50	hout	6 00
Friend, Rochester, N. Y....	5 00	Roseland, Minn., Christian	
S. L. G.	25 00	Reformed	23 03
Galion, Ohio	1 23	Sammonsville, N. Y.....	3 13
Gettysburg, Pa., Trinity W.		Mr. George A. Sanford.....	45 00
B. C.....	7 00	Mr. John G. Smart.....	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Geyer.....	15 00	Mr. Henry V. E. Stegeman.	5 00
Glastonbury, Conn., First		Students of the New Bruns-	
Church of Christ S. S.....	17 07	wick Theol. Sem.....	25 00
Mr. Ralph Gongedyk.....	1 00	Mr. Bernie Stuit.....	5 00
Hamilton, Ohio	78	Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ten	
Rev. Wm. Bancroft Hill,		Clay	25 00
D.D.	500 00	Mrs. T. M. Van Den Bosch.	25 00
Holland, Mich., Ninth Chris-		R. Van Den Molen	7 50
tian Reformed Church....	12 00	R. Van den Ploeg.....	10 00
Holland, Mich., 16th Street		Miss Mary A. Van Syke....	1 00
Christian Reformed Church	11 39	Dr. and Mrs. F. V. Van	
In memory of my parents,		Vranken	5 00
by a friend of Missions..	50 00	Miss Margaret L. Varick...	10 00
In Memory of W.....	200 00	Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Walters	5 00
Rev. J. S. Jeralmon.....	20 00	Western Theol. Sem. Fac.	
Mr. James D. Keith.....	25 00	and Students	20 00
L. Kerr	25 00	Maurice Woolverton	1 00
Kingston, N. Y.....	300 00	Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Zwallink	30 00.

 \$4,711 04

LEGACIES

Keturah A. Grigg.....	\$517 14
Jennie D. Schenck.....	250 00
Mrs. Van den Berg.....	530 70
Cornelis Punt	2,099 25
Truman Edgar	200 00
K. S. DuBois, on account.....	1,250 00
Arianna Van Houten.....	5,000 00
John Jansen	7,555 36
Geraldine H. Morton.....	100 00
Mary Neefus	4,045 09
Mary A. Wyckoff.....	2,804 53
Lena Jabaai	315 00
Hiley Merselis	6,201 24
	<hr/>
	\$30,928 31

FOREIGN MISSIONS

RECEIPTS OF THE BOARD SINCE 1857, IN PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS, WITH TOTALS AND AVERAGES.

Years.	Receipts.	Totals for Five Years.	Average for Five Years.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total, 1858-1862.		\$134,055 49	\$26,811 10		
1863.....	\$42,257 36				
1864.....	35,391 18				
1865.....	82,038 22				
1866.....	55,783 75				
1867.....	*63,030 89				
1868.....	53,472 91	278,501 40	55,700 28	\$28,899 18	
1869.....	81,410 38				
1870.....	57,342 94				
1871.....	71,125 52				
1872.....	65,173 28				
1873.....	83,948 61	328,525 01	65,705 00	10,004 72	
1874.....	55,352 95				
1875.....	54,249 95				
1876.....	64,342 91				
1877.....	58,152 53				
1878.....	69,085 87	316,046 95	63,209 37		\$2,495 63
1879.....	58,443 49				
1880.....	63,185 71				
1881.....	92,984 32				
1882.....	58,184 71				
1883.....	65,284 58	341,884 10	68,376 82	5,167 45	
1884.....	76,955 23				
1885.....	88,131 04				
1886.....	80,386 55				
1887.....	86,787 02				
1888.....	1109,946 11	403,544 42	80,708 88	12,332 06	
1889.....	93,142 24				
1890.....	117,090 14				
1891.....	116,265 45				
1892.....	112,103 59				
1893.....	136,688 10	548,607 53	109,721 50	29,012 62	
1894.....	106,571 48				
1895.....	111,288 00				
1896.....	154,139 42				
1897.....	111,111 89				
1898.....	124,301 18	619,798 89	123,959 77	14,238 27	
1899.....	126,838 36				
1900.....	147,213 78				
1901.....	173,204 12				
1902.....	107,911 73				
1903.....	158,894 94	739,469 17	147,893 89	23,934 12	
1904.....	142,474 79				
1905.....	150,239 94				
1906.....	174,464 74				
1907.....	179,232 60				
1908.....	197,468 26	805,307 01	161,061 40	13,167 51	
1909.....	205,372 64				
1910.....	207,404 59				
1911.....	282,231 86				
1912.....	284,269 36				
1913.....	255,838 47	1,176,746 71	235,349 34	74,287 94	
1914.....	321,942 58				
1915.....	300,752 51				
1916.....	309,419 86				

*In addition \$56,500 were given by Mr. Warren Ackerman to remove the debt resting on the Board.

†In addition \$45,335.06 were given for the Endowment of the Theological Seminary in the Arcot Mission, through the efforts of Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, D.D.

‡From 1895, receipts of the Arabian Mission are included. The total amount received since 1857, for all Missions, is \$6,983,275.16.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 1, 1916

EXHIBIT "A"

	Receipts	Expenditures
Cash—May 1, 1915.....	\$9,553 07	
Received prior to May 1, 1915, for account of new year...	26,064 25	
Loans	83,000 00	77,000 00
Loans to Arabian Mission.....	9,000 00	3,000 00
Covered by Appropriations—Exhibit "C".....	194,106 68	199,825 56
Not Covered by Appropriations:		
General	\$6,570 00	6,570 00
Newspaper Evangelization, South Japan.....	683 89	683 89
Newspaper Evangelization, North Japan.....	7 25	7 25
Salaries	1,000 00	1,000 00
Additional Buildings for Steele Academy.....	152 50	152 50
American Tract Society.....	150 00	150 00
Netherlands Com. for Wilhelmina Hospital..	920 00	920 00
Tong-an School	697 98	697 98
China Education Fund.....	3,029 86	3,029 86
Woman's Board	8,200 11	8,200 11
Woman's Board Sewing Guild.....	481 23	481 23
John Wanamaker	15 29	29 84
Sundry items to be remitted to For. Missions	3,858 80	
	25,766 91	
Endowment Funds Income:		
E. R. V. College.....	\$ 600 00	
Amoy Hospital	123 16	123 16
Arcot Industrial School.....	222 46	222 46
	945 62	
Additions to Funds:		
Christiana Jansen Fund.....	\$7,555 36	
Scudder Memorial Fund.....	1,770 30	
H. N. Cobb Memorial Fund.....	1,220 71	
Conditional Gifts Matured—J. Y. Elmendorf		9,934 68
E. R. V. College President's House Fund....	420 12	
Cornelis Punt.....	2,099 25	
Mary Neefus—Special	4,045 09	
John H. Oerter Memorial Fund.....	100 00	
	17,210 89	
Investments:		
Southern Pacific Refunding 4s.....		4,506 25
Southern Pacific Refunding 4s.....		8,437 50
Morris and Essex Railroad Stock.....		4,075 00
New York City 6 per cent. Notes.....	15,138 13	
Certificates of Deposit—Union Trust Co.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Certificates of Deposit—Bankers Trust Co.....	11,953 69	10,000 00
Union Trust Company General Account.....	13,120 30	12,326 64
Bond and Mortgage—87 Ludlow St.....	2,000 00	
Bond and Mortgage (Guaranteed)—343 Fifth Ave....		11,500 00
Bond and Mortgage (Guaranteed)—323 Eighth Ave...		3,500 00
Sundry Income Accounts:		
H. N. Cobb Memorial.....	814 01	1,220 71
E. R. V. College Presidents' House Fund.....	253 10	420 12
Scudder Memorial Fund.....	285 36	285 36
D. J. Obbink Fund.....	25 00	22 50
Mary C. Van Brunt Fund.....	409 49	525 00
India Ministerial Education.....	933 72	1,082 08
Jacob Reidsema		72 00
C. L. Wells Memorial Fund.....	685 73	685 73
Mrs. J. W. Brodhead Fund.....	50 00	
Dr. and Mrs. W. H. C. Lee Fund.....	610 14	377 27
Accrued Interest on Security Fund.....	827 12	
Bond and Mortgage—292 East 7th Street	396 41	
Bond and Mortgage—333 East 152d Street	137 50	
Bond and Mortgage—1445 Minford Place	321 75	
Rea Estate—236 West 62d Street.....	60 25	46 50

