



THE
SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Board of Foreign Missions
OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA
AND
THIRTY-NINTH OF SEPARATE ACTION,
WITH THE
Treasurer's Tabular and Summary Reports of Receipts
FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1896.



OFFICES OF THE BOARD
IN THE
REFORMED CHURCH BUILDING
25 EAST 22D STREET.
NEW YORK.

PRESS OF E. SCOTT CO.,
146 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

REPORT,

In common with the Church at large, the Board deplores the loss of its late President, the Rev. Talbot W. Chambers, D.D., LL.D. His interest in and services to the Board, and to the cause it represents, go back to the very beginning of its independent existence and action. The able and convincing report to the General Synod of 1857, in favor of separation from the American Board, that the Church might act independently in the maintenance of its own Missions, was signed by his name and no doubt proceeded from his pen. From that time, till the day of his departure, his interest in its operations, its Missions and its missionaries, knew no change but that of constantly increasing depth and intensity. For twenty-two years he participated in its councils, and since 1838, presided over it. In none of the fields of his varied and marvellous activity has he exerted more influence or contributed more of faithful and effective service. The Board cannot refrain, therefore, from expressing again at this time its deep and growing sense of the loss it has sustained, nor its gratitude to God that it was permitted to enjoy so fully and so long the benefit of his wise counsels, intelligent interest, wide and profound knowledge and large-hearted benevolence.

Two of its former missionaries, associated most intimately with the earlier history of the Arcot Mission, have passed to their reward during the year. The Rev. Henry Martyn Scudder, D.D., died just as the last General Synod

was assembling, thus following, by only three months interval, his brother, William Waterbury Scudder, D.D., with whom, together with their brother Joseph, he laid the foundations of the Mission in 1854. Though he returned to this country in 1864, the memory of his brilliant service as preacher, teacher, writer and translator, still abides in India among those who are to-day reaping the benefit of the work he did.

The Rev. Ezekiel Carman Scudder, M.D., D.D., joined his brothers in India in 1856, and continued his arduous and successful labors there until 1876, when he too was compelled to leave the field. After several successful pastorates in this country, he died on January 31st, 1896.

The Board counts it a high privilege to have had the fellowship and confidence and to have enjoyed the loving service of three such men. Thrice blessed are they, and their works do follow them.

It is a matter for devout thanksgiving, that while terrible scenes of mob violence and murder have been witnessed in the Province of Fuhkien, China, our own missionaries at Amoy and in the adjacent districts, though in the same province, have been kept free from danger and even from alarms, and enabled to pursue their work unmolested and in peace.

The following communication from the Hon. Charles Denby, United States Minister at Peking, gives hope that all Mission work in China will, hereafter, have a more assured standing :

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

PEKING, February 6th, 1896.

To the Consuls of the United States :

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to inform you that his Excellency M. A. Gerard, Minister of France, has recently procured from the Tsung li Yamen, by virtue of the French Treaty of 1858, an order directing the local authorities in all provinces of the Empire to expunge from the various editions and compilations of the Chinese Code all claims placing restrictions upon the propagation of the Christian religion.

JUNE, 1896.

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You are directed to bring this circular to the attention of the American Missions in your Consular districts.

It gives me pleasure to add that the Minister of France is entitled to the gratitude of the Christian world for his action in this important matter.

I am, Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES DENBY

The services of Col. Denby himself, and his unsolicited and emphatic testimony to the value of Mission work and the character of the missionaries in China, deserve the grateful recognition of all who love the work and are in any way engaged in its prosecution.

That our missionaries in Busrah, also, under the Turkish government, have been permitted to dwell secure, while Christians in other parts of the same Empire have been decimated and their homes desolated by fire and pillaged, the lives of missionaries put in peril, and the mission work of a sister Board, successfully pursued for generations, overshadowed by calamity if not absolutely overthrown, merits like gratitude to Him whose servants they are, and the angel of whose presence has kept them from all harm.

Failure of health on the part of Mr. Van Dyck and Mrs. Dodd, has deprived the Board and the Mission at Amoy, permanently it is feared, of the presence and labors of Rev. and Mrs. Alexander S. Van Dyck and Dr. and Mrs. I. S. F. Dodd. Their enforced retirement has caused great regret in China and with the Board, and leaves the Mission in a still further reduced condition. The health of Dr. Chamberlain and of Mrs. John Scudder, has not, as yet, been such as to permit of their return to India, though it is hoped that another year may see them once again in the field.

The Board desires to make grateful recognition of the appointment, by the last General Synod, of a special committee of laymen, charged with the work of relieving it from debt, and also of the general approval and generous response of the church and the large measure of success

with which its labors have been attended. Of the whole amount reported last year—\$46,097—the sum of \$37,738 had been received up to the closing of the Board's fiscal year on April 30th. To the Synod for providing and the committee for executing this measure of relief, the Board is grateful beyond expression. Nor less to the individuals and churches whose generous gifts have made it possible.

STATE OF THE MISSIONS.

For details of the work of the Missions during the year, reference is made to the full and valuable reports from the several Missions hereto appended. The following summary embraces their salient points and most important features :

China.—The most prominent fact to be noticed in connection with the Amoy Mission is the sadly reduced force of ordained missionaries. Not since 1885 has their number been so small. Three have been lost to it beside Dr. Dodd, since 1889—Dr. Talmage, Mr. Fagg and Mr. Van Dyck—while only one has been sent out to fill the places thus left vacant. Such a state of things is disheartening to those in the field and injurious to the work. Almost every letter from Amoy brings a plea for help. Will the Church answer it?

On the other hand, never before has it had so large a band of devoted women, and never have their labors been more abundant, self-sacrificing and heroic. Burdens have been laid upon them which they ought not to be called upon to bear. Unable to resist the calls that come to them, and the sad spectacle of work undone, they have been occupying stations at Chiang-chiu and Tong-an which have been long waiting and praying for resident missionaries, but hitherto in vain. Too much honor cannot be given these ladies for their faithful and courageous work.

The number in communion in the eleven churches connected with our Mission is 1,192, a net gain of 67, while more than twice that number, 136, were received on confession. The benevolence of our Chinese brethren still

stands pre-eminent. Their contributions for the year were \$4,351.54, an average of nearly \$4 per member. This is the equivalent of about \$40 per member for Christians in the home church, and may well put us to the blush. The church at Sio-khe, finding its building too small for its growing congregation, has purchased land and made the desired enlargement without help from the Mission. All the churches unite in maintaining the Mission to the Hakkas. In addition, the two churches at Amoy support a preaching station not far from the city, at a cost of \$400, almost entirely their own contribution. From this station six were added to the communion of the church. These facts speak volumes for their faith, devotion, liberality and missionary spirit.

The Talmage Memorial Hall, for the Middle School, was completed in April, 1895 (as noted in the last report), and dedicated with appropriate services in the following October. It is a commodious building, of substantial character and fine appearance and proportions, occupying a commanding site. The sums collected by Mr. Pitcher were sufficient, also, for the remodelling of the former school-building, in the same compound or enclosure, into a comfortable house for the missionary in charge. The whole property is a noble one—a worthy memorial of the sainted veteran whose name it bears. The Mission and the Church are greatly indebted to Mr. Pitcher for the labor, zeal and fidelity with which the funds have been secured, and the work planned and prosecuted to completion.

In consequence of the retirement of Dr. Dodd, and the absence of Dr. Otte, the hospital at Sio-khe has been closed since February, 1895. All efforts to secure a successor to Dr. Dodd have, as yet, proved unsuccessful.

The efforts of Dr. Otte to secure funds for the new "Hope" hospital, in Amoy City, have been crowned with success. More than \$7,000 were generously contributed by friends, churches and societies in the West. The whole amount raised in this country, besides \$791.25 from friends in the Netherlands, is \$8,004.80, which will be nearly, or quite sufficient, for both building and equipment. When

finally completed and in operation, the hospital cannot fail to be a valuable and effective aid to the work of the Mission.

The schools for boys and girls have had a year of successful work. Of the former, the Middle school had forty-three, of whom twenty-six belonged to our Mission; the Primary school on Kolongsu had fifty-six, and the Theological school eleven.

The girls' school on Kolongsu had seventy-two scholars, and that at Sio-khe thirty-seven. A new school with eight scholars was opened by Miss Cappon, in the new building at Chiang-chiu, erected through the liberality of the Woman's Board, where she resides alone, but happy in her work. The friendly attitude of Ong-toa-lo, one of the mandarins at Chiang-chiu, and his helpful services to the Mission when trouble arose about the building, is worthy of grateful recognition. The Woman's Home on Kolongsu, under Mrs. Talmage's care, had forty-seven in attendance, while eleven women were brought under Mrs. Kip's instruction at Sio-khe.

The spirit of the native Christians, the kindly feeling and growing interest manifested by the community in general, the size and importance and inviting character of the fields at Chiang-chiu and Tong-an, and the long-deferred hope—heart-sickening—of their occupation, with the present weakness of the missionary force, all combine to make the claim of this, our oldest Mission, on the sympathy, prayers and immediate and effectual help of the Church, peculiarly strong and impressive. Its appeals should no longer be made in vain.

India.—A tone of encouragement and satisfaction, in reviewing the work of 1895, pervades the report of the Arcot Mission. Real advancement is noted in every department. A new church was organized at Gingee, with forty members, subsequently increased to fifty-four. The number of churches is now twenty-four, with 2,073 communicants. 135 were received on confession, and the net gain is sixty-eight. The contributions of the native Christians amounted to \$1,447, a gain of nine and one-half per cent. over the previous year.

Evidence of the growth of an evangelistic spirit among the native Christians is found in the organization by them of a "Gospel Extension Society," in January, 1895. This society has "raised a fund, selected two graduates from the Theological Seminary and sent them forth as evangelists, with two others to help them." These laborers are entirely supported by native contributions.

The statistics of evangelization by the Mission and its helpers, show that the Gospel was preached 32,567 times in 19,214 places, to audiences numbering 632,197. To these may properly be added the presentation of Gospel truth by Zenana and Bible women 13,529 times in 2,269 places, to 52,703 hearers. This shows a vast amount of faithful seed-sowing, which must, in the Lord's own time and with His blessing, bring forth an abundant harvest.

The Mission has been greatly exercised, and the entire Hindu community greatly excited, over what has become known as the "Madanapalle Conversion Case." The proposed baptism of a young Brahmin, a day-pupil in the boys' school at Madanapalle, was made the occasion of repeated and sometimes violent assaults, of vexatious suits at law, attempts in various quarters to break up the mission schools, and of frantic efforts on the part of his family and friends to obtain possession of the person of the young man, or to secure his recantation and return to the Brahmin fold. The lad, however, was enabled to stand firm, and the Mission was equally firm in his defence. The case was carried successfully through the courts, and he was at length baptized by the name of Paul. This case is not only important in itself, but will, no doubt, make the way clearer and easier in similar cases which may arise hereafter.

There seems little reason to doubt that the baffled rage and hatred of the people of his former caste showed themselves in the burning of two helpers' houses on the mission compound at Madanapalle, while their inmates were securely fastened within from the outside. A merciful providence kindly averted the attempted murder. But the occurrence, on the very night after the final decision

adverse to the claim of the Brahmins was made known, seems to point clearly to its originators.

It was quite natural that the schools, not only at Madanapalle, but in other places also, should be disturbed—in some instances almost destroyed for a time—by the excitement attending these events. Especially was this the case at Madanapalle and Vayalpad. But the teachers in most of the schools remained faithful to their trust, and the reaction had already set in.

The election of Rev. J. W. Scudder, D.D., as professor in the Theological Seminary, by the last General Synod, was received in India with lively satisfaction. He had already entered upon the duties of that office, and was formally inducted into it by the Board of Superintendents acting in conjunction with the Classis of Arcot, by direction and on behalf of the Synod. Seven students graduated after a full four years' course, and were recommended for licensure to the Classis. Six others, lay-graduates, who had formerly been in the service of the Mission and had received a special course of training, were returned to the field better fitted for their work. A class of women, also—wives of the married students—received a course of Bible instruction from Miss J. C. Scudder.

The High school of the Church of Scotland, at Vellore, was turned over to the Mission in January, 1895, with a large corps of experienced teachers, and some 500 non-Christian students. The fifty-five Christian boys from Ranipet were transferred and united with it, forming the Boarding department. This is now the most important school of the kind in all that region, and the hope is entertained that it may soon grow into a college. According to the latest reports the number of students now exceeds 700. It is proper to say, also, that though so large, the students' fees and government grants have more than sufficed to meet the cost of maintaining it, with the possible exception of the expenses of the Boarding department.

So large an institution demands the undivided attention and care of a competent principal. This burden has been assumed and most efficiently and faithfully borne, in a time of peculiar difficulty, by Rev. Wm. I. Chamberlain,

in addition to the sufficient labor of caring for so large and important a station as Vellore. The Board rejoices in the hope that a suitable and competent man has been found to go to his relief. For the property thus transferred the Board has assumed an obligation to pay to the Scotch Church Mission, 10,000 rupees within five years. One year has already gone. An opportunity is here given to persons of means among us to confer a benefit on the young men of that part of India, and help the cause of Christian education, the importance of which can hardly be overestimated. While similar institutions in this country, in increasing numbers, are receiving their hundreds of thousands, will not some friend of education and of India supply the comparatively small amount, \$3,500, needed to complete this purchase and secure its unembarrassed possession to the Mission and the Church?