FOREIGN MISSIONS

Trust Funds:		
Susan Y. Lansing for W. B. F. M.....	250 00	250 00
Susan Y. Lansing for A. M.....	125 00	125 00
Josephine Penfold for W. B. F. M.....	250 00	250 00
Transmissions	9,032 39	9,032 39
Mission Treasurers' Drafts.....	4,684 71	4,719 71
Arabian Mission	3,743 93	3,743 93
Remittances to Foreign Missions for new year.....		32,288 82
Balance on hand, May 1, 1916.....		10,234 12
	<u>\$441,755 15</u>	<u>\$441,755 15</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

MAY 1, 1916

EXHIBIT "B"

Assets

Cash for general purposes.....		\$331 89
Securities and Special Deposits—Schedule No. 2:		
Railroad Bonds	\$83,859 19	
Stocks	6,837 50	
Bonds and Mortgages.....	201,652 10	
Property—No. 236 West 62d Street, N. Y. City.....	17,585 22	
Union Trust Co.—Trust Account.....	\$8,784 21	
Union Trust Co.—Special Account.....	1,359 56	
Union Trust Co.—Certificate of Deposit.....	10,000 00	
Bankers Trust Co.—Certificate of Deposit.....	20,143 77	
Promissory Note	10,000 00	
	100 00	
	<u>\$340,177 78</u>	
Cash in Bank of Metropolis (for Special Purposes)....	9,902 23	350,080 01
Advances to Missions for May, June and July.....	\$32,288 82	
Conditional Gifts—Annuities	930 25	
Amount due from Rev. John R. Duffield.....	828 72	
Sundry Account Receivable—John Wanamaker.....	14 55	
		<u>34,062 34</u>
Total Assets		\$384,474 24
Excess of Liabilities over Assets—Exhibit "C".....		2,370 53
Total Assets		<u>\$386,844 77</u>

Liabilities

Funds—Schedule No. 3:		
Trust Funds	\$220,736 02	
Conditional Gifts	23,611 79	
Temporary Funds	29,131 88	
Security Funds	65,137 50	
Borrowed Money		338,617 19
Sundry Items—Ex-Appropriations to be Remitted to Foreign Missions...		42,000 00
Missionaries Special Deposit.....		3,858 80
Mission Treasurers' Drafts.....		100 00
Gifts for Objects Outside the Appropriations.....		15 00
Property—Boonton, N. J.....		25 00
India Ministerial Fund Income.....		734 28
Amount Held Pending Settlement of Mortgage Account.....		617 20
Deferred Credit to Income—Interest on Bond and Mortgage—333 East 152d Street		739 80
		137 50
		<u>\$386,844 77</u>

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.
 STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 1, 1916
 EXHIBIT "C"

<i>Income</i>		
Collections		\$156,590 15
Emergency Appeals for the Year		2,154 10
Special Contributions for Deficit, 1916		39 19
Income Available for the Board from Invested Funds:		
Security Fund	\$1,890 09	
P. I. and M. K. Neefus Fund	150 00	
Isaac Brodhead Fund	79 43	
John Neefus—Education Fund	469 00	
General Funds	4,679 08	
		7,267 00
Income from Funds Held in Trust by Board of Direction ..		559 05
Legacies—Net		17,223 61
Conditional Gifts Matured		9,934 63
Woman's Board of Foreign Missions		333 30
Total Income, Exhibit "A"		\$194,106 68
<i>Expenditures</i>		
Remittances for Mission Work:		
Amoy	\$38,913 19	
Arcot	69,302 76	
North Japan	36,822 00	
South Japan	29,792 76	
		\$174,830 71
Special Mission Expenses for 1915:		
Arcot	\$300 00	
North Japan	345 00	
		645 00
Discount and Interest		2,064 95
Home Expenses:		
Rent and care of office	\$1,041 65	
Salaries	11,025 35	
Books and Stationery	177 37	
Salary of Stenographers and Supplies	1,822 34	
Postage, Telegraph and Cablegrams	608 43	
Messenger Service	8 72	
Testamentary Expenses	91 90	
Bank Exchange on Out-of-Town Checks	380 45	
Office Furniture and Repairs	100 00	
Auditing Expense	289 29	
Incidentals	50 20	
Books Purchased	226 46	
Telephone Rent	863 54	
Publishing Annual Report	1,649 21	
Pamphlets and Leaflets	1,158 93	
"The Mission Field"	478 84	
"Neglected Arabia"		
"The Christian Intelligencer," Hope Pub. Co.	261 00	
Mission Conferences and Reports	238 07	
Department of Missionary Education	453 37	
Circulars and Miscellaneous Printing	163 12	
Missionary Boxes, etc.	29 07	
Lanterns and Supplies	65 20	
Distribution of Literature	406 79	
Travel Among Churches	516 69	
Travel of Classical Missionary Agents	4 73	
Expenses of District Agents	156 60	
Miscellaneous	1 81	
Shipping Expenses	15 19	
		22,284 90
Total Expenditures, Exhibit "A"		\$199,825 56
Excess of Expenditures over Receipts for Year Ended May 1, 1916, to Statement of Deficit		5,718 88
<i>Statement of Deficit—May 1, 1916</i>		
Surplus, May 1, 1915—per last Report		3,348 35
Excess of Expenditures over Receipts for Year—as above		5,718 88
Deficit, May 1, 1916, Exhibit B		\$2,370 53

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.

LIST OF SECURITIES

EXHIBIT "B"

SCHEDULE NO. 2

MAY 1, 1916

Railroad Bonds:

29 Ill. Cen. 1st Mtge. 3½s.....	\$29,000 00	
6 Lehigh Valley Railway 1st Mtge. 4½s.....	6,000 00	
12 West Shore Railroad 1st Mtge. 4s.....	12,000 00	
6 Central R. R. of N. J. Gen'l Mtge. 5s.....	6,000 00	
1 N. Y. C. and H. R. R. Gen'l 4s.....	1,000 00	
14 Reading Co. General Mtge. 4s.....	13,915 44	
3 Manhattan Ry. Consol. Mtge. 4s.....	3,000 00	
10 Southern Pacific Ref. 4s.....	8,437 50	
5 Southern Pacific Ref. 4s.....	4,506 25	
		<u>\$83,859 19</u>

Stocks:

25 Shares U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd.....	\$2,762 50	
50 Shares Morris and Essex Railroad.....	4,075 00	
		<u>6,837 50</u>

Bonds and Mortgages:

205 West 136th Street, New York City.....	\$7,500 00	
87 Ludlow Street, New York City.....	23,000 00	
292 East Seventh Street, New York City.....	22,000 00	
333 West 152d Street, New York City.....	5,000 00	
69 West Tenth Street, New York City.....	676 10	
531 West 144th Street, New York City.....	12,250 00	
949 East 165th Street, New York City.....	20,500 00	
519-521 West 152d Street, New York City.....	45,000 00	
176th Street and Mohegan Avenue, New York City..	30,500 00	
1451 Minford Place, Bronx, New York City.....	14,000 00	
Brandon Avenue, Brooklyn.....	4,000 00	
Western Mortgages	2,226 00	
343 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.....	11,500 00	
323 Eighth Street, Brooklyn.....	3,500 00	
		<u>201,652 10</u>

Real Estate Owned:

236 West Sixty-second Street, New York City.....	17,585 22
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Certificates of Deposit:

Bankers Trust Co.....	\$10,000 00	
Union Trust Co.....	10,000 00	
		<u>20,000 00</u>
Union Trust Company—Special Account.....	1,359 56	
Union Trust Company—Trust Account.....	8,784 21	
Promissory Note	100 00	
Bank of the Metropolis—Cash on hand for special purposes..	9,902 23	
		<u>\$350,080 01</u>
Total, Exhibit "B".....		\$350,080 01

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.

STATEMENT OF TRUST AND SECURITY FUNDS

MAY 1, 1916

EXHIBIT "B"

SCHEDULE NO. 3

Endowment Funds:			
E. R. Voorhees College.....	\$12,090 83		
Arcot Industrial School.....	20,000 00		
Amoy Hospital.....	2,463 26		
Sio-khe Hospital.....	785 00		
			\$35,339 09
Ranipettai Hospital:			
I. Brodhead.....	\$1,000 00		
Mrs. J. H. Brodhead.....	1,208 54		
Scudder Memorial.....	6,897 29		
			9,105 83
			\$44,444 92
Ministerial Education in India:			
G. B. Walbridge Fund.....	\$5,000 00		
Christiana Jansen Fund.....	12,555 36		
Joseph Scudder Fund.....	2,000 00		
Wm. R. Gordon Fund.....	2,000 00		
			21,555 36
Ministerial Education in Japan—John Neefus Fund.....			9,379 86
Support of Native Pastors in India—C. L. Wells Memorial...			15,316 54
Support of Native Preachers in India—P. I. and M. K. and Mary Neefus Fund.....			18,045 09
Held in Trust for Others:			
Susan Y. Lansing Fund for Woman's Board.....	\$5,000 00		
Susan Y. Lansing for Arabian Mission.....	2,500 00		
J. Penfold Fund for Woman's Board.....	5,000 00		
			12,500 00
General Funds:			
A. J. Schaefer Fund.....	\$ 194 25		
Alida Van Schaick Fund.....	30,000 00		
A. C. Van Raalte Fund.....	3,000 00		
In Memoriam Fund.....	500 00		
Garret N. Hopper Fund.....	1,500 00		
John S. Lyles Fund.....	50,000 00		
"Permanent Fund".....	13,500 00		
Cornelia M. Wallace Fund.....	100 00		
J. H. Oerter Memorial Fund.....	700 00		
			99,494 25
			\$220,736 02
Conditional Gifts:			
Semelink Family Mission Fund.....	\$16,000 00		
K. Schadeltee Fund.....	111 79		
Dirk J. Obbink Fund.....	500 00		
Mary C. Van Brunt Fund.....	7,000 00		
			23,611 79
Temporary Funds:			
Henry N. Cobb Memorial Fund.....	\$19,312 51		
E. R. V. College President's House.....	5,720 12		
Blauvelt Memorial Hospital.....	2,000 00		
Cornelis Punt Memorial—China.....	2,099 25		
			29,131 88
			65,137 50
Security Fund.....			
Total Funds Invested, Exhibit "B".....			\$338,617 19
General Income Invested.....			11,462 82
Total Funds and Income Invested, Exhibit "B".....			\$350,080 01

FOREIGN MISSIONS

To the Board of Foreign Missions, R. C. A.,
New York City.

May 18, 1916.

Gentlemen: We have made an examination and audit of the accounts of the Treasurer of your Board for the fiscal year ended May 1, 1916, and submit herewith the following statements:

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements—for the Year Ended May 1, 1916.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements Covered by Appropriations—for the Year Ended May 1, 1916.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities—May 1, 1916.

Statement of Trust and Security Funds—May 1, 1916.

All cash receipts and disbursements as shown by the general records in your office were checked and found in agreement with your general books and the Statements of Receipts and Disbursements submitted herewith. The cash on hand in Bank was proved by actual count and certificates from the various depositories. The mortgages on hand were examined and found in agreement with the total as carried on your books. We did not, however, check the securities which are filed in your safe deposit box.

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities is in accordance with the accounts of your Board and in our opinion shows the true financial condition as of May 1, 1916.

Respectfully yours,

LOOMIS, SUFFERN & FERNALD,
Certified Public Accountants.

We have examined the Bonds and Securities of the Board as noted in the Balance Sheet of May 1, 1916, and set forth particularly in the Board's Ledger, and find that they are correct.

We report that the par value of the Bonds and Stocks is \$93,500.

Their value on our books, \$90,696.69, and

Their market value on May 1, 1916, \$86,095.