The transfer of the High school boys to Vellore made necessary the removal of the Female Seminary. That school was therefore divided. The Normal and Intermediate departments were taken to Chittoor, and the Primary department to Ranipet. As the use of the building which it was intended to occupy has been resumed by the government, it was found necessary to provide another. In this emergency, as in so many others, the Woman's Board came to the rescue, and allowed the sum of \$1,800, collected for another purpose, to be used for the erection of a school building.

The retrenchment ordered by the Board in its appropriations for 1896 threatened the existence of the Hindu Girls' schools, of which there were thirteen last year, and are now sixteen, with about 1,600 scholars. These schools are composed of girls from the highest caste, and form almost the only means of reaching the high caste women and families. They have been built up by persistent effort, against equally persistent opposition, extending over a period of twenty-five years. Yet, important as it believed this agency to be, the Mission found no other way of meeting the financial necessities of the situation than to vote that these and all schools for non-Christian scholars that were not self-supporting, should be closed unless

relief should come before May 15th, 1896. Here, again, the Woman's Board interposed promptly with the guarantee of sufficient funds for the maintenance of all the Caste Girls' schools intact. The welcome tidings of this deliverance brought profound joy and satisfaction to the Mission.

Japan.—Reports from both the Missions in Japan dwell on the important events, political and military, which have occurred in that Empire during the year, and with which the world is familiar, in their relation to missionary effort and the progress of the Kingdom of Christ. The diminished dislike felt toward foreigners caused by the progress made in treaty revision; the praiseworthy and intelligent efforts of the government to prevent the spread of cholera; the conclusion of peace and return of the army; the quickened activity in commerce and manufactures and the revived desire for the study of English, are all noted as signs of the times.

It is not easy to trace any direct effect of these events and changes upon the work of Missions or the Church. In the main they have probably operated, as was to be expected, to check the progress of the Church. Yet the labors of missionaries and churches have not been relaxed, but rather multiplied and stimulated by reason of them. One result, at least, of great value has been attained: "That it is now well understood that henceforth no man serving in the military or naval forces can be forbidden to be a Christian, or hear and read Christian books." And it may certainly be said that Christianity occupies a higher place in the thought of the nation; that a wide and more effectual door is open for the preaching of the Gospel throughout the Empire, with a greater readiness on the part of the people to listen to its message; that the relations between the missionaries and their Japanese brethren and co-workers have been less strained, more sympathetic and harmonious; and that the churches and Christian people of Japan are more alive to the responsibility which rests upon them for the evangelization of their own countrymen. A nobler opportunity in that Empire has not been presented to the Church for many years. It is no time to think of withdrawing or holding back, though it is a time

—and pre-eminently a field—for the most careful selection of agents and agencies and choice of methods.

The statistics of the "Church of Christ," with which our Missions are in close alliance and co-operation, for 1895, are as follows: Organized churches, 74; (wholly self-supporting, 29; partly so, 45); adults baptized during the year, 535; total of communicants, 11,000; contributions, \$16,447.33. Theological seminaries 3, with 106 students; native ordained ministers, 60; unordained preachers and helpers, 113; Sunday-schools 131, with 4,644 scholars.

North Japan Mission.—The evangelistic work of this Mission, centering at Tokyo-Yokohama, covers a wide field, involving much traveling and a large expenditure of time and strength. In the absence of Mr. Ballagh, it has been carried on and superintended by Dr. Verbeck and Prof. Wyckoff. The former was released from work in the Theological Seminary for this purpose, his place being kindly supplied for the year by Mr. Miller. Dr. Verbeck makes special mention of three conferences with the evangelists, which were held at different points and times, and which cannot fail to be productive of much good, if in no other way than the promotion of "fellow-feeling, unity of purpose and zeal."

Evangelistic work for women, but recently adopted by this Mission, has grown to larger proportions during the year. Miss Winn at Aomori, and Misses Brokaw and Deyo at Ueda, have labored faithfully, with the assistance of Japanese young women educated at Ferris Seminary. Visits to the homes of the people, classes for Christian and non-Christian women, and Sunday-schools at the stations and in neighboring villages, constitute the chief methods employed. These ladies manifest great pleasure in their self-denying work, carried on in the face of many difficulties and discouragements. At Aomori ground has at last been secured, after vexatious delays, and the way is clear for the building of a chapel with funds provided more than a year ago by the Woman's Board.

Mr. Miller reports the completion and dedication, in January of the present year, of a commodious and attractive chapel at Morioka, for which, also, funds in large part

were provided by the Woman's Board. The *GLAD TIDINGS*, published by Mrs. Miller, has attained a monthly circulation of 9,600 copies, and finds its way to all parts of the Empire.

The educational work of the Mission is, in the main, in a prosperous condition. The theological department of the Meiji Gakuin had forty students. Ten regular and four special students graduated at the end of the year and are most of them at work. The young men are reported to be "earnest and sincere in their studies," to "show no tendency to unsoundness of doctrine," and their "religious tone is good." In the midst of the general unsettling of religious thought in Japan, all this is reassuring as to the character of the future ministry of the Church of Christ.

In the academic department the total attendance was 70. Of the 51 at the close of the year, 27 were Christians four having been baptized during the year.

The Ferris Seminary had 82 pupils, more by fifteen than the previous year. Of these, 31 are Christian girls. Two were baptized during the year. Several of the undergraduates, as well as a number of graduates, have been teaching or otherwise engaged in Christian work. The demand for such workers is increasing and far exceeds the ability of the school to supply it. A Sunday-school is carried on in connection with the Seminary, and also a school for the servants of the foreign community. In addition, some of the teachers and scholars are conducting or assisting in four Sunday-schools having more than 200 scholars.

This Mission, like that at Amoy, is undermanned. Until this year no missionary has been sent to it since 1884. Nor does the present addition do more than fill a vacancy made four years ago in the teaching force of the Theological Seminary. For a much longer period no man has been sent to it for evangelistic service. Its appeals for such help have been loud and constant. But in the multiplicity of such appeals from other quarters, and for lack of means, they have not been granted. It gives the Board great pleasure to report that, through the liberality

of one of its missionaries, Rev. E. R. Miller, who has relinquished his own salary and allowances, the way is open for sending such help so soon as a suitable man can be found. Efforts have been made to secure one, but as yet, without success.

South Japan Mission.—The work in Nagasaki and vicinity—not heretofore promising—“is developing in a really encouraging manner. Several baptisms have taken place and some of the converts have patiently and firmly endured persecution.”

The removal of Mr. Oltmans with his family to Saga, in March, 1895, gives hope of a more efficient and vigorous supervision and prosecution of evangelistic work in the northern part of Kiu Shiu. Of the northeastern section, decided though not rapid progress is reported. The work modestly begun among the Etas (the outcasts or pariahs of Japan), shows important improvement after a protracted struggle to obtain even a foothold. In the northwestern section the work “has suffered greatly from the ‘cold-wave’ which has swept over Japan.” A slight improvement, however, and upward tendency is noted, during the latter part of the year. As it is in the heart of this section that the new station is located, we may hope for a continuance and increase of this tendency. Especially is this the case in view of the attitude of the native workers toward the missionaries. Of this Mr. Oltmans writes, “I do not think we could wish it improved.” It would be a happy thing for Japan if this were true everywhere.

Mr. Peeke speaks hopefully of Kagoshima and the work in the South, though much of his time has, of necessity, been given to the study of the language. Six men are at work and there are ten candidates for baptism. “Everything looks as if the station may confidently look forward to increased and real usefulness.”

Miss Couch has begun, at Saga, the evangelistic work for women, for which she originally went to Japan. She is assisted in it by one of the young women recently graduated from Sturges Seminary. Whether Saga will be her permanent location is still an open question.

Steele College reports a successful year as to its Theological department. Ten students graduated, of whom only a small part belonged to our own Mission. The others represented the Missions of the Presbyterian Church, North and South. The spirit of co-operation thus exemplified is further manifested by the fact that instruction in this department has been given by Rev. R. B. Grinnan, of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, during the absence of Dr. Stout, with the full approval of the Board of that Church. It is hoped that this co-operation may be continued after Dr. Stout's return.

In the Academical department the year opened with bright promise, a class of twenty students—the largest for years—having entered. But internal difficulties cast a cloud over its prospects, and resulted in a considerable diminution in the number of students. Measures are contemplated which, it is hoped, will result in the removal of these difficulties with their source. The Board has still been unable to supply the additional man for this school, so long and earnestly sought, that Mr. Pieters may be relieved for work in the field.

The year has been a prosperous one for Sturges Seminary. Fifty-two pupils were in attendance, of whom thirty-eight were boarders. The Christian girls numbered twenty-two, of whom four were received to the church on confession, during the year. The three graduates were all Christians, and two of them are at work in connection with the Mission.

Arabia.—The presence of Mr. Cantine in this country, and his abundant visits and addresses among the churches, have tended greatly to increase the knowledge of and interest in this Mission and the field it occupies. Fruits of this interest, it is confidently believed, will show themselves increasingly in the future.

The Mission, however, has been just so much weaker on the field—too weak entirely for the work it has undertaken, and the positions it has attempted to occupy. The cry for reinforcement has been earnest—even intense—and perpetually repeated. Two things have prevented—

lack of means from contributions, and the impossibility of finding a suitable man. It is probable, indeed, that if the latter condition could have been met, the former would have been also.

Of the three stations belonging to the Mission, Bahrein has suffered most, having been left without a resident-missionary. Occasional visits only have been possible. Providentially, the helper at this station has proved exceptionally intelligent, energetic and faithful. A suitable house, in a comparatively healthful position, has at length been secured by Mr. S. M. Zwemer. It is now undergoing alteration and addition, and Mr. Zwemer hopes to occupy it after Mr. Cantine returns.

Busrah, the headquarters of the Mission, has been occupied by Rev. S. M. Zwemer and Dr. Worrall, after the arrival of the latter, in April, 1895. A severe attack of illness, which at one time appeared likely to result fatally, interfered seriously with the doctor's plans and the hopes of the Mission, for dispensary work. About 725 cases were treated in four months of actual work. Preaching services in Arabic and English were maintained, and several tours were made by Mr. Zwemer. A new out-station at Amara was opened, and a book-shop established there. In consequence of Moslem opposition this was closed for a time, but subsequently re-opened and so continued at last accounts.

Rev. P. J. Zwemer has retained his post at Muscat, in spite of many and great odds—the taking of the town by hostile Arab tribes, the plundering of his house and loss of all his personal effects, the sacking of the book-shop and enforced changes of residence, in addition to the perpetual difficulties of the intense heat and great insalubrity of the place. Tours, also, have been made by him and his helpers, one quite extensive along the coast. But touring from all the stations has been much interfered with by turbulence and disorders among the native tribes. A small printing press, with fonts of Roman and Arabic type, has been purchased and set up by Mr. Zwemer at Muscat, through the liberality of a few friends. It promises to be a useful adjunct to the station and the Mission. Assurances given

and help afforded by the Indian government to the Sultan of Muscat and at Bahrein, give promise of greater security and order, with more favorable opportunities for work.

The sale of books and Bible distribution have, from the first, formed one of the chief activities of this Mission. A considerable advance is shown in this department. The number of Scripture-portions sold at all the stations during the year was 2,313, and of books of all kinds, 3,496. It is a significant fact that *two thirds* of all books, and *seven-eighths* of all Scriptures, were sold to Moslems. "My word shall not return unto me void." It is gratifying, also to note that the American and the British and Foreign Bible Societies have continued their liberal grants in aid of this work.

With regard to the Missions generally, these things are to be said :

1. That a wide door and effectual is open before them which they cannot enter for lack of men and women—especially of the former. Each Mission makes its plea for help, which it is impossible for the Board to grant.

2. That it is increasingly difficult—in many cases it has proved impossible—to find even the small number of men whom the Board is able to send. Where are the sons of the Church? How is it possible to resist the cry of millions ignorant of Christ, or of their brethren already in the field, borne down beneath the burden they are carrying?

3. That on these brethren, already overburdened, the Board has been compelled to lay, for three successive years, the additional weight of retrenchment. For 1894 their estimates were reduced six and one-half per cent., for 1895, seven per cent, and for 1896, eleven and one-half per cent. This burden, too, some of them have cheerfully accepted in previous years, paying in many instances, the deficiency out of their own pockets. This the missionaries at Amoy have agreed to do even this year, and the others would do likewise, if they could. But is it right? Can the Church honorably suffer it, that they should not only do the work, but pay for so large a portion of it too?

MOVEMENTS OF MISSIONARIES.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry Stout returned from Nagasaki, South Japan, in June, 1895. The health of Mrs. Stout has given occasion for much anxiety during the year. Though now improved, it is not so confirmed as to give hope of their return to the field in the near future

Rev. and Mrs. James H. Ballagh, having spent a year at home, return to Yokohama, North Japan, in the present month.

Rev. James Cantine, after a year's furlough, expects to return to Arabia soon after the adjournment of Synod.

Miss M. K. Scudder returned to India in November, 1895, and has assumed the charge of the schools at Ranipettai, near Arcot.

Miss Ida S. Scudder has been temporarily released from the service of the Board, in order that she may qualify herself to return to India as a medical missionary.

Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Booth after ten years' experience in Japan in charge of the Ferris Seminary, since their last visit home, returned with their family to this country in May last, for a well-earned vacation.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Rev. A. D. D. Fraser, of the Classis of Westchester, was appointed to the Amoy Mission in the spring of 1895, and sailed for his post in August of that year.