The Mortgages are on hand, and necessary adjustments requiring attention are in the hands of Counsel for settlement.

May 22, 1916.

W. EDW. FOSTER, Chairman,
For the Finance Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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ARABIAN MISSION RECEIPTS

MAY 1, 1915, TO MAY 1, 1916

As far as possible these amounts have been placed to the credit of the churches in the "Tabular View of Receipts."

FOR MISSIONARIES' SALARIES:

Alto, Wis.	\$700 00
Brooklyn, N. Y., First.....	377 00
Brooklyn, N. Y., On-the-Heights.....	600 00
*Chicago, Ill., First Roseland.....	1,400 00
*Flushing, N. Y.....	1,200 01
Grand Rapids, Mich., La Grave Ave., Chr. Ref. Ch.....	450 00
Holland, Mich., First.....	511 84
Kalamazoo, Mich., Second.....	625 00
N. Y. C. Marble Collegiate	350 34
*N. Y. C. St. Nicholas Collegiate.....	1,250 00
N. Y. C. Lenox Ave.	375 90
Overisel, Mich.	715 00
Orange City, Ia., First.....	700 00
Pella, Ia., Second.....	94 17
Plainfield, N. J., Trinity.....	700 00
Ridgewood, N. J., First.....	788 85
*Sioux County Churches, Ia.....	1,860 60
Somerville, N. J., Second.....	634 99
In Memoriam	400 00
Friends	410 00

SYNDICATES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE:

Brooklyn, N. Y., First Flatbush.....	5 00
Catskill, N. Y., First.....	75 00
Claverack, N. Y., First.....	16 00
Maskat Bible Shop.....	35 00
High Falls, N. Y.....	5 00
Holland, Mich., Third.....	36 00
Holland, Neb.	91 50
Jamaica, N. Y., First.....	170 00
Katsbaan, N. Y.....	5 00
Little Neck, N. Y., Harmony Circle, K. D.....	10 00
New Brunswick, N. J., Second.....	95 00
New Brunswick, N. J., Theol. Sem. Class of '97.....	3 00
N. Y. C., West End Collegiate.....	50 00
Maurice, Ia.	52 05
North Holland, Mich.....	172 08
Oradell, N. J.....	50 00
Philadelphia, Pa., First.....	18 00
Raritan, N. J., Third.....	12 50
Somerville, N. J., First.....	78 00
Other Syndicates	786 80

\$15,909 63

*Churches supporting two missionaries.

MISCELLANEOUS GIFTS

J. E. Ackerman.....	\$5 00	J. William Clark.....	1,000 00
W. Scott Adler.....	10 00	R. D. Clark.....	10 00
Albany, N. Y., Cen. Presby.		William B. Cole.....	2 00
Ch. Union Meet.....	42 50	Collections per Rev. J. Can-	
S. J. Althuis.....	1 00	tine	3,631 62
American Bible Society.....	400 00	Collections per Henry Geer-	
Anon, N. Y. C., St. Nicholas		lings	625 00
Ch.	5 00	Rev. W. D. Conklin.....	5 00
"Anon"	1 00	Miss E. A. Cook.....	10 00
Miss Sadie I. Arms.....	10 00	Miss Margaret S. Cook.....	3 00
Miss Sera J. Arnold.....	10 00	L. M. Cornelius.....	25 00
John Bass	10 00	Peter Cortelyou	50 00
Misses Backenstos	11 00	Mrs. Fred'k D. Crane.....	5 00
Rev. P. G. M. Bahler.....	7 50	Miss Olive Cuddeback.....	10 00
Mrs. D. Baker.....	40 00	Miss Jean P. Daub.....	5 00
William Baker	2 00	Rev. Edward Dawson.....	5 00
Mrs. A. H. Baldwin.....	5 00	Govert De Boer.....	10 00
The Misses Baldwin.....	20 00	Harry De Boer.....	10 00
Rev. T. A. Beekman.....	10 00	John De Groot.....	1 00
A Believer and Tither.....	10 00	K. H. De Jong.....	30 00
Rev. J. F. Berg, D.D.....	10 00	John De Jong.....	50 00
Mrs. Annie LaG. Blakeslee..	25 00	John G. De Jong.....	10 00
Miss Anna G. Blauvelt.....	25 00	Mrs. Henry De Kleine and	
Mrs. Jane E. Blauvelt.....	50 00	family	150 00
Mrs. H. Bode.....	10 00	Henry De Kruif.....	100 00
G. H. Boeyink, Sr.....	2 00	Rev. Dr. W. H. S. Demarest	100 00
Rev. and Mrs. J. Oscar Boyd	5 00	J. J. De Mott.....	15 00
Miss Edyth Boynton.....	5 00	Mrs. Sarah F. De Mott.....	100 00
J. H. Boynton.....	2 00	Mrs. Leban Dennis.....	10 00
Mrs. A. T. Brackett.....	10 00	Henry De Pree.....	100 00
A. E. Broadbent.....	1 00	Miss Lena M. De Pree.....	10 00
Hon. William J. Bryan.....	5 00	Dr. S. B. De Pree.....	25 00
Henry Buis	5 00	William De Pree.....	50 00
J. Bultje	10 00	J. De Ruyter.....	25 00
Mrs. S. E. Burtis.....	10 00	Miss De Witt.....	50 00
Miss Sarah A. Bussing.....	10 00	Miss Corra De Wolf.....	10 00
Cash	10 00	J. Doornward.....	25 00
Cash	10 00	C. Dosker	5 00
Cash	1 00	Prof. Henry E. Dosker....	10 00
Miss Carrie M. Campbell...	4 00	Peter H. Douma	5 00
Canonical Mission Fest.....	43 55	Miss Charlotte K. Drury....	5 00
Chicago, Ill., Edgewater		Jesse DuBois	1 00
Pres. Ch.	9 50	Mrs. G. Dunck.....	3 00
Chicago, Ill., Irving Park		Mrs. Mary O. Duryee.....	25 00
Pres. S. S.	15 00	S. Dykshorn	14 00
Chicago, Ill., Moody Bible		John Dykstra	25 00
Inst.	25 00	Mrs. Jacob Egbert	1 00
Chicago, Ill., Moody Church	100 00	Elim Faith Home.....	10 00
Mrs. J. S. Chattering.....	1 00	Mrs. G. Elzinga.....	5 00
Christian Herald Subscribers	11 00	Mrs. P. Fagg.....	10 00
Christian Ref. Ch. Mission		George W. Finbeck.....	5 00
Fest, 9-16	25 00	Rev. and Mrs. J. I. Fles....	5 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Rev. Fred E. Foertner.....	5 00	Harry Hoffs	2 00
George H. Forsyth.....	25 00	Cl. of Holland, Mission Fest of Chr. Ref. Chs.....	25 00
Miss P. B. Forsyth.....	6 00	Mr. and Mrs. D. Hopper....	10 00
W. Edw. Foster.....	25 00	W. H. Hoppers.....	5 00
Comm. Giuseppe N. Franco- lini	5 00	Mrs. Wm. Howers.....	5 00
Mrs. Amy Kellog Frantz...	2 00	Miss H. Hughes.....	3 00
Mrs. G. A. Frantz.....	1 00	Rev. J. A. Ingham, D.D....	10 00
"Friends, Brighton Ref. Ch., Rochester, N. Y.....	5 00	"In Memory of C. B. L."...	50 00
Friend of Missions.....	5 00	In Memory of late Rev. W. Moerdyk	12 00
Friends at Northfield per S. M. Z.	100 00	John F. Jackson.....	50 00
Friends in First Ch., Orange	52 00	Mrs. and Mrs. F. W. Jansen	100 00
Friends, Rochester, N. Y..	5 00	Mrs. Jenny	5 00
A Friend	2 50	H. P. Keller	10 00
A Friend	5 00	Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey.....	100 00
A Friend.....	1,000 00	H. Kerkeraad	2 00
A Friend.....	250 00	L. Kerr	25 00
A Friend.....	1 00	The Misses Kilbourne.....	20 00
A Friend.....	2 50	Charles T. Kilbourne.....	5 00
Friesema Bros.....	200 00	L. W. Kimball.....	1 00
Fruitport Mission Fest.....	25 00	Herman J. Knickel.....	5 00
Robert Funston.....	5 00	Miss Susan Knox.....	5 00
William G. Gaston.....	5 00	Miss Amanda Krom.....	10 00
Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Gebhard	10 00	Albert La Huis.....	100 00
Misses Mary and Katherine Giffing	25 00	Rev. Wm. E. Lampe.....	25 00
Miss Mary Gillespie.....	10 00	Mrs. W. F. B. Leavitt.....	2 00
John Gleysteen.....	100 00	Rev. Dr. J. L. Leeper.....	25 00
Miss Grace E. Graham.....	5 00	Alice M. Le Fevre.....	15 00
Grand Rapids, Mich., Alpine Ave. Chr. Ref.....	63 00	Miss Eunice A. Lepeltak....	10 00
Grand Rapids, Mich., Bethel Chr. Ref.....	32 00	Little Neck, L. I., B. S....	5 00
Grand Rapids, Mich., Broad- way Chr. Ref.....	71 40	Mrs. Clara L. Low.....	50 00
Grand Rapids, Mich., Eastern Ave. Chr. Ref.....	15 00	Rev. W. and E. A. MacNair	5 00
Grand Rapids, Mich., Sher- man St. Chr. Ref.....	10 00	J. J. Mathews.....	25 00
Peter Growstra.....	5 00	Mrs. Mary E. Mayham.....	2 00
Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Gulick	15 00	Miss J. McCarroll.....	5 00
Rev. A. Hageman.....	5 00	Mrs. H. Meylink.....	50 00
Mrs. C. A. Haig.....	23 48	Mrs. J. S. Middlesworth....	10 00
James A. Hall.....	10 00	Rev. E. W. Miller.....	25 00
Dr. Paul W. Harrison.....	20 00	Miss Milligan.....	10 00
Rev. J. Hart.....	10 00	John C. Milligan.....	5 00
Mrs. P. B. Hartshorn.....	5 00	Mrs. G. D. Mokma.....	5 00
Miss M. L. B. Hasbrouck....	5 00	John R. Monroe.....	10 00
Mrs. E. A. Hawley.....	25 00	Miss Montgomery	10 00
Rev. A. Hazenbroek.....	2 00	L. Moody	1 00
The Heidenwereld Fund....	60 00	Ellis Morris	5 00
Miss Hattie D. Heinz.....	25 00	Percy Mowers	25
H. J. Heinz.....	250 00	Susie Mowers	50
Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Bancroft Hill, D.D.....	500 00	Mrs. M. B. Moulton.....	5 00
Hills Brothers	250 00	Rev. Charles O. Mudge....	1 00
Holland, Mich., 9th St. Chr. Ref.	17 00	D. Muilenberg	25 00
		S. Muilenberg	25 00
		J. R. Mulder	5 00
		Rev. H. D. B. Mulford, D.D.	50 00
		J. Muyskens	25 00
		Alav Myre	50
		New Brunswick, N. J., Pres- byterian Ch.	77 00