Miss Louisa H. Hart, M. D., of Sackville, N. B., was appointed as a medical missionary to India, and sailed to join the Arcot Mission in December, 1895. Miss Hart is generously supported by the ladies of the Madison Avenue Church, Albany, N. Y., and will be associated with Rev. L. R. Scudder, M. D., in the hospital and medical work at Ranipettai.

Rev. Jacob Poppen, Ph D., of the Classis of Holland, was appointed to the North Japan Mission, and sailed for Japan with his family, in March, 1896. He will be connected with the Theological department of the Meiji Gakuin, at Tokyo, in place of Dr. Verbeck.

APPOINTMENT

Mr. Henry Huizinga, of the Senior or graduating class of the Western Theological Seminary, Holland, Mich., has been

appointed to the Arcot Mission, with a view to his becoming Principal of the High School at Vellore. He expects to leave this country this summer.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Rev. E. B. Coe, D.D., was elected to fill the vacancy in the membership of the Board, caused by the lamented death of Dr. Chambers.

The office of President, made vacant from the same cause, was filled by the election of Rev. M. H. Hutton, D.D.

Mr. Henry Fitch, Jr., resigned from the Board in June, 1895. The vacancy thus occasioned remains to be filled by this Synod.

The term of the following members of the Board expires with this session of the Synod:

Rev. D. Sage Mac Kay, D.D.	Mr. William L. Brower,
“ Lewis Francis,	“ Joseph C. Pool,
“ J. P. Searle, D.D.,	“ Chas. H. Harris.
“ E. G. Read, D.D..	

Mr. Harris declines a re-election.

AGENCIES EMPLOYED.

It is doubtful if, in any year, so many visits have been made and addresses delivered, by missionaries and others among the churches, as in the year just closed.

A large number of conferences have been held, chiefly in connection with the Women's Classical Unions. Great interest has been awakened by these conferences, as well as by the conventions of the Christian Endeavor Missionary League.

In connection with the Arabian Mission, in addition to the regular Quarterly Field Reports, two new leaflets, "Noorah's Prayer" and "Some Little Missionaries," by Rev. S. M. Zwemer, have been printed. A valuable paper on Missions in Arabia, by Maj. Gen. F. T. Haig, has also been reprinted, by permission, from the *Missionary Review*.

Two new leaflets on the "Missionary Concert" have been prepared and printed, with the design of securing

the revival and intelligent use of this much neglected agency.

The former and usual methods of communicating with the churches have been largely used. Mite boxes have been distributed to the number of 914 during the year, and from the beginning 29,590.

WOMAN'S BOARD.

For originality and fertility of resources and expedients, indefatigable energy and activity, generous contributions to its treasury, both regular and special, and prompt response to every representation or appeal, the Woman's Board merits the admiration and gratitude of this Board and of the Synod itself. It has undoubtedly been a potent agent in inspiring the churches with new missionary life and zeal. In this view the fact that 32 new auxiliaries were added to its roll in the year, and that the whole number of such auxiliaries is now 489, is to be viewed with lively satisfaction.

Its gathering on "Ladies Day," during the sessions of the General Synod; its "Rally" in November; its "Birthday Reception" in January; its anniversary in May; its plans for summer work and its unique association, the "Petticoat Guild," by which more than 1,200 garments for Hindu girls were sent to the Arcot Mission last year, thus saving \$500 to the Mission;—all attest its wonderful activity and the wisdom and zeal which animate its managers.

The total receipts into its treasury were \$28,197.99, about \$1500 less than last year, but its payments into the treasury of this Board were \$2,195.95 in advance of last year, amounting to \$26,944.20. The total of its receipts from the beginning is \$345,180.

WORK AMONG THE YOUNG.

While much has been done to awaken and foster missionary interest in our Sunday-schools and among our young people generally, the Board is convinced that very much still remains to be desired and done in this direction. Of the importance of this subject there can

be no doubt. The whole work of supporting our extended and growing Missions will one day—and that not distant—devolve on those who are now our youth. That they should be informed concerning it and become interested in it, does not admit of question.

With this object in view the Board has entered, in conjunction with the Board of Domestic Missions and the Woman's Board and Executive Committee upon two enterprises.

1. It is proposed to issue a missionary monthly paper for circulation in the Sunday-schools and young people's societies of our Church. It is our mistake, and has doubtless been to our great loss, that we have had no such paper in the past. This defect it is intended to supply, in such attractive form and at such low cost that all who desire it can have it.

2. For the extension and guidance of this special branch of their work, the Boards of Foreign and Domestic Missions have agreed to appoint the Rev. A De Witt Mason as their authorized representative. As secretary for Young People's Missionary Work he will be simply extending the lines of activity along which he has already accomplished so much. The arrangement is made without cost for salary, and is easily terminable should its continuance, for any reason, be found undesirable or impracticable. But the Boards confidently hope that it will be found greatly useful.

CO-OPERATION.

The fourth Conference of Representatives of Foreign Missionary Boards and Societies in the United States and Canada was held in the Reformed Church building, by invitation of this Board, on January 15th and 16th, 1896. Twenty-one such Boards were represented, besides the American Bible Society and the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. The subjects presented were all of grave importance, and the results of their discussion cannot but be helpful to the cause in behalf of which the Conference was assembled. The Board counts it a high privilege to have been permitted to entertain so many brethren engaged, with it, in this high and holy service,

and to have helped, even by so much, in bringing about that unity of purpose and harmonious concert of action which are so desirable—even essential—in the world-wide work of Foreign Missions. Had no other good result—and there have been many—attended these Conferences, the awakened interest in the matter of self-support among the native churches in all Mission fields would be their ample justification.

FINANCIAL.

Receipts.—The total receipts of the year, from all sources and for all purposes, were \$154,139.42. Of this sum, \$6,982.77 were for the Arabian Mission, including \$900 from the American Bible Society. The remainder, \$147,156.65, represents the gifts and other receipts for the extinguishment of the debt and the work of the Board both regular and special. Only once before, in its history in 1888, has the Board received so much. That such should be the case in times of business depression and uncertainty such as those through which the country has been passing, is certainly matter for grateful surprise and thanksgiving to God. Deducting legacies, \$8,620, and interest on the Security Fund, \$2,065.26, the balance, \$136,471.39 is nearly \$1.35 per member.

The receipts for the debt, to May 1st, were \$37,738.16. For other objects, in connection with the Missions, they were \$109,418.49. This is \$3,911.77 *more* than last year. The advance, however, is chiefly in the line of special objects, which increased from \$10,621 the year before, to \$13,816.16 last year. This fact, coupled with the large contributions for the debt, renders even the slight increase in gifts for the regular work, of \$716.61, the more gratifying and surprising. It demonstrates the ability of the Church to support all its Missions adequately, if it will. The Board earnestly hopes that it is equally demonstrative of its willingness and determination to do so in the future.

Expenditures.—These were, for the Arabian Mission, \$6,304.02, and for the other work of the Board \$116,159.04. This includes \$10,400 of acceptances due May 1st, 1895, for the various Missions, which is to be counted as part

payment on the debt. The net expenditure for the work of the year is therefore \$105,754.04. The whole amount expended was distributed as follows: For the Amoy Mission, \$26,455.54; Arcot, \$34,139.33; North Japan, \$26,985.57; South Japan, \$17,774.23. For interest on loans, \$2,070.98, and for other home expenses, including expenses of the debt committee, \$8,733.39. This is a trifle less than 6 per cent. of the whole amount received. The details of this expenditure will be found in the Treasurer's Report, on a subsequent page.

Indebtedness.—The debt reported at the close of last year was \$46,097.37. For the removal of this debt, as has been already stated, through the instrumentality of the Committee appointed by the last General Synod, \$37,738.16 have been paid in, beside \$700 in pledges good but not due till after the close of the year. For the great relief thus afforded the Board has no feeling but that of gratitude. No sense of disappointment that the whole amount has not been raised, interferes with its satisfaction in the actual result. The extent of the relief afforded can, perhaps, be best presented by a comparative tabular statement, similar to that given in the last report :

	1895	1896
Amount of loans.....	\$43,603.43	\$17,695.10
Accrued interest on loans.. .. .	492.77	167.50
Acceptances outstanding.....	10,400.00	none
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$54,496.20	\$17,862.60
Less cash on hand....	8,398.83	13,163.47
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$46,097.37	\$4,699.13

While not desiring the continuance of any special effort for that purpose, the Board will heartily rejoice when even the comparatively small balance against it shall be swept away.

SPECIAL GIFTS.

According to the announcement made last year, separate accounts have been kept of contributions for the

regular work of the Board, to meet its appropriations, and of gifts for special objects not embraced in the appropriations. The latter amounted to \$13,816.16, leaving \$95,602.33 to be applied on the appropriations. Of the whole amount contributed for special objects \$4287.66 have been paid out, while \$9,528.50 still remain unpaid, and are included in the balance of cash on hand. Had the whole amount been actually paid, it would have diminished the cash on hand and swelled the balance against the Board by just so much. It will easily be seen, therefore, how embarrassing an element this is or may become, in the operations of the Board.

The Board desires and endeavors to exercise great caution in approving the presentation of such objects to the churches. But they cannot always, nor properly, be avoided. The conditions of the work sometimes make them a necessity. It is, however, always to be remembered:

1. That except for the regular work of the Missions, maintained by regular appropriations, such objects would have no existence and no place.
2. That if choice is to be made between such special objects and the regular work of the missionary, the latter should always have the preference.
3. That no gifts for such objects, however large and however welcome they may be, can be allowed on the apportionments, which represent only the share of each classis or church in the appropriations which go to maintain the Missions.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations, limited by the action of the Board to the average receipts of the previous five years, fall increasingly short of the necessities of the Missions, since the average has been steadily declining for the last four years. As has been already stated, the reduction upon the estimates of the Missions for 1894 was 6½ per cent., for 1895, 7 per cent., and for 1896 11½ per cent. The relation between estimates, expenditures and appropriations for the current year will best be exhibited by a tabular statement:

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

	Expended 1894-5	Estimates for 1896	Appr'ns, for 1896
Amoy.....	\$26,455.54	\$22,686	\$20,078
Arcot.....	34,139.33	33,591	29,729
North Japan....	26,985.57	30,312	26,827
South Japan....	17,774.23	19,800	17,523
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$105,354.67	\$106,389	\$94,157

It thus appears that our \$12,000, desired by the Missions, was denied them. The hardship to which they were thus subjected is the more apparent when the terms on which the estimates are made are considered. In making them the Missions are instructed to "include only such objects as are indispensable to the maintenance of the Missions in a condition of proper efficiency." The Board has no reason to doubt that this direction is conscientiously complied with. With what dismay, then, must the tidings be received that one-ninth of that which the Missions consider "indispensable" has been denied?

But the case is even worse than this. The amount appropriated includes not only the cost of the work itself, but the salaries of the missionaries as well, and the reduction is made upon the whole. If, then, the entire reduction is made from the work itself, and not from the living of the missionaries, that reduction will be nearer twenty-five or even thirty per cent. One quarter of the work, or more, must be cut off.

The dilemma into which the Missions are thus forced is well expressed in the following statement by the North Japan Mission :

"By giving up one-third of our house-rent, and refusing all new work except the stationing of Misses Brokaw and Deyo at Ueda, and by limiting the work in hand to the barest necessities, we have been able to meet the cuts of the past two years. But we are entering on the work of the new year with the far more serious cut of eleven and a-half per cent. on our total appropriations, which means nearly thirty per cent. of evangelistic and educational work, unless the members of the Mission contribute one-ninth of their salaries to keep up this work, which is the work of the Church.

"Every missionary is already giving a tithe, or more, to meet needs of our work which are not included in the appropriations of the Board, and it is not possible for them to shoulder deficiencies caused by the failure of the Church to meet its obligations. This sort of thing hinders us in the work now in hand and, if continued, will soon cripple it and render amputation necessary."

Have we a right to impose such a burden, such an alternative of burdens, on those who are toiling in those far-off fields, whom we have sent there in Christ's name?

WILL THE CHURCH GIVE RELIEF?

It was precisely in view of these conditions, prevailing not in one Mission only, that the Board stated to the last General Synod its "deliberate conviction, forced upon it by the most trying experience, that it is not right that this state of things should continue; that one of two things is imperative, either that means should be provided adequate to meet the wants of all our Missions, and care for them properly, so that they can do their work efficiently, or *that one of them should be given up.*"

To the latter proposition the Synod returned a distinct and decided negative. The report of its Committee on Foreign Missions, which the Synod adopted, used the following language:

"To the question, 'Shall we give up any of our fields?' your Committee would say *No*, a thousand times and most emphatically, NO. By giving up any of our Missions the Reformed Church in America would become an unfaithful mother to a dependent daughter, and would brand itself with the stigma of perpetual shame."

The Board most sincerely regrets, in the face of this avowed determination, to remind the Synod that, so far as the Missions are concerned, the situation has not changed since then *except for the worse*. The reduction made this year is not only a larger percentage than in the years preceding, but is actually more than \$5,000 less than the appropriations of a year ago. There can be but one end of such a process—to crush the heart of our missionaries and the life out of their work.

Encouraged, however, by the notable and noble achievement of the past year, the Board addresses itself hopefully to the other alternative presented in its last report: "that means should be provided adequate to meet the wants of all our Missions." To do this the Board is convinced that not less than \$120,000 are absolutely necessary for the present year. This amount it asks the

Synod to authorize and the church to furnish. Is the church ready and willing to give such an amount in order to preserve intact its foreign mission work?