New Brunswick, N. J., Theol. Sem. Soc. of Inquiry.....	8 00	J. P. Schutt.....	50 00
N. Y. City, First Italian Baptist Ch.....	32 00	Rev. Charles G. Sewall.....	5 00
Newark Bible Class.....	190 82	Charles H. Sheffield.....	5 00
"N. N.," Eastern Ave. Chr. Ref. Ch., Grand Rapids...	3 00	Mrs. Finley J. Shepard.....	1,000 00
"N. Marbletown Aux.".....	10 00	Misses Siemons.....	10 00
Esther Oliver.....	10 00	Miss Bertha M. Smith.....	5 00
"One" of the one hundred...	25 00	Mrs. C. E. B. Smock.....	125 00
Orange City collections.....	284 00	Mrs. J. C. Smock.....	250 00
Peter Paarlberg.....	10 00	Prof. J. C. Smock.....	100 00
George M. Paden.....	25 00	A. W. Soerens.....	10 00
Miss Grace Palen.....	10 00	Miss Anna R. Spelman.....	10 00
Mrs. Mary C. Parker.....	10 00	Rev. Isaac Sperling.....	10 00
Rev. George H. Payson, D.D.	2 00	"The Squirrels".....	5 00
Miss A. C. Pearson and in memorial of "M. E. P."..	10 00	Henry V. E. Stegeman.....	5 00
A. J. Pennings.....	100 00	John L. Stillwell.....	10 00
Rev. G. J. Pennings.....	10 00	Miss Sarah J. Stoddard..	5 00
Harold H. Peterson.....	10 00	Miss Elizabeth J. Stoddard..	5 00
Madame Peterson.....	300 00	Miss Emilie Stoddard.....	5 00
Wm. A. Peterson.....	200 00	Rev. J. H. Straks.....	10 00
Pittsburgh, Pa., E. Liberty Pres., Ch. Member.....	10 00	Rev. Wm. V. D. Strong.....	5 00
Pittsburgh, Pa., Shadyside United Pres.....	10 00	"Students of New Brunswick Theol. Sem.".....	12 00
George A. Plimpton.....	50 00	William Swart.....	10 00
John P. Radcliff, Jr.....	10 00	Mr. and Mrs. Philip Tanis...	15 00
A Reader of the Christian Intelligencer.....	1 00	Mrs. J. Livingston Taylor...	1,000 00
"Record of Christian Work"	255 68	G. J. Te Grotenhuis.....	25 00
Mrs. J. D. Reeverts.....	10 00	Miss Isabel C. Templeton...	3 00
Charles W. Reihl.....	10 00	Miss Jane H. Templeton....	5 00
W. E. Remington.....	25 00	Miles Ten Eyck.....	5 00
Miss Sarah B. Reynolds....	25 00	Martha Ten Haaf.....	1 00
Miss M. Ricard.....	15 00	J. Claude Thompson.....	5 00
Laura Wade Rice.....	1 00	Mrs. M. D. P. Thoms.....	20 00
Ridgewood, N. J., Christian Ref.....	35 75	Three Friends.....	50 00
Miss Harriet Riksen.....	5 00	"Three Friends," Tappan, N. Y.....	10 00
Miss Reka Riksen.....	1 00	Simon Toussaint estate.....	80 00
Rochester, N. Y., Cen. Pres. M. B., Cl. No. 42.....	50 00	Mrs. Simon Toussaint.....	35 00
Mrs. S. J. Rooks.....	10 00	Miss Belle M. Turnbull.....	10 10
Mrs. D. Roos.....	100 00	Mrs. C. P. Turner.....	10 00
Mrs. S. E. Rosedale.....	10 00	Mrs. E. B. Turner.....	25 00
W. H. Rowerdink.....	50 00	"Two Friends".....	200 00
A. Rukers.....	25 00	Union Mass Meeting, Chr. Ref. and Ref. Chs., Grand Rapids, Sept. 7.....	311 96
Miss Mary T. Russell.....	10 00	Univ. of Michigan Stud. Chr. Ass'n.....	10 00
Miss Ryerson.....	10 00	Mrs. J. Van Aalst.....	1 00
Mrs. E. Rykenboer.....	5 00	E. Vanetten.....	50
Mrs. Jesse St. John.....	25 00	B. Vanden Berg.....	50 00
George A. Sanford.....	7 76	Mrs. T. M. Van den Bosch..	25 00
Schenectady, N. Y., United Pres.....	16 00	Miss Rebecca Vandervate...	1 00
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Schiefelin.....	50 00	Rev. J. A. Van Dyk.....	5 00
J. Schoep.....	35 00	Miss J. Van Houten.....	25 00
Mrs. H. H. Schoonmaker...	25 00	Rev. W. J. Van Kersen.....	25 00
		George Van Peursem, Sr....	100 00
		Misses Mattie and Maggie Van Putten.....	5 00
		Wm. M. Van Thoff.....	5 00
		Rev. T. P. Vernoll.....	10 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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J. Van Vlaanderer.....	2 00	Rev. F. S. Wilson.....	2 00
Miss Jennie von Mayer.....	3 00	Miss Louise Wimmel.....	5 00
Miss Mary Vosburgh.....	5 00	Joseph S. Wise.....	3 85
Mrs. Ada C. Walker.....	500 00	Mrs. S. M. Woodbridge.....	45 00
C. Walvoord	15 00	Mrs. Edith Wortman.....	1 00
Rev. Wm. C. Walvoord.....	5 00	H. R. Wright.....	20 00
N. Wassenaar	25 00	Rev. B. V. D. Wyckoff.....	10 00
Mrs. William Watson.....	25 00	Mrs. A. A. Zabriskie.....	25 00
Mrs. Sarah Welling.....	140 10	Zeeland, Mich., No. St. Chr.	
Miss Josie and Mr. Corniel Wesselink	5 00	Ref.	15 00
Western Theol. Sem., Hol- land, Mich., Faculty and Students	20 00	Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Zwallink	15 00
D. C. Wills.....	100 00	Mrs. A. P. Zwemer.....	5 00
A. H. Wilson.....	5 00	Woman's Board	394 25
			\$19,071 57

LEGACIES

Jennie D. Schenck.....		\$1,000 00
Arianna Van Houten.....		1,000 00
		\$2,000 00

FOREIGN MISSIONS

THE ARABIAN MISSION

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 1, 1916

EXHIBIT "A"

Cash in bank, May 1, 1915.....	\$4,833 13	
Loans	3,000 00	12,500 00
Covered by Appropriations—Schedule No. 1.....	58,701 77	42,027 34
Not Covered by Appropriations:		
General	1,800 00	1,800 00
Medical Work Building Plant, Kuwait.....	3,532 81	4,627 41
Medical Dispensary at Kuwait.....	2,607 92	
American Tract Society.....	100 00	100 00
Addition to Bahrein Hospital Endowment.....	1,000 00	
Unappropriated Legacy	1,000 00	
Mission Residence Building Fund.....		3,700 00
Medical Work Interior.....	42 00	
Transmissions	565 00	565 00
University of Michigan, Students' Christian Association....	2,545 26	2,568 97
Certificates of Deposit:		
Union Trust Company.....	1,000 00	
Bankers Trust Company.....	7,250 00	
Remittances to Arabia.....	2,181 45	4,150 21
Cash in Bank, May 1, 1916:		
For Investments and other Special Purposes..	\$14,441 92	
General Purposes	3,738 49	
		18,180 41
	<u>\$90,219 34</u>	<u>\$90,219 34</u>

THE ARABIAN MISSION

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
COVERED BY APPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 1, 1916

EXHIBIT "A"
SCHEDULE NO. 1

<i>Receipts</i>	
Collections:	
Salaries	\$13,763 53
Syndicates	1,765 93
Miscellaneous	42,540 77
	<u>\$58,070 23</u>
Income from Trust Funds held by Board of Foreign Missions.....	125 00
Income from Security Fund.....	180 00
Bahrain Hospital Endowment Fund Income.....	224 41
Busrah Hospital Endowment Fund Income.....	69 25
Income from Medical Work Fund.....	8 93
Income from Trust Fund held by Board of Direction.....	83 95
	<u>\$58,761 77</u>
 <i>Expenditures</i> 	
Remittance to Arabia for Regular Work.....	\$27,024 00
Individual Accounts of Missionaries.....	10,176 70
	<u>\$37,200 70</u>
Discount and Interest.....	213 61
Home Expenses	
Rent and care of office.....	\$157 52
Account Books and Stationery.....	38 25
Salaries.....	1,637 47
Books Purchased.....	11 54
"Christian Intelligencer".....	39 00
Audit.....	30 00
Printing Annual Report.....	128 21
Distribution of Literature.....	43 92
Pamphlets and Leaflets.....	402 17
Lantern Slides.....	10 47
District Agent.....	23 40
Miscellaneous Printing.....	47 94
Collection Envelopes, etc.....	4 59
Missionary Conferences and Reports.....	35 36
Classical Missionary Agents.....	72
Postage.....	118 08
Incidentals.....	67 26
Department of Missionary Education.....	56 80
Telephone.....	36 18
Travel.....	1,182 10
Exchange on checks.....	32 36
"Mission Field".....	171 84
Stenographers.....	255 91
Messengers.....	83
"Neglected Arabia".....	74 29
Office Furniture and Repairs.....	56 32
	<u>4,613 03</u>
	<u>42,027 34</u>
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures, Exhibit "C".....	\$16,734 43

FOREIGN MISSIONS

THE ARABIAN MISSION

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

MAY 1, 1916

EXHIBIT "B"

<i>Assets</i>		
Cash		\$18,180 41
Railroad Bonds		4,000 00
University of Michigan, Students Christian Association		23 71
Remittances to Arabia for May and June		4,150 21
		\$26,354 33
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Funds:		
Medical Work Fund	\$250 00	
Bahrain Hospital Endowment	7,000 00	
Busrah Hospital Endowment	2,000 00	
Security Fund	5,342 00	
Abbie J. Bell Fund	200 00	
	\$14,792 00	
Medical Work Interior		42 00
Medical Dispensary at Kuwait		2,607 92
Unappropriated Legacy		1,000 00
Surplus		7,912 41
		\$26,354 33

STATEMENT OF SURPLUS

MAY 1, 1916

EXHIBIT "C"

Deficit, May 1, 1915—per Last Report	\$8,822 02
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures—Schedule No. 1	16,734 43
Surplus—May 1, 1916—Exhibit "B"	\$7,912 41

To The Arabian Mission,
Reformed Church in America,
New York City:

May 18, 1916.

Gentlemen—We have made an examination and audit of the accounts of the Treasurer of your Board for the fiscal year ended May 1, 1916, and submit herewith the following statements:

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements—For the year ended May 1, 1916.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements Covered by Appropriations—For the Year ended May 1, 1916.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities—May 1, 1916.

All cash receipts and disbursements as shown by the general records in your office were checked and found in agreement with your general books and the Statements of Receipts and Disbursements submitted herewith.

We did not examine the securities of the Mission which are carried in your safe deposit vault, but obtained confirmations certifying to the correctness of your cash balances.

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities is in accordance with the accounts of your Board and in our opinion shows the true financial condition as of May 1, 1916.

Respectfully yours,

LOOMIS, SUFFERN & FERNALD,
Certified Public Accountants.

Approved:

John Bingham,
Eben E. Olcott,
Finance Committee.

MISSIONARIES OF THE BOARD.

The following list contains the names of Missionaries now connected with their various Missions, whether in the field or at home expecting to return, with their addresses, and also those under appointment.

Letter postage to all lands here named, five cents for the first ounce, three cents for each additional ounce or fraction.

Postage on printed matter, one cent for each two ounces, or fraction.

AMOY MISSION.

Only address—Amoy, China.	WENT OUT
Mrs. Helen C. Kip.....	1865
Miss Katharine M. Talmage.....	1874
Miss Mary E. Talmage.....	1874
*Rev. Philip W. Pitcher.....	1885
Mrs. Anna F. Pitcher, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	1885
Miss Nellie Zwemer	1891
Miss Margaret C. Morrison.....	1892
Miss Lily N. Duryee.....	1894
Rev. A. Livingston Warnshuis, Shanghai.....	1900
Mrs. Anna D. Warnshuis, Shanghai.....	1900
Rev. Harry P. Boot.....	1903
Mrs. Anna H. Boot.....	1908
Rev. Frank Eckerson	1903
Rev. Henry J. Voskuil.....	1907
Mrs. Mary W. Voskuil.....	1908
Rev. Henry P. De Pree.....	1907
Mrs. Kate E. De Pree.....	1907
Miss Katharine R. Green.....	1907
Rev. Steward Day	(1908-1914) 1916
Mrs. Rachel S. Day.....	(1908-1914) 1916
John H. Snoke, M.D.....	1908

Mrs. Mary E. S. Snoke.....	1908
Miss Leona Vander Linden.....	1909
Mr. Herman Renskers.....	1910
Miss Bessie M. Ogsbury.....	1910
Edward J. Strick, M.D.....	1911
Mrs. Edith M. Strick.....	1911
Miss Maude Norling	1912
Miss Willemina Murman	1913
Miss Edna K. Beekman.....	1914
Dr. Geo. W. Dunlap..... ^a	1915
Dr. Taeke Bosch	1915
Mrs. Margaret Bosch.....	1915
Mr. Fred. J. Weersing.....	1915
Mrs. Bata B. Weersing.....	1915
Miss Edith C. Boynton.....	1915
Rev. Lyman A. Talman, under appointment.....	1916
Miss Rose E. Hiller, under appointment.....	1916

*Died July 21, 1915.

ARCOT MISSION.

General Address—Madras Presidency, India.

Mrs. John Scudder, Vellore.....	1861
*Rev. J. H. Wyckoff, D.D.....	1874
Mrs. Gertrude Chandler Wyckoff, Vellore.....	1892
Miss Julia C. Scudder, Ranipettai.....	1879
Rev. Ezekiel C. Scudder, Vellore.....	1882
Mrs. Mabel J. Scudder, Vellore.....	1889
**Miss M. K. Scudder, Madanapalle.....	1884
Rev. Lewis R. Scudder, M.D., Vellore.....	1888
Mrs. Ethel T. Scudder, Vellore.....	1888
†Rev. James A. Beattie, Chittoor.....	1893
Mrs. Margaret Dall Beattie, Chittoor.....	1893
Miss Louisa H. Hart, M.D., Madanapalle.....	1895
Mr. William H. Farrar, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1897
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Farrar, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1897
Rev. Walter T. Scudder, Tindivanam.....	1899
Mrs. Ellen B. Scudder, M.D., Tindivanam.....	1899

Miss Ida S. Scudder, M.D., Vellore.....	1899
Miss Annie E. Hancock, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1899
Miss Alice B. Van Doren, Ranipettai.....	1903
Miss Henrietta Wynkoop Drury, Madanapalle.....	1906
Mrs. Henry Honegger, Ranipettai.....	1910
Miss Delia M. Houghton, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1908
Rev. Bernard Rottschafer, Madanapalle.....	1909
Mrs. Bernice M. Rottschafer, Madanapalle.....	1910
Miss Margaret Rottschafer, Arni.....	1909
Miss Sarella Te Winkel, Chittoor.....	1909
Miss Josephine V. Te Winkel, Madanapalle.....	1909
Bert W. Roy, M.D., Ranipettai.....	1909
Mrs. Nellie M. Roy, Ranipettai.....	1909
Rev. John H. Warnshuis, Madanapalle.....	1913
Mrs. Lilian C. Warnshuis, M.D., Madanapalle.....	1913
F. Marmaduke Potter, M.A., Vellore.....	1913
Mrs. Elsie B. Potter, Vellore.....	1915
Miss Hilda M. Pollard, M.B., Vellore.....	1913
Miss Charlotte C. Wyckoff, Vellore.....	1915
Mr. John D. Muyskens, Madanapalle.....	1915
Miss Elisabeth W. Conklin, Arni.....	1915
Rev. Chas. F. Stube, Tindivanam.....	1915
Rev. Lambertus Hekhuis, under appointment.....	1916
Miss Jennie Immink, under appointment.....	1916

*Died April 29, 1915.