A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

This can only be done, if at all, by a general, considerable and determined advance—a grand Forward Movement. It may seem an ungracious thing to say, yet the fact remains that the churches, with all their agencies and organizations—Sunday-schools, Woman's Societies, Christian Endeavor, Mission Bands—have never supported—do not now support, the regular work of the Missions. This fact will be made apparent by a further resort to the tabular form of statement:

	Apportioned.	Received.	Contributed by churches, &c
1891-2	\$115,272	\$112,164	\$85,143
1892-3	119,050	100,314	80,026
1893-4	119,050	106,571	85,520
1894-5	109,400	105,507	80,859
1895-6	110,100	109,418	78,188

The above figures include gifts for special objects, but do *not* include gifts for debt. The excess in the amounts received over the contributions from the churches, &c., is accounted for by donations received from individuals not through the churches, from miscellaneous sources and legacies. But all these are always, and must always be, uncertain quantities, on which *no dependence can be placed* for the regular support of the work. The only sure and permanent source of supply is the Church itself. Its honor demands that it should support the work which God has given it, and which it insists upon retaining. The very life and permanence and growth of that work depend on its being so supported. When this is done, the legacies and the contributions from other sources will furnish a most useful and welcome resource from which the occasional and inevitable demands—inevitable in such a work—for buildings, hospitals, &c. &c., can be met without confusing and embarrassing the Church by appeals for special objects.

This, then, is the "Forward Movement" to which the Board most earnestly invites the Church—the support of all the regular work of the Missions—\$120,000 this year—*from collections only*. To this, also, the providence of God, the best interests and the crying needs of all our Missions, and the yet unfulfilled command of our Redeemer alike call us.

CONCLUSION.

The Board enters, with this session of the Synod and with this report, on the fortieth year of its separate and independent action. With what feelings of suspense—joy mixed with trembling—must the fathers have looked upon this step. It was a "forward movement," taken from a deep sense of responsibility, with intelligent perception of the difficulties involved, yet, with the high hope and strong conviction that so, and only so, would the Church come to realize fully its obligation to its Lord and a perishing world, and attempt worthily to discharge it, with the help and in the fear of God.

With similar feelings and convictions, and with like hope, does the Board bring to the Synod its proposition for this new Forward Movement, and invoke upon it the blessing of Him who has helped us hitherto.

Approved and adopted by the Board.

HENRY N. COBB,

May 20th, 1896.

Corresponding Secretary.

AMOY MISSION.

FOUNDED IN 1842.

Missionaries.—Revs. L. W. Kip, D.D.; Daniel Rapalje, A. S. Van Dyck, P. W. Pitcher, A. D. D. Fraser.

Medical Missionaries.—J. A. Otte, M.D.; I. S. F. Dodd, M.D.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. Talmage, Mrs. Kip, Miss M. E. Talmage, Miss K. M. Talmage, Mrs. Rapalje, Mrs. Pitcher, Mrs. Van Dyck, Mrs. Otte, Miss E. M. Cappel, Miss Nellie Zweimer, Miss M. C. Morrison, Miss Lily N. Duryee, Mrs. Dodd.

Native Pastors.—11.—Revs. Ung Ho-seng, *1st Church, Amoy*; Pi Peng-teng, *2d Church, Amoy*; Keh-nga-pit, *Chioh-be*; Tau Kam-ch'a, *Chiang-chiu*; T'iong In-li, *Thian-san*; Iap Han-chiong, *Sio-khe*; Lim Chi-seng, *Poa-a*; Lim Khiok, *Chi-lam*; Ong Ki-siong, *O-kang*; Lu Ho-sui, *Hong-san*; Li Ki-che, *Tong-an*.

Native Helpers.—(Ordained) 1; (Unordained) 22.

Regular Preaching Places, 37; besides "Douglas' Memorial Church," (on Kolongsu), shared by the Eng. Presb. Church and Reformed Church Missions.

Theological Students.—11.

Teachers of Schools.—20.

Schools.—Middle School, under the care of the two Missions; pupils 49, of whom 26 belong to our Church; Parochial, 12; pupils, 222; "The Charlotte W. Duryee School for Women," pupils 47; Girls' School, Kolongsu, pupils 72; Girls' School Sio-khe, pupils 37; Woman's School, Sio khe, pupils 11; Girls' School, Chiang-chiu, pupils 8; Boys' Primary School, Kolongsu, pupils 56.

TABULAR STATEMENT FOR 1895.

1895 CHURCHES.	Members, End 1894.	Rec'd on Confession.	Rec'd by Certificate.	Dismissed.	Died.	Excom.	Members, End '95.	Suspended.	Infants Baptized.	Contributions.
First Amoy.....	108	9	2	2	8	2	107	9	12	\$371 50
Second Amoy.....	145	9	4	1	5	0	152	10	8	720
O-Kang (b).....	99	17	2	2	6	1	108	3	11	334 50
Hong-san (c).....	71	5	2	0	3	1	74	4	7	414
Tong-an (e).....	143	32	2	0	8	0	168	4	43	399
Chiang-chiu (d).....	* 99	12	2	4	7	4	98	7	4	312 20
Sio-khe (f).....	*161	11	0	2	5	1	164	2	7	792 50
Thian-san (g).....	75	6	0	0	3	0	78	6	5	220 32
Chioh-be (a).....	* 87	8	0	4	6	0	85	4	3	284 72
Poa-a (h).....	83	19	0	1	4	0	97	5	3	133
Lam-sin (i).....	54	8	0	0	3	1	61	3	6	369 80
Total.....	1,125	136	14	16	58	10	1,192	59	108	\$4,351 54
SYNOD										
CLASSES.										
Chiang-sioik.....	1,158	98	10	18	49	7	1,193	69	59	\$3,678 38
Choan-sioik.....	1,157	144	72	67	50	6	1,247	57	122	4,158 30
Total.....	2,315	242	82	85	99	13	2,440	126	181	\$7,926 68

* Revised list.

(a) Has one out-station, *Hai-teng*.

(b) Composed of the congregations, *Kang-thau and Kio-thau*, and the out-station *Au-nai*.

(c) Composed of the congregations, *Te-soa and Ang-ling-thau*, and the out-station, *Te-thau*.

(d) Has two out-stations, *Chioa-poa and Kè-nih*.

(e) Has four out-stations, *Poa-thau-chhi, To-kio, Ng-poa and O-chi*.

(f) Has six out-stations, *Toa-lo-teng, E-che, Peng-ho, Kun-ia, Toa-pi and Ng-chi*.

(g) Composed of the congregations, *Thian-po and Soa-sia*, and the out stations *Leng-soa, Lam-khi, and Trong-li-jin*.

(h) Has three out-stations, *Toa-khe, Ko-khi, and Am-ai*.

(i) Has one out-station, *Iu-thau-hi*.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

REPORT FOR 1895.

Dr. Otte and family left Amoy for the United States Jan. 18th, 1895. Mr. Van Dyck and family left March 13th. Dr. Dodd and family left for Japan June 13th. Mr. Rapalje, wife and daughter arrived at Amoy May 15th.

We much regret that the continued ill health of Mr. Van Dyck and Mrs. Dodd have made necessary the return of the two families to the United States. During the summer, several members of the mission had the benefit of a change to our health resort near Foo-chow.

THE AMOY STATION.

Rev. Daniel Rapalje *in charge*.

Including "Douglas Memorial," there are seven preaching places, a new one having been opened during the year at Au-nai on Amoy Island. I have visited all except the last named, and found the attendance good. The services are not always orderly. The chapel doors are left wide open so as to invite the entrance of passers by. But we also get the street noises and too often the street dogs. Out-of-door preaching has been kept up as in former years.

The 1st and 2d Amoy Churches maintain a union out-station not far from the city, and during the year over \$400 (four hundred dollars) in free will offerings were received for its support. A part of this sum was from foreigners, but much the larger part was from the native Christians. The sum not having been tabulated is not included in "contributions," as given above. During the year six members were received on confession at the out-station. These added to the above 131 would make 137 as total received on confession.

CHIANG-CHIU DISTRICT.

Rev. Daniel Rapalje *in charge*.

Beginning with the Chioh-be Church and its out-station Hai-teng, we find that there has been some growth, although six deaths and one dismission have left the number of members nearly the same as before. The helper who assists the pastor is one of our best street preachers and has been unwearied in his efforts to bring men to Christ. Good work has been done at the out-station, where we have met with much encouragement.

At Chiang-chiu the Ladies' House has been completed and Miss Cappon has been living in it for some months. The Sunday services are well attended. The out-stations have not been prosperous. We need a large staff of preachers for Chiang-chiu and its suburbs.

The new church building for Thian-po has not yet been begun, but is already contracted for. The pastor's health has not been good and there has been much sickness in his parish. There has been scarcely any increase in the membership of the church. If results must be judged simply from additions to the church, we have reason to be discouraged. But, surely, it is something to be able to say that a church has held its own in a heathen com-

munity, that God's people have been taught out of the Scriptures, and sinners directed to the Saviour. The out-stations have been maintained with efficiency. I visited all except the newly opened one at *Tion-li-jin*.

Theological Students.—These have been in attendance at the Institution under the special care of the English Presbyterian Church Mission, but maintained by funds from the two missions. The Rev. Mr. McGregor has been the principal instructor. Mr. Van Dyck also taught before he left for home, and Mr. Rapalje had a class for a part of the year. The young men have been diligent, and have made good progress in their studies.

We have great reason to be thankful that we have been permitted to work without interruption, and that the troubles in Formosa have not affected us. Quiet prevails in our field and we go from place to place without hindrance. May our church be prepared to enter the open doors and not relinquish efforts to bring men to Christ.

TONG-AN AND HONG-SAN CHURCHES.

Rev. P. W. Pitcher, *Missionary in charge*.

Tong-an.—Rev. Li Ki-che, Pastor.—This organization has maintained a healthy growth during the past year. Thirty have been added on confession of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

The interest in the gospel still continues unabated in this region, and the number of inquirers is in no way diminished. The church rejoices in having Miss Zwemer and Miss Duryee with them. These two ladies took up their residence at Tong-an in the fall of 1895, and their presence will help greatly towards developing the work in that inviting and encouraging field.

They have found plenty of women and girls ready to receive instruction, and already good results are apparent.

To-kiu.—This out-station is in a flourishing state. The new chapel—"Jones Memorial"—is well filled every Sunday. The people are agitating the question of calling a pastor.

O-chi.—Through the generosity of two ladies in our Mission we were able to secure a house which has been converted into a chapel here. The work is very encouraging.

Ng-poa.—Work has been carried on here in a rented house, but the results have not been very encouraging.

Hong-san.—Rev. Iu Ho-sui, Pastor.—There is very little of interest that I am able to record concerning this church. In fact very little of my time can be given to looking after the affairs of this organization. A Sabbath now and then at Tong-an and Hong san is the best that I can do. The interest in the gospel continues, but for some reason the additions to the church have been very few. The spiritual condition of the people, also, seems to have suffered a relapse.

Ang tng-thau.—We have made strenuous efforts to arouse this branch of the Hong-san church, by placing in charge a young man of ability, and a brother of the pastor. Whether the young man finds the task too great, or whether he lacks the push, we cannot say; this is evident: that the church has failed to arouse as yet.

Tz-thau.—The young preacher stationed here has done very satisfactory work. The Sabbath I was there the chapel was well filled. A good work was started among the children during the year, but the teacher failed us, and it came to nothing. We will try again this year.

BOYS' ACADEMY (MIDDLE SCHOOL).

Rev. P. W. Pitcher, *in charge.*

Ang Khck chhiong }
Iu Hoai-tun } *Assistants.*

The year just closed leaves visible and substantial testimony of the progress of this institution.

One of the enduring marks of its advance is the new building, viz.: "Talmage Memorial Hall," which was completed in 1895. Another, though less conspicuous, but quite as useful structure, is the renovated building which provides a very suitable residence for the missionary in charge, and which will save the Board \$500 a year in rent. The property where the institution is now located, was purchased Jan. 27th, 1891, for \$4,658.20, mex. (including a dwelling). The "Talmage Memorial Hall" was completed for occupation on April 6th, 1895, and cost \$6,513.18, mex. The building was dedicated on the 19th of October, 1895, with appropriate exercises. Rev. D. Rapalje of our mission presided and Rev. Wm. McGregor of the English Presbyterian Mission, Revs. James Sadler and J. Macgowan of the L. M. S., Dr. L. W. Kip of our mission, Rev. Ti Peng-teng, pastor of the Tek-chiu-kha church, and Rev. Tan Soan-leng, pastor of the Chin-chiu church took prominent part in the dedication services. The house (which was purchased with the property and used for about four years to accommodate the school) was completely renovated and ready for occupation on the 10th of September, 1895.

Thus much for the outward progress. It has been our constant effort to maintain a healthy and sure progress along other lines as well. Among the Chinese, however, progress of all kinds, we must all realize, is astonishingly slow, and as much so along educational lines as elsewhere. The whole subject is full of perplexities. Satisfactory schools of all kinds are rare, and the best methods of conducting them still rarer. How to lead these Chinese minds, which have come under our instruction, along new lines of education, has been our constant concern during the whole year. To daily witness the stern tenacity with which they cling to their old systems, and to realize the power by which custom and habit enslave them, has at times made the task of completely renovating a bad system seem well-nigh hopeless. Any plan or method, any rule or regulation not drawn according to Chinese notions, either meets with opposition or indifference, and in either case to secure any sort of recognition requires weeks and months and sometimes years of constant application. To know how fast and to what extent western methods should be introduced into an institution composed of Chinese students is a puzzling question, too, "per se." It is a problem that must always involve much skill and a great deal more patience to solve. One cannot afford to make haste here, and yet one needs the determination of Columbus and the patience of

Job to ever control his feelings and actions in dealing with it. Any efforts to make sudden and radical changes would defeat the object in view. Carefully, skillfully and gradually must western sciences and methods be introduced—if at all. This must ever be the goal in view. The old and hoary system must give place to the new and better. To change a bad system, introduce another which will receive the approval and support of the Chinese, is the task that falls upon the educators of to-day in China. We trust that we have made a *little* progress along this line the past year.