†Died May 7, 1915.

**Died Aug. 9, 1915.

NORTH JAPAN MISSION.

General Address—Japan.

Rev. James H. Ballagh, D.D., Yokohoma.....	1861
*Rev. E. Rothesay Miller, D.D.....	1875
Rev. Eugene S. Booth, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1879
Mrs. Emily S. Booth, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1879
Mrs. Anna C. Wyckoff, Matsumoto.....	1881
Miss M. Leila Winn, Aomori, Iwate Ken.....	1882

Rev. Albert Oltmans, D.D., Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1886
Mrs. Alice V. Oltmans, Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1886
Miss Julia Moulton, 178 Bluff, Yokohama.....	1889
Rev. D. C. Ruigh, Tokyo.....	1901
Mrs. Christine C. Ruigh, Tokyo.....	1904
Miss Jennie M. Kuyper, 178 Bluff, Yokohama.....	1905
Mr. Walter E. Hoffsommer, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1907
Mrs. Grace P. Hoffsommer, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1907
Rev. Hubert Kuyper, Morioka, Iwate Ken.....	1911
Rev. David Van Strien, Nagano.....	1912
Rev. Luman J. Shafer, Tokyo.....	1912
Mrs. Amy K. Shafer, Tokyo.....	1912
Miss Evelyn F. Oltmans, Tokyo.....	1914
Miss Janet Oltmans, 178 Bluff, Yokohama.....	1914

*Died Aug. 7, 1915.

SOUTH JAPAN MISSION.

General Address—Japan.

Rev. Albertus Pieters, Oita.....	1891
Mrs. Emma T. Pieters, Oita.....	1891
Miss Sara M. Couch, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1892
Rev. Harman V. S. Peeke, D.D., Saga (1889-1892).....	1893
Mrs. Vesta O. Peeke, Saga.....	1893
Miss Harriet M. Lansing, Kagoshima.....	1893
Miss Jennie A. Pieters, Shimonoseki.....	1904
Mr. Anthony Walvoord, Nagasaki.....	1905
Mrs. Edith Walvoord, Nagasaki.....	1905
Rev. Willis G. Hoekje, Nagasaki.....	1907
Mrs. Annie N. Hoekje, Nagasaki.....	1912
Miss Jeane Noordhoff, Shimonoseki.....	1911
Rev. Stephen W. Ryder, Kurume.....	1913
Mrs. Reba C. Ryder, Kurume.....	1914
Miss Hendrine E. Hospers, Kagoshima.....	1913
Rev. Alex. Van Bronkhorst, under appointment.....	1916
Miss Helena de Maagd, under appointment.....	1916

ARABIAN MISSION.

General Address—Via Bombay.

Rev. James Cantine, D.D., Busrah, Persian Gulf.....	1889
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Cantine, Busrah, Persian Gulf.....	1902
Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer, D.D., Cairo, Egypt.....	1890
Mrs. Amy W. Zwemer, Cairo, Egypt.....	1896
Rev. H. R. L. Worrall, M.D., Greenville, Pa.....	1894
Mrs. Emma H. Worrall, M.D., Greenville, Pa.....	1901
Rev. Fred J. Barny, Maskat, Arabia.....	1897
Mrs. Margaret R. Barny, New Brunswick, N. J.....	1898
Rev. James E. Moerdyk, Busrah, Persian Gulf.....	1900
Rev. John Van Ess, Busrah, Persian Gulf.....	1902
Mrs. Dorothy F. Van Ess, Busrah, Persian Gulf.....	1909
Miss Jennie A. Scardefield, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1903
Miss Fanny Lutton, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1904
Arthur K. Bennett, M.D., 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1904
*Mrs. A. Christine Bennett, M.D.....	1909
Rev. Dirk Dykstra, Bahrein, Persian Gulf.....	1906
Mrs. Minnie W. Dykstra, Bahrein, Persian Gulf.....	1907
C. Stanley G. Mylrea, M.D., Kuwait, Persian Gulf.....	1906
Mrs. Bessie London Mylrea, Kuwait, Persian Gulf.....	1906
Rev. Gerrit J. Pennings, Orange City, Ia.....	1908
Rev. Edwin E. Calverley, Kuwait, Persian Gulf.....	1909
Mrs. Eleanor J. Calverley, M.D., Kuwait, Persian Gulf.....	1909
Paul W. Harrison, M.D., Bahrein, Persian Gulf.....	1909
Rev. Gerrit D. Van Peurseem, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1910
Mrs. Josephine E. Van Peurseem, 25 E. 22d St., New York..	1910
Miss Sarah L. Hosmon, M.D., Maskat, Arabia.....	1911
Hall G. Van Vlack, M.D., Busrah, Persian Gulf.....	1911
Mrs. Mercy Van Vlack, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1911
Miss Gertrud Schafheitlin, Busrah, Persian Gulf.....	1912
Miss Minnie C. Holzhauser, 25 E. 22d St., New York.....	1913
Miss Charlotte B. Kellien, Bahrein, Persian Gulf.....	1915

*Died March 27, 1916.



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The following were among the recommendations of the Committee on Foreign Missions which were adopted by the General Synod of 1916:

1. That the ministers and those entrusted with the interests of the foreign work in each of the Classes are asked to consider carefully the literature issued by the Board describing the conditional gifts which are made to the Board of Foreign Missions at present, but on which interest is to be paid to the donors during their lives. The presentation of this method to the members of the churches might result in considerable additions to the permanent funds of the Board.

2. That the officers of the churches are urged to study and if possible adopt the modern methods of giving which are being so widely adopted throughout the entire Christian Church. The Every Member Canvass and the Duplex Envelope System are increasingly finding their way into the Church work of our denomination.

3. That owing to the sentimental connection between Home Missions and Thanksgiving Day, the Synod appoint as Foreign Mission Sunday the last Sunday in February instead of the day in November that has heretofore prevailed. On this particular day the cause of Foreign Missions should be strongly presented in all of the churches and Sunday-schools.

4. That the goal for the giving of the Church is again set at \$325,000 for the coming year. Now that our gifts are again increasing, the Synod hopes that every one will make special effort to attain this amount so long held before the church as its objective.