Another serious matter we have to deal with is the subject of discipline. In a majority of cases, when a lad enters our school he comes for the first time under real restraint and discipline. It is a lamentable fact that Chinese parents either do not possess the power, or having it do not exercise the power of control over their children. In the child we find the nation, and everywhere over this vast Empire no defect is more real in the national life than the lack of discipline, restraint and order. It is characteristic of the Chinese to scold—better scolders the world never produced—and many a hard-fought battle is waged in the arena of words, and where the loudest bawler wins. Children soon learn that their scolding parents, are only scolding parents, and not their guardians and instructors. And so the child is really instructed in a school of disobedience. This again we find also everywhere demonstrated in the national life. The Emperor posts up his high-sounding edicts and proclamations, and the people have no more idea of obedience than of flying. In fact, the people do not believe the Emperor means what he says—merely a scolding *in loco parentis* and nothing more. When a lad, therefore, enters our school, if he has met with such instruction at home, and comes in touch with a few well-defined rules and regulations, he has arrived at that stage of intelligence where he says: “Surely I am not expected to observe them—neither does the teacher expect me to.” But he soon finds that *he is mistaken*, and that rules are not ornamental but useful, and that the teacher does expect due observance. And just here the teacher’s work begins, which he finds, before many months have elapsed, wearisome, both to flesh and spirit. Only an indefatigable spirit of determination and persistency will bring desired results. Here, too, one finds a wide field for the exercise of the law of forgiveness: “until seventy times seven.” Thank the blessed Lord for that teaching! Without it we must have often given up in despair. For all the wearisome hours we have spent upon this part of our educational work, we feel that we have been repaid by some signs of success. There have been forty-three boys enrolled this year, divided as follows: five in the senior class, eleven in the junior, seventeen in the second year, and ten in the first year class. The spiritual condition of the school was never better, due in no small measure to the C. E. Society. The whole school belongs to the Society, there being two honorary, twenty-six active and seventeen associate members. It has been our purpose to keep before the minds of the boys the real purpose of an education, and we have thus endeavored to impress upon them the absolute need of diligence and faithfulness that so they might all fit themselves for usefulness in the church, and prove useful in this Empire. The object of this institution should be ever

kept in mind, and constantly remembered in our prayers, and amply provided for, as it is here we hope to lay the first foundations upon which we are to build a native, educated ministry. Pastors, evangelists and school teachers, of which the field is so greatly in need, we hope to find amongst these students. Indeed, this is the first and grand object of the school. And I presume there is not a lad in school to-day but has the desire in his heart to be fitted here for usefulness in the church. To foster and train that desire shall be our holy care and concern. Viewed from this standpoint there can be no more important work to engage our time and attention. The evangelization of China must ultimately depend upon her own native sons. And while there is an urgent call for foreign missionaries, there is a no less urgent call for educated native pastors, evangelists and teachers, to help the foreign missionaries to develop the work that they begin. It cannot be too strongly urged, therefore, that ample provision should be made for our seminaries and academies and day-schools.

Parochial Schools.—Besides the Primary School on Kolongsu, under the charge of Miss K. M. Talmage, and enrolling fifty-six scholars, parochial schools have been conducted at Tek-chhiu-kha (Amoy), Sin-koe-a (Amoy), Chioh-be, Te-soa, Te-thau, Chiang-chiu, Tong-an, Sio khe, Thian-po, Lam-sin, and Poa-a with a total of 259 scholars, making a grand total of 315 boys and girls under instruction in these schools. Among this number there are sixty-nine girls.

Boys' Primary School, Kolongsu.—The boys have made made very satisfactory progress. Two or three of them hope to enter the Middle School in the new year. Twenty-one of them were boarders, and though they did not pay for their board, still many of them paid something towards it and, with help from other sources, we were able to save enough from the appropriation to build a dining-room for the scholars. It was much needed and we are glad we could save enough money for it.

During the year we have had fifty six names on the roll. This term there have been forty names, though there were only thirty-six when we broke up. The teacher has a very nice way with the boys and they all respect and obey him. His family live in the school, so that he is always with the pupils in the evenings. This we feel is very important.

SIO-KHE STATION.

Rev. L. W. Kip, D. D., *Missionary in charge.*

The church of Sio-khe has gone on increasing in knowledge and good works. The church building was felt to be too small. Accordingly a lot at the rear of the church was bought by the brethren at a cost of \$200 mex., to provide for an addition to the church, to the cost of which they also contributed \$150 mex. The building, as now finished, is the largest church building that we have, at least outside of Amoy. And when the hospital is again opened, the patients that attend will show that it was well to enlarge it. I am thankful to say that Pastor Iap is strong and well, and hard at work.

During the year the branch place at *Soa-pi* (*i. e.*, hill-side) was removed to a place on the main road, where a small building with two additional rooms

has been put up at a cost of some \$500 mex. I need hardly speak of the greater usefulness for reaching the passer-by on the much-travelled main road, as compared with the former site away from the road, and only useful for Sabbath services. Now this stands with open door, inviting the traveller to come in and rest and hear the Gospel.

Toa-lo-teng, as the largest branch, at the other end of the valley, is coming to be well attended, and is growing. We hope that the time is not far distant, when it will be strong enough to cut loose from the mother church and have a pastor of its own. Especially is this the case, if we include a new opening in the *Chha-thau-po* valley, called *Toa-pi*, where there is already an audience of thirty or more, and they are now adding a roof over the court-yard, to accommodate a larger number. It is pleasant to think that the gospel is again preached in the valley, which first introduced us to the Sio-khe region.

Sio-khe has two other branches to the west, *E-che* and *Peng ho*, of which there cannot be much said. *E-che* has been for some time without a preacher, but we hope that with a stated preacher, it may soon show signs of life. *Peng-ho*, even with a preacher, does not appear to increase much.

To turn to the *Poa-a* Church, which has been for some time without its pastor. In the late spring he had a severe attack of pneumonia, in which the doctor gave him up, but God listened to the prayers of the church and spared his life. He is still weak, and unable to use his voice for preaching. So he applied to Tai-hoey for dismissal, but because he had no doctor's certificate, it was made temporary. Meanwhile his church will not give up a hope of his recovery, and are paying his salary as usual, although he is at Chiang-chiu. We have a preacher to look after them, in addition to which I have been requested by Tai-hoey to care for them as occasion offers. The Lord has been good, however, in adding sixteen members to the church.

Besides *Ko-khi* and *Toa-khe* there has been added to the *Poa-a* church, another place, *An-au*, about eighteen miles to the south, and eight or nine from *Toa-khe*. In accordance with the advice of the pastor we made a couple of preparatory visits to the place, hoping that we might, by the help of the Holy Spirit, bring some to a saving knowledge of the truth. We are encouraged to find some five or six already interested, of whom two are almost ready to be baptized. It is now easier to preach there, because we have a chapel to which to direct our hearers, and urge them to attend the next Sabbath, to hear and learn about Christian worship.

There remains only *Lam-sin*, being that part of the Chi-lam Church that belongs to us. They are well supplied with church building, parsonage, school and pastor, who lives at *Lam-sin*, as being the largest and most important place, from which he visits the other places. Owing to his frequent absence, it is necessary to have also a preacher stationed there to take his place when he is away. The church has improved in several particulars, and reports an increase of ten by baptism. It has a new out-station, about three miles to the north, at *Iu-thau* market place, which took in several families too distant to attend at *Lam-sin*. So from

Sio-khe to Lam-sin there are two chapels at about equal distance from the parent churches.

On the whole we feel encouraged by the gradual growth and influence of the church. And we begin the new year with the hope that we shall see still greater things done in the name of the Lord Jesus.

WOMAN'S WORK.

No regular report has been received. The Girls' Boarding School on Kolongsu has been, as usual, under the care of the Misses Talmage, and reports seventy-two pupils. The time is not far distant, if it has not already arrived, when this school should have larger and more suitable accommodations for the great work it is doing.

The "Duryee Woman's Home" or "School for Women," for the teaching of women and training of Bible readers, has been under the care of Mrs. Dr. Talmage, with forty-seven women in attendance.

At Sio-khe the Girls' Boarding School, with thirty-seven pupils, has been conducted by Miss Morrison and the School for Women by Mrs. Kip.

Miss Cappon, at Chiang-chiu, has taken possession of the building erected by the Woman's Board, residing there alone a large part of the time, and opened a school for girls. The number in attendance was nine.

The following extracts from a letter from Miss K. M. Talmage will give some idea of the labors prosecuted by the ladies of the Mission :

"The hospital visiting (at Amoy) has been kept up throughout the year. The out-patients, as well as the in-patients, have been very willing to listen to us and to learn the texts and hymns taught them. We have had texts printed on red paper which we give to the women, and they are glad to take them home with them. We have a short prayer also printed which they learn and take home with them, and often give to others.

"During the year we have made as many visits to the country stations as our other work would allow. Very many Christian families have been visited in their own homes. We feel it very necessary to go to the homes of the Christians, for we can know their circumstances so much better than by only seeing them at church. We are able to learn how many of the children or women should attend school, and how many are worshipping God.

"Miss Cappon and myself went on a trip, the latter part of the year, to one of our recently opened stations, about fifty miles beyond Chiang-chiu, to the northwest. We visited *Thian-po* and *Leng-soa* on the way, and also spent a night at a heathen village called *Lam-cheng*, where we were most hospitably entertained by a family who were related to one of our Christian families.

"We found the people very quiet everywhere. Nothing like trouble in this part of the country. The people were very civil. When the chair-bearers stopped to rest at the different towns on the way, we found many men and women who were very glad to have us read hymns to them and were grateful for the books we distributed. We feel as safe as ever in travelling about this country. In fact, these last few years, the people have not made as many rude remarks as in former times."

THE ARCOT MISSION, INDIA.

ORGANIZED IN 1854.

The Mission occupies :

The North Arcot District.—Area, 5,017 square miles; } population, about 3,000,000.
The South Arcot District.—Area, 4,076 square miles; }

The force engaged consists of :

Missionaries.—Revs. J. W. Scudder, D. D., *Palmaner*; J. H. Wyckoff, *Tindivanam*; Wm. I. Chamberlain, *Vellore*; Lewis R. Scudder, M. D., *Arcot*; E. C. Scudder, Jr., *Arni*; L. B. Chamberlain, *Madanapalle*; James A. Beattie, *Chittoor*.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. J. W. Scudder, Mrs. L. R. Scudder, Mrs. E. C. Scudder, Jr., Mrs. William I. Chamberlain, Mrs. J. H. Wyckoff, Mrs. J. A. Beattie, Miss Julia C. Scudder, Miss M. K. Scudder, Miss Lizzie von Bergen, and Miss Louisa H. Hart, M. D.

In America.—Rev. and Mrs. J. Chamberlain, Rev. and Mrs. John Scudder, Mrs. W. W. Scudder.

Native Pastors.—Revs. Moses Nathaniel, *Gnanodiam*; Erskine Thavamony, *Kattupadi*; Paul Bailey, *Orattur*; Isaac Lasar, *Kandiputtur*; John Peter, *Varikal*; Abram Muni, *Yehamur*; A. Masilamani, *Vellore*; P. Souri and J. Souri, *Madanapalle*.

Native Assistants.—Licentiates, 7; Evangelist, 1; Catechists, 26; Assistant Catechists, 23; Schoolmasters, 55; Bible Teachers, 7; Readers and Probationers, 59; Schoolmistresses and Zenana Teachers, 34; Colporteurs, 5; Female Bible Readers, 11; Zenana Women, 6. Total, 234. [Last year's report.]

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR 1895.

STATIONS.	Out-stations.	Churches.	Communicants, 1894.		Communicants, 1895.		Baptized Adults, not Communicants.	Baptized Children.	Total Congregations, 1894.	Total Congregations, 1895.	Sunday-schools.	Scholars.			Contributions.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	R.						A.	P.				
Arcot.....	32	2	351	323	190	505	1823	1697	28	565	418	983	393	14	3		
Arni.....	17	6	289	292	144	294	846	960	19	438	207	645	406	13	7		
Chittoor.....	3	1	63	106	24	66	206	246	5	115	134	249	59	5	5		
Coonoor.....	1	1	97	99	18	124	223	246	4	94	55	149	170	12	11		
Madanapalle.....	14	1	132	121	138	201	683	747	9	360	216	576	403	3	8		
Palmaner.....	25	1	43	53	5	50	90	135	3	103	41	144	212	11	5		
Tindivanam.....	25	7	455	497	95	603	1472	1546	27	530	178	708	623	4	2		
Vellore.....	29	5	575	590	146	558	1912	1946	28	671	166	837	622	8	5		
Total.....	123	24	2005	2073	760	2401	7255	7513	123	2876	1415	4291	2892	9	10		

Girls' Boarding Schools. 4.—Chittoor, 48 scholars; Madanapalle, 30; Palmaner, 14; Ranipettai, 80. Total, 172.

Boys' Boarding Schools. 5.—Palmaner [Theological Seminary], 23; Arni, 107; Madanapalle, 55; Tindivanam, 47; Vellore, 51. Total, 233.

Hindu [Caste] Girls' Schools. 13.—Arcot, 5; Arni, 1; Madanapalle, 3; Palmaner, 1; Tindivanam, 1; Vellore, 2. Scholars, about 1,300.

REPORT FOR 1895.

The results of another year's effort are encouraging. Once more we can show real advance in almost every station and department. There have been more varied experiences, greater cares, larger opportunities than for some time past.

The non-Christian community has shown its many-sided character. In some respects the exhibition has not been to its advantage. But much that is not creditable has before, in the history of the world, been done in the name of religion. We must not be too harsh in our criticism of the ways and means used to uphold and fight for an ancient faith. We can but wonder at some of the exhibitions. They show how near the surface the savage is, even among a people of boasted civilization and politeness. The occasion for the chief display of hostility was the application for baptism of a young Brahmin in Madanapalle. He was a boy pupil in the Mission Middle School. Being thoroughly convinced of the truth of Christianity, he left his people and came to us, while the Mission was assembled in Tindivanam. There was great commotion among all classes of Hindus, especially the Brahmins. A suit in the Magistrate's Court was instituted by the relations of the lad. The Brahmin Judge decided the lad to be a minor and ordered his return to his people, but on appeal to a higher court the decision was reversed. The lad has been cared for by Christian friends throughout the year, and it is expected that he will be baptized at the coming Mission meeting.

The dastardly attempt on the night of September — to kill ten of our Christians in Madanapalle by setting fire to two houses, after securely fastening the doors on the outside, shows to what extremes Brahmin malignity can go. It took place on the very night of the news of the reversal of the decision in the "Conversion Case," and there can be no doubt as to the origin of the deed. Yet really little was attempted by the Government authorities to find out who did it.

In other parts of our Mission, however, fresh confidence has been shown in Christianity, and the year which began, as it were, in strife ends in a quiet, which, we sincerely trust, means that more respect is felt for the religion of Him whose name is the Prince of Peace, and who "so loved" and continues to love people of every nation.

It is pleasant to report the general good health which has prevailed among us during the year. Not only has there been no severe illness in any of the missionary families, but there has been no epidemic and no serious distress among our native community. Every station, except Coonoor, has a resident missionary. Miss M. K. Scudder gladdens us by her return just at the close of the year, ready and able to take up her full share of the burdens quite ready for her.

The Theological Seminary, under the able lead of Dr. J. W. Scudder, is prospering. A class of seven full graduates and six lay agents go out to active work. The annual examinations in December were well sustained, and the Institution promises greater usefulness than ever.

THE NATIVE CHURCH.

Nearly every station reports decided progress in this, the most important branch of our mission work. It is only when the Native Church begins to think and act for itself that we can know that Christianity has taken hold on the people—has *taken root* in their hearts. The process has been and is painfully slow. Somehow, somewhere, a great weed started to grow even before the good seed germinated. That weed has spread and grown with tremendous rapidity in the church in India, and until it is destroyed from the roots the truth *cannot* grow, because it has no room.

The great tap roots of Christianity are, "Not I, but Christ." "Not myself, but others." The weed referred to, that prevents these from sprouting, is the idea that Christianity *owes* something to the Indian, and as he is really conferring a favor on Christ and His ministers, the missionaries, by becoming a "convert," it is his chief end to get all he can out of Christianity and its representatives. It is needless to say how absolutely fatal to the good seed, struggling along in exceedingly poor soil, is this rank "tare." When this dies—and it dies hard, as do all weeds—the Indian church will grow in truth and grace as rapidly as does vegetation after a rain in this tropical land.

It is progress in *this* line that is especially looked for, and when a little is discovered, eagerly watched and nurtured by the cultivators. This progress has been joyfully noted in several of our stations. It is not increase in numbers, although the *plus* sign is more frequent than the *minus* in our statistical tables, but increase in "spirituality" that is pointed out as "success."

It is when the stalk ceases to be merely a thing of beauty, waving erect in the breeze, and the head begins to fill itself out for the use of others, that the husbandman rejoices. Heretofore it has been "getting," now it is commencing the "giving," and in that is the hope. The "harvest" was not the woman of Samaria at the well. It was her spirit which, even though without much purpose on her part, immediately went and called others, who would do likewise, to the Christ. The signs are approaching. The gifts of the people for benevolence and the support of their pastors are greater than ever before. A most important movement of the year has been the founding of "The Gospel Extension Society." The idea is that the Native Church shall itself, without the aid of mission funds, begin the work of giving the Gospel to its fellow countrymen. The scheme was inaugurated last January and was immediately most enthusiastically supported. About Rs. 350 were given by the Indian Christian community during the year, and it is proposed to support two and, if possible, four agents at once, sending them out for purely evangelistic work. There is great hope in this movement and it will undoubtedly prove a most blessed thing to all concerned.

Sunday-schools are holding a far higher place in the minds of our people than formerly, and the Christian training of the little ones is beginning to receive more attention from our helpers than was, a few years ago, considered necessary. Almost every village now has its special meeting for the children, Christian and non-Christian, on Sunday, and in the stations large, well-organized schools, attended by many non-Christians, are in successful operation.

In numbers of places the Y. M. C. A. and Y. P. S. C. E. are doing aggressive work, and in other places similar work, without the prop of a society, is being done "in His name."

There have been 528 additions (219 adults) to our number from non-Christian sources, making a total of 2,279 unbaptized adults. 93 adults and 236 children have been baptized, making a total of 3,161 baptized members, besides a total of 2,073 communicants. These make a grand total of 7,513, an increase of 256 above all losses.

135 have been received on confession of their faith into our various churches and 255 on certificate.

One new church, at Gingee, has been organized. Our Christians are becoming stronger. Better days are in store for us. Thus are our hearts encouraged and we are thankful.

Christian Festivals have been held with great success, and the Christian Workers' Conference, held at Polur in September, was a spiritual uplift to many.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

This naturally brings us to this twin growth. The fact of growth shows itself in the desire to see others grow. The gymnast, feeling the vigor of new life from his exercise, recommends it to others and helps them in it. So we see amongst us a greater wishing and a greater telling to others "the old, old story"—the poor villager, the schoolboy of even few years, the women, have not left all to the "paid" ones. When this becomes more universal "great things" will be done; for non-Christians will listen far better to those who bubble over with a great love and tell of it all, because of it, than to those who, as they, even wrongly, think, preach only or chiefly because they are paid for it. On this account, if on no other, the new Gospel Extension Society will be a most valuable agency in our mission.

There is a far smaller showing in the statistical tables under "Preaching" this year than last. The reasons are that records are being more strictly kept, and, owing to various causes, there were fewer special preaching tours made. A new center has been occupied, *Wandiwash*, a large town between Tindivanam and Arni. Two helpers with their families have been living there and spending their time in purely evangelistic work. A reading room has also been opened. As a consequence of their efforts people in this "new region" are beginning to be stirred, and future reports will undoubtedly chronicle tangible results.

Reading rooms are, as usual, exercising their quiet influences and form no small part of the general effect produced in the land.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Woman's work for women is being actively extended. If the preaching columns do show the *minus* sign, those relating to "Zenana and Bible Women's Work" show the opposite very largely. Nearly every station is making special efforts in this direction, and the "shut-ins" are hearing new and wonderful things from their more free sisters. Of course our Hindu Girls' Schools are the great aids in opening doors to our workers. The girls get a

taste for education and advance in these schools, and insist on further opportunity for improvement in their own houses. We already begin to see the "new woman" here and there. Not the objectionable type we hear of, but one emerging from centuries of darkness into new light and new privileges. An instance in point is that of a well-educated young girl who absolutely refused to marry an ignorant man appointed for her, until he should pass a certain literary examination which would make him a fitter companion. The young man "went away sorrowful," but with a new purpose, and, wonderful to relate, studied, passed the prescribed test and now rejoices in the immediate prospect of realized hope: and this *in India!* Such new women are worth while.

Although usually our preaching parties have been but little molested, occasionally there has been a violent outbreak and demonstration. Chief among these was the riot in Madanapalle, in July, when missionaries and helpers were seriously attacked in the streets. Complaint was made to the local magistrate, an Englishman, who refused an inquiry and even when compelled by his superior, some months afterwards, to rehear the carelessly dismissed case, added insult to injury by his cursory investigation.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The other great part of our work remains to be noticed—the teaching of the youth. Possibly this should by right be included under the last head—evangelistic; for to many, it might be said to most, the only reason for its prominence in mission work is that it beyond doubt gives the *best* opportunity we have of reaching the best minds at the best time, and showing them what Christianity is. The word spoken in the highways and byways is good, but in just these ways are the most stones and rocks and thorns. Germination is really a mere chance there. The prepared ground is certainly preferable. Some cavil and say, "Show adequate results." They can be shown. The very excitement and opposition called out when a sprout shows its head above ground, are indications of a deep-seated terror on the part of those who have emoluments to lose when Hinduism goes, that thoughtful minds *are* more than beginning to "think on these things."

Hence we rejoice in our opportunity to almost daily reach the 5,352 pupils in our schools.

High Schools.—The most important advance of the year in our educational work, was the taking over their fine High School at Vellore from the Church of Scotland Mission. This school had 680 pupils on the roll at the end of last year. By amalgamation with our own High School, formerly at Ranipet, together with much hard and faithful work on the part of the valuable staff of teachers passed over with the school, the number on the rolls at the close of this year is 556. The institution was formally handed over with appropriate exercises on January 23d, 1895.

The High School at Punganur, as well as the other Anglo-vernacular schools of the Mission, have done their usual good work and are all in a prosperous condition, except those at Madanapalle and Vayalpad. These suffered terribly under the persecution of our enlightened Brahmin friends,

before, during, and after the conversion trial. Already, however, the reaction seems to have begun.

Hindu Girls' Schools have come more than ever to the front, and both in attendance and proficiency in studies, secular and religious, have improved greatly. The fine school in Arni, that was destroyed by Hindu opposition two years ago, has been re-established with a Christian head-mistress, the point of contention before, at the persistent request of the people themselves, and is in a fair way to recover its former prestige. To offset this, however, it is sad to record that the prosperous school in Madanapalle was completely crushed out by the recent trouble there. There are now fifteen of these girls' schools with more than 1,000 pupils. Though possibly not *vital* to the interests and success of the Mission, they are an agency which cannot be easily dispensed with. They give us, we may say, the only hold we have on the most important part of this and any nation—its mothers.

Village Schools, of which there are ninety, have been kept up in most of our villages. The masters work against great difficulties, and some of the schools are not altogether satisfactory, but generally they are as good as can be expected.

The Boarding Schools have had great changes, but have prospered with everything else. The High School of fifty boys was moved from Ranipet to Vellore, and the Female Seminary, being divided into lower, secondary and primary departments, the former was sent to Chittoor, which together with the Training School for girls, makes a larger institution in this sometime deserted station. The Primary Department, containing nearly eighty girls, was located in Ranipet. The Industrial School in Arni sent a good class to the High School, and also sent out a number of young men as self-supporting and partially self-supporting workers. The Primary Department in Tindivanam has its full complement of little lads, who will in time, we trust, make great ones and good.

The Madanapalle Schools are doing well and maintaining their usual strength and efficiency.

The Coonoor station, far from us, still flourishes, and the people, energetic as ever, are doing all they can to reach their non-Christian neighbors and do them good. The communicants number ninety-nine and the total congregation 266. There are sixty-nine pupils in the school.

So we end our report as we began it, "The results of another year's effort are encouraging." We are sorry to learn that the gifts of the home church are not equal to the absolute demands of the work. Surely in no other business is it the policy of shareholders to command the directors to curtail extension and expenditure during prosperous times, but such seems to be the mandate of many to the Missionary Boards just now. We trust better counsels, resolutions and deeds will prevail, and the order "Go forward" be soon issued with no uncertain sound.

EXTRACTS FROM STATION REPORTS.

ARNI.

Five communicants have died during the year. One of them was old Moses of Sevrur, concerning whom mention was made last year. He was a

good man—poor as the poorest—one who, often, literally knew not where his next meal was to come from, or when it might come, and yet one full of faith and hope. Much could be written about him, but suffice it to say that on Thursday, 28th November, he died quietly and happily. Such a life, humble and obscure though it may be, and such a death, are powers of influence. They are not wasted, because not everywhere known. He “knew whom he had believed,” and was glad to go to One who could not have been a stranger. Though for months before he died he could not walk—so feeble was he—Moses was a help to his missionary and pastor, and a powerful argument that “Missions are *not* a failure.”

In the Arni Station Church there have been evidences of spiritual growth. The Women’s Prayer Meeting is nearly always attended by every Christian woman in Arni, besides several non-Christians, and all show a deep and lively interest in the topics which are literally *discussed*. A Sunday-school training class, also, is conducted every Sunday morning, and is very profitable to the score of young teachers who enthusiastically teach in the four Sunday-schools in various parts of the town in the afternoons. A communicants’ class numbering nearly 50, composed chiefly of those who have more or less recently joined the church, or who earnestly wish so to do, is one of the regular voluntary institutions of the station. The weekly prayer meeting is held at Sevur, and almost always volunteers go from Arni to conduct or help in it. Sunday afternoons no one is idle. There are four regular Sunday-schools, besides a woman’s Bible class. All the larger boys who do not teach somewhere, go to stated places for preaching. The smaller ones go to Sunday-school, and afterwards as a singing band, whose duty and delight it is, not to talk, but to *sing* the Gospel in the surrounding villages. Before the preaching parties go out, they attend a special class, where they ask God’s blessing on their work, and are instructed as to general methods of street preaching, and the particular themes and pictures to be presented that afternoon. Morning prayers, which all the people (about 125) on the compound attend, are held in the Bungalow verandah every morning, and are a happy means of bringing the missionary and his wife in contact, at least once a day, with the large “family.” There is a heartiness shown in the attendance on, and participation in, these various classes and services, and a corresponding earnestness in life and effort for others, that is most heartening to those in charge of the work.

Village Congregations about hold their own, there being but little real change since last year. Some of the people are better than they were; a few do care to talk about religion and general matters occasionally, rather than exclusively about the “Almighty Rupee.” This is an advance; some are beginning to pay interest on their debts; this is another advance.

Three new villages, *Devanampet*, *Gengavaram* and *Suroolur* have been really, though not formally received. The first is a large place, and the people rather above the average pariah. The Periapolliam people continue firm, despite additional persecutions. After three years of effort, a little land—five-and-a-half acres—has been secured on favorable terms from

Government, and possibly possession of the same may be given before long. When the people can cultivate this, some of their troubles will be gone.

Village schools are fairly satisfactory in most places. Tattanur is decidedly the best and shows honest hard work on the part of teacher and pupils. Four boys from the Industrial School were allowed to marry and take up regular work. They are paid only Rs. 4 per month and must manage to earn the rest of their living themselves, by their trade or by farming. I am glad to say that all are doing nicely. As one of them has charge of a village, *Seviér*, that whenever it has had a helper in it, has cost the Mission from Rs. 8 to Rs. 15 per month, and another, *Tavani*, never less than Rs. 8 per month, it may be said that in these two places at least the Industrial School scheme is a success and that the Mission begins to get substantial returns for some of the money spent on the institution.

The *Anglo-Vernacular mixed school* at Chetpet has been divided again, with great advantage to both boys and girls. The girls' school had fifty-seven pupils and the boys' school eighty-six in November, and the numbers have increased somewhat since then. These schools are not cheap. The people do not give fees as they should and the grants have been poor for a couple of years. But the place is an important center. The people are very friendly to our Mission. The children do well in their Bible studies, and although the expense and trouble are great, it would be a pity to give up our work in Chetpet.

The *Industrial School* has had more than 100 pupils during a good part of the year. The health and conduct of the boys have been good. Plenty of work has been turned out, and the boys have been instructed in doing it.

Nine boys were admitted to full communion with the church on confession of their faith, and all the communicants have been most active in all Christian work connected with the station.

There are indications in several parts of the field of great interest in Christianity on the part of many.

A little more visiting and urging would undoubtedly result in a decision to join us. We cannot, however, see our way clear to urge much, for when people leave their former religion for Christianity, they need special and constant care. We have neither the men nor the money to give this care. It is surely a sad state for a missionary to be in.

Let there be an end of it. The church can end it, will it do so? and how?

CHITTOOR.

The Missionary in Chittoor has had charge of the station for only five months.

The field is more contracted than it was last year, more villages having been connected with Vellore. Chittoor has now only five small out-stations.

The membership has fluctuated as usual. Four have been added on confession. The roll has been purged and the present number in communion is 108.

The services have been conducted in Tamil and Telugu, and there have been considerable numbers of heathen in attendance. The Gospel has been

faithfully preached to them, and the catechist writes of some whom he thinks are interested. One is a young Brahmin who has attended frequently the church services and open-air preachings. He has been secretly inquiring what he must do to be saved, and what he must give up providing he becomes a Christian. With another young man whose people are wealthy and superstitious, he has talked and prayed. This young inquirer seemed to accept Christ and even asked the catechist to come to his home to pray with him, which he did.

Connected with the work of the church is an *open-air preaching service* twice a week, which effort has been well sustained, though the workers—especially the speakers—have been few. Nevertheless the audiences have been large and much seed has been scattered broadcast.

The teachers have faithfully aided in this work. The *Bible woman* has done good work in fifty two houses.

Another active helper of the church has been the *Y. P. S. C. E.* This Society has regularly met during the year for conference and prayer, with an attendance of about thirty. Its members have conducted Sunday schools in the compound, town and at Iruvarum. Besides they have done much visiting and preaching.

Five *Sunday schools* have been in session during the year. The boarding-school, Sunday-school and school for people in compound with those in Redchari, have been held in the compound. The training school girls have mostly taught the latter.

The Bible master keeps up the large Hindu Caste Girls' School in town, while the catechist has charge of the church Sunday-school.

Some faithful work has been done in these schools during the year, and we trust some good seeds will bear fruit now and in the days to come.

Schools.—There are five schools in Chittoor—the middle school, training and practicing schools, church primary and Iruvaram primary schools.

The work in all these has been prosecuted with vigor during the year.

Evangelistic.—With only two preachers, much touring could not be done. In one tour twenty-three villages were visited, and the Gospel was sung and preached in each. The audiences were large and attentive. Two villages in that neighborhood have put themselves under Christian instruction and call for catechists.

Rev. W. I. Chamberlain baptized sixteen people there lately. Previous to their baptism, persecution prevailed somewhat freely. The schools were broken up, some grain destroyed and three Christians were beaten. The main sinner was a certain Perimmal. Mr. Chamberlain, on his visit there, poured some terror into him, and this, with what he had received before and what he has received since, brought him to a better mind. Lately he called the villagers together, addressed them on the benefit of a Christian education and advised them to send their children to school. Those that had left the school have come back again, and Perimmal himself now sometimes attends church.

Mixed up with this trouble was the village of *K'inatumpalle*, where we had been trying to get a piece of land for catechist's house and school. We

selected a piece and applied to government for it. After peace was established the catechist discovered that this land was not owned by government, but by two heathen men in the village. Suspicion and the troubles had made them lie low, but now that they have been satisfied of our friendly intentions, they have come forward and deeded the land to the Mission. A catechist's house is now being erected on the lot.

We toured again to the north of Chittoor, in a very interesting region. There also the audiences were large and the need for the Gospel very great. *No one has visited this region since Dr. Ezekiel Scudder's time.*

A town here—the town of *Putalpet*—with a local fund school and a weekly market, should be occupied at once. We visited a number of the surrounding villages, and one caste village has asked for further information regarding Christianity.

MADANAPALLE.

In my last report (not printed) will be found this statement: "In my drawer for the past two months has been the voluntary written declaration of faith in Christ by a Brahmin lad of eighteen in the highest class in our school, brought to the step, he says, by the teaching and his study of the Bible in school. As yet, I have not thought it wise to make it public. The lad is afraid to face his relatives, and wishes to go away to be baptized."

In January, while the Mission was assembled at Tindivanam in Annual Meeting, Adiseshayya, the young man mentioned above, appeared and asked to be baptized. He was deemed worthy, but it was decided best to inform the relatives first. They instantly instituted a legal suit for his recovery, asserting that he was a minor and had been seduced by the missionary. A great hue and cry was raised against all phases of mission work. A virulent attack was made on the several mission schools connected with this station, and the excitement extended to some of the other mission stations.

As indicated in the statistical tables, the schools suffered. At Madanapalle the Caste Girls' School was depleted, and the Primary School for boys lost sixty per cent. of its pupils; at Vayalpad, thirteen miles away, the Middle School for boys lost fifty per cent., and the Caste Girls' School lost eighty per cent. of their pupils. Thanks to the loyal influence of the staffs at Punganur and Kurabalakota, the efforts to interfere with mission schools there proved abortive.

Prior to the trial, efforts were made to lead Adiseshayya to recant. These failing, force and subterfuge were employed to gain control of him, but these efforts too were thwarted. The trial began on March 29th, 1895, before the native Munsiff at Madanapalle, and interrupted by some holidays, lasted until April 17th. It was marked by several very exciting scenes and desperate legal struggles. The vital question was whether Adiseshayya had attained the age of majority, which in India is eighteen.

The relatives said he was only fifteen. He claimed to be twenty, and therefore free to do as he desired. India's proverbial proficiency in lying can alone explain this discrepancy. The Munsiff, though in the main fair, was partial to his fellow Brahmins when crucial points arose.

Toward the end of the trial, at their request, the Munsiff declared the lad to be a "chattel," to be treated as "movable property." But to pacify the lad and the missionaries, so he said, he appointed our lawyer as "receiver." As this act had to be confirmed by the higher court, Adiseshayya accompanied the lawyer to his house in Cuddapah, where the District Judge holds court.

On April 29th the Munsiff delivered his judgment, declaring the lad to be a minor and ordering that he be handed over to his heathen relatives. But the next day at Cuddapah, the District Judge, ignorant of the Munsiff's decision, refused to sanction a receiver and declared the lad at liberty to go where he pleased. Before the Munsiff's decree could be executed the lad, acting on the permission of the higher court, had left. Native Christian friends in Madras, without consulting us or his relatives, assisted him to go to Ceylon, where he still is happy and safe. On September 9th, our appeal against the Munsiff's decree was heard in the District Court, and sustained throughout. The judge declared the lad to be a major and exonerated the the missionaries. The Hindus have not thought it worth while to appeal and so the legal matter ends.

Such, in brief, is "The Madanapalle Conversion Case," as the newspapers have uncomplimentarily termed what has become a *cause célèbre*.

Both because the peculiar work of the year demanded personal presence, and it seemed unwise to leave the small Christian community alone, the missionary has been at headquarters almost constantly. It has been gratifying to note an improvement in the home congregation in the matter of average attendance at Sabbath and weekly meetings, a more acceptable ministry on the part of Rev. P. Souri, and a more lively interest and sharing in the prayer meetings by the laymen.

There has been far less aggressive work among and for the heathen. But the year may prove to have been one of great value to the Christian community in the line of self-development.

The annual festival was planned for early October, but a dastardly attempt to burn up ten people on the mission compound at Madanapalle, after fastening them in their houses, made the helpers too fearful to leave their homes unprotected. This was pronounced by all—Hindus, government officials and others—to be but the outcome of the Conversion Case and the malice of the Brahmins, for it occurred on the very night word arrived of their utter defeat in the District Court. To such extremes did they resort.

Another feature was the reception accorded to preaching parties under the various members of the Mission, which was then in Semi-Annual Session here, when, on July 28th, we visited the town. Though for thirty years this had been done, and preachers always met with respectful attention, on this occasion the Brahmins gathered crowds who, by shouts and din, interrupted the speakers, and finally, as the Christians were returning home, indulged in the throwing of dirt and dung and even stones—two missionaries being hit by the latter. This was done, as might be expected, under cover of the darkness.

The schools have all suffered more or less, and largely through changes in staffs necessitated by mission action and the disloyalty of some teachers, who succumbed to the excitement and left their posts. In this matter honor is due to the staffs of the school at *Punganur* for unitedly withstanding efforts to damage the mission schools. The head-master and his assistants and P. Subbiah, the head-master of the middle school at *Vayalpad*, despite severe and in some cases extreme pressure of every sort, stood loyal and refused to desert their posts. The unswerving loyalty of the head-master held the school at *Kurabalakota* intact.

For several years the mission has maintained at Madanapalle a boarding-school for Christians in the mission compound, and a day school for Hindus in town. Owing to the depletion of the latter, the question of its continuance became a problem which suggested the amalgamation of the two schools and transferring the strong staff of the former to the building of the latter. As the head master in his report remarks: "The plan is not only an economy of resources, but a concentration of forces. The experiment of allowing a small percentage of non-Christian boys as day scholars in the boarding-school was sanctioned by the Mission only a few years ago. It was at first feared that by admitting heathen boys they would have an undesirable and unwholesome influence upon the boarders, but after careful observation during these few years, it is found that no such influence has been exerted. On the contrary, the day scholars have been an example to the boarders in the diligence and eagerness they have shown in their lessons and in the interest they have taken in the study of the Bible."

There is a bit of just retribution in this planting of a Christian school right in their midst, which is peculiarly irksome to our quondam friends, the Brahmins, and a wholesome lesson to them that Christianity is not to be rooted out by malice or force or legal suits. Already the school has begun to gather Hindu students.

What promised to be a serious problem at the beginning of the year, has been a source of pleasure and no anxiety. It is an anomalous position for a single missionary to be in charge of a girls' boarding-school. But through the loyal and earnest efforts of teachers and matrons, the labor has been small and the anxiety less. The best of results are expected at the annual examination in February next. The head-mistress, for her devotion to her work, and the first assistant, for the loyalty which led her to voluntarily refuse better offers elsewhere, that she might show her gratitude for the tuition she received in the same school, deserve special mention.

The *Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor* meetings have been regularly maintained and it is felt with ever-increasing benefit. One associate became an active member and seven have joined as associate members.

The Conversion Case has given the congregation the presence of all the members of the Mission several times during the year, and they have profited by it. Missionaries, as well as native Christians, were also greatly impressed and benefited by C. Chelliah Pillai, B. A. B., who, though he came on legal business, was most ready to serve his Lord by private and public testimony. His sunny disposition, his humble spirit, his earnest exhortations, his open

avowal of allegiance to the Lord whom he had known for only ten years, and his abounding joy in salvation, were object lessons to Hindus as well as Christians, missionaries as well as children. On his death it was a striking testimony to his character and to the character of the religion he professed, that Hindus as well as Christians could find no higher praise than to say "He was a true Christian." He died with a smile on his lips, lamented by Mohammedans, Christians and Hindus.

PALMANÉR.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Rev. J. W. Scudder, M.D., D.D., *Principal and Professor.*

Mr. J. D. Solomon, } *Theological Teachers.*
Mr. S. Daniel, }

The blessing of God has been upon this institution throughout the year. Favored with good health, teachers and students have performed their duties without hindrance or interruption. It gives me pleasure to say that one and all under my care have worked faithfully and enthusiastically, and that good results were reached.

The Seminary has had only three classes this year, viz.: Senior, lower middle, and junior. The senior class consisted of seven students. These young men, having completed the full course of study and having passed a satisfactory examination before the Board of Superintendents, were granted graduating certificates, and were commended to the Classis of Arcot for licensure as preachers of the Gospel. They go to the work under auspicious circumstances. We pray that fields of usefulness may be speedily opened to them, and that gifted with the Spirit they may be spared to do a great work for the Master, both among their fellow Christians and the heathen.

The lower middle and junior classes consisted of four and six pupils respectively. These two classes were under my personal tuition in Theology and Exegesis, and I am glad to testify to their earnestness and perseverance throughout the year. They are all men who have had several years' experience as catechists and teachers in the Mission field, and are for this reason well prepared to appreciate and profit by the advantages of a four years' course in the Institution. They have proved themselves intelligent and enthusiastic students of God's word, and I have had much pleasure and satisfaction in leading and helping them in their work.

In addition to the above, there has been a class of "lay students," that is of young men who, having been educated in the Arcot Academy, spend one year in the Theological Seminary.

The purpose is not to make them full-fledged ministers of the Word, but only to qualify them to take charge of, and to instruct small village congregations, of which there are many in the field. The theological training they get within a twelvemonth, is somewhat limited, it is true, yet it undoubtedly fits them, in good measure, to educate and develop new comers from heathenism. The instruction needed for these fresh adherents is natur-

ally of a very elementary kind, and in the paucity of thoroughly equipped ministers can very readily be communicated by these young men, who have taken only a partial course in the Institution.

Lastly, there has been a class of women, which was taught by Miss J. C. Scudder. It is made up largely of the wives of the students who are taking the full four years' course. The greater part of them are graduates of our female boarding schools. Four years of Bible study here cannot fail to give them qualifications to be efficient helpmeets to their husbands in their prospective work as pastors in the native churches.

On the 11th and 12th of December the Board of Superintendents examined all the above named classes. Their report shows that the results of the year's work were satisfactory.

TINDIVANAM.

At the Annual Meeting in January, 1895, seven village congregations lying west of Gingee, with 107 communicants and 253 other adherents, in all 360 souls, were transferred to the missionary at Arni, thus reducing this station from the first to the third place among the stations of the Mission in respect of size. The villages mentioned are all located in the Tindivanam Taluq, but as they lie nearer to Arni than to Tindivanam, and as I am desirous of extending work on the north and east of the station, where but little has been done, it was deemed best to make the transfer. At the same meeting I was authorized to occupy Wandiwash, 24 miles north of Tindivanam and Arni. Being the headquarters of the Taluq that bears its name, and the center of a wide district that is wholly unevangelized, it is a most important out-station. Two helpers have been located there, and the Gospel has been faithfully preached in the surrounding villages. A fine piece of land has been secured in the town, a reading-room has been opened, and although we have no great results yet to chronicle, a good beginning has been made. With the opening of this out-station, work has at last been begun on the north of Tindivanam, and a soil that has lain fallow so long gives promise of yielding fruit.

Churches and Congregations.—The statistics show that 130 persons, 41 adults and 89 children, have been baptized during the year. Sixty nine persons have been received into the churches on confession of faith, and the column of communicants reveals a net gain of 46 over all losses. The drift from the villages has already begun to set in in India, and several of our churches have suffered thereby, twenty-four communicants having removed to other places. One hundred and thirty-one people, 52 adults and 79 children, have been received under instruction from heathenism and Romanism; and the net gain under adherents is 77.

One new village has been added to the list, and several families in two others have handed in their names, but are to be further tested before being formally received. Of the people baptized, 53 persons, 21 adults and 32 children, belonged to the village of *Cunnattur*, which has been under instruction for some time. Rev. John Peter (in whose pastorate they reside) and myself, had a very interesting visit at the village and the ordinance of bap-

tism, followed by the Lord's Supper, was a most solemn one. The new converts are proving faithful in their profession.

An interesting incident of the year, was the organization on April 11th of a church at *Gingee*. As the nearest church was Varikkal, 9 miles distant, and as *Gingee* is a place of considerable prominence, it was thought well by the Committee of Classis to effect an organization there. Established with 40 members, 14 have since been added, making the present number 54.

Christian Festival.—One method that has been adopted for rousing a larger spirit among our people, has been the use of the Christian festival. Our object is not to make the occasion one of frolic and feasting, like the heathen, but a season of real spiritual profit. The festival this year was held in the month of April at *Gingee*, and was in every respect interesting and helpful. Our place of encampment was a small grove belonging to government, situated on the bank of the *Gingee* river. Adjacent to it is a public rest-house, and also an old bungalow, formerly the property of the Mission, but long since abandoned. The presence of Rev. E. C. Scudder, jr., of Arni, with 48 schoolboys and a number of Christians from the southern part of his field, helped most materially to make the gathering a success. More than 350 Christians were present, and of this number fully 200 were from the villages. Fifty-five women attended. Some of the people came 20 miles, women carrying their babies, and the men their supply of food. Although all were expected to "feed" themselves, yet two well-to-do Christians furnished plain fare to the very poor. Two meetings were held in the grove on the first day when a number of addresses were made on "Christian Thrift," "Sunday-School Work," "Christian Endeavor," and similar topics. Afterwards an hour was given up to sports, and in the evening a magic lantern exhibition was kindly furnished by the Arni missionary. Very early the second morning, at least 150 of the company, with music and banners, climbed to the top of the highest fort, 1,000 feet, and there on the flat roof of the highest building, with the surrounding country spread open before us, fervent prayer was offered that this land may be speedily given to Christ. It was interesting and significant to hear the old fort, which had so often resounded with the noise of cannon, ring with the music of Gospel lyrics.

Christian Endeavor.—An important factor in the development of the station church, has been the Christian Endeavor Society, which recently celebrated its third anniversary. It has proved itself adapted to India, and has already accomplished much in promoting a spirit of harmony among the Christians and quickening them with new life and zeal. Several of the members, both men and women, have engaged in voluntary Christian work, and this in no spasmodic manner, but by systematic sustained effort, have done not a little to bring the Gospel to bear upon their heathen neighbors. A branch society has been organized in one of the villages, the good effects of which are seen in the ability of the young men to speak and pray, as well as in improved habits and increased devotion to Christ.

Evangelistic Work.—More evangelistic work has been accomplished the last year, than any year since my return to India.

In February I took a two weeks' tour on the east of my station with Rev. John Peter and eight helpers, making three different encampments, and touring up the whole region between Tindivanam and the sea. We had a most interesting campaign, and the Gospel message was well received in nearly every village. I was much gratified to witness the earnestness with which the native helpers did their work, travelling long distances to reach villages and frequently not returning to the tent until 12 or 1 o'clock in the day. Only one tour has to my knowledge ever been taken in this region before, and the Gospel was a strange sound in many hamlets. We preached in all in 260 places to 13,100 people. The last encampment was at Marcanam on the sea, which is a place of some importance on account of the government salt works located there. It is a straggling town of some 5,000 people, where I hope to station a couple of Mission agents soon.

The second tour was taken on the northwest of Tindivanam, where I had a larger corps of assistants. The villages were, however, more scattered and the number of people reached was not so great. We preached in 279 places to 10,765 people. The usual preaching has been carried on by the helpers in and about the out-stations, statistics of which are reported. At the station, as already intimated, a good deal of voluntary evangelistic work has been done by the Christian Endeavor Society. All of the adjacent villages have been reached again and again, and one or two short tours have been taken in remoter places, during the school vacations. A lighted service is conducted every Friday evening at the reading-room, which the members take turns in leading. With the exception of the first Sunday of the month, two or three bands go out preaching on Sunday evenings after Sunday-school. Two reading-rooms, one at Tindivanam, and the other at Wandiwash, attract a number of the more thoughtful classes, and are found to be a most useful evangelistic agency.

In conclusion, I cannot but express my gratitude to our covenant God for the blessing of health granted to myself and family during the year, and also for His manifest blessing upon our work. It has been one of my happiest years in India. Never have I felt so hopeful of the triumph of the Gospel. It is true that opposition to Christianity is more bitter, but this is to me a sure sign that the truth is advancing. Christianity refuses longer to be ignored. Its followers are not only increasing in number, they are advancing in intellectual and spiritual power. It is only needed that the church keep pressing on, not compromising with heathenism one iota, but preaching Christ and Him crucified as the only way of salvation, to win India to the Gospel.

VELLORE.

The character of the work, both evangelistic and educational, of this oldest among the stations of the Mission has somewhat altered this year. The Kottapalli-Bommaismadram group of villages on the north connected with the Chittoor station, hitherto has been temporarily attached to Vellore, thus adding 9 to 20 Christian villages in this field. By reason of the establishment of the "Gudiyatam Mission of the Reformed Church of Cohoes, N. Y.,"

this much-neglected field to the west gives promise [of an interesting development in a very populous region. Very much enlarged educational responsibilities have also been assumed by the transfer of the Vellore High School from the Church of Scotland Mission to the American Arcot Mission, which was effected in January.

But the attention of the missionaries has been by no means confined to the interests centering in Vellore. The year has been one of peculiar interruptions, and the calls to other parts of our Mission field have been urgent and numerous. During the first six months the station of Chittoor was also connected with the work of this field, but in August last the entire charge of that station was passed over to the Rev. and Mrs. James A. Beattie, to whom thanks are due for the part taken in the work at Chittoor, while residing there preparatory to the assumption of the charge of the work.

EVANGELISTIC.

The missionary in charge has had a very limited personal share in the direct evangelistic work of this field during the past year, even foregoing his hitherto regular annual visits to Punganur during the great fairs and festivals of April and May. This has been owing to hindrances already referred to, and which he has been apparently unable to overcome. In addition to the improvement of opportunities afforded by visits to the Christian villages, a few short trips into the regions beyond our present activity have been made. One of these was to Gudiyatam and Ambur, the field of the "Cohoes Mission," recently inaugurated by the good pastor and people of Cohoes, New York, U. S. A., who are apparently possessed of the genuine missionary spirit, and are giving most substantial and welcome evidence of this fact. The large possibilities of this unevangelized region to the west of Vellore were a revelation even to one who was partially acquainted with it. It is the home of a very large and prosperous community, and although the people are not believed to be easily impressed, we firmly trust that well conducted and persisting evangelistic efforts, prayerfully and financially supported, will not fail of their reward.

With aid of an evangelist recently appointed to Vellore, and that of the members of Y. M. C. A., in connection with the local High School, whose activities have been transferred to the town for the first time this year, a larger number of people have listened to the preaching of the Gospel in and about Vellore during 1895 than formerly. The reading-room having been closed for repairs for a month, the attendance for the year was naturally less. However, the figures give evidence of an increased amount of evangelistic work done in the aggregate in this centre, by means of street preaching, street Sunday-schools and the reading-room, 55,000 people having come under the direct influence of the Gospel.

The following is a summary of the evangelistic work done in this entire field, exclusive of Zenana work :

Places, 2,560. Times, 9 400. Hearers, 184,000. Christian literature distributed, 21,000.

BIBLE AND ZENANA WORK.

During the past year, circumstances seem to have conspired to render the Bible and Zenana work in Vellore more or less unsatisfactory. I have not been able, on account of other work, to do myself all that ought to be done, and all that, hitherto, has been done by the young ladies in charge of Bible and Zenana work here. Then, in addition to this, there have been other hindrances to the successful carrying on of the work. The first of the year, the excellent Bible woman who has been, for many years, associated with Vellore, was transferred to Chittoor, with the Girls' Boarding School. She remained there until November, assisting the matron in the care of the girls and doing Bible work as she had time and opportunity. But in the meantime, Vellore felt the loss so keenly that I was at last obliged to ask the Mission to re-transfer her to Vellore, which they did. Since her return in November, she has renewed her youth and strength in a remarkable manner, and has been "up and doing" with a zeal that fills me with hope for the coming year.

The Zenana work, too, had a serious "setback" early in the year. Paramai, the young woman in charge of it, was taken ill, and was utterly unable to work at all, from May 3d to September 16th. This made a very serious break in her connection with her various houses, and I feared that she would find it difficult to get her people back. They seem, however, to have taken hold again willingly, and she has had her usual work in operation since September 16th. In order to make partially good these losses in the efficiency of our work, I engaged the services, for a half day daily, of a Christian woman from Madras, who did Zenana work in the mornings, and taught in one of the Hindu Girls' Schools in the afternoons. She seems to have done well, but since the return of the other two women, I have dispensed with her services. The number of houses regularly visited during the year has been 53, the number of times, 2,664, and the number of hearers, 8,440.

EDUCATIONAL

The Educational work centering in Vellore has very largely increased during the year, primarily by reason of the assumption of the management by the Mission of the local High school with its large staff of teachers and its many pupils. The detachment of the Middle school at Vayalpad from this station was, perhaps, an equivalent relief, for the circumstances prevailing at that place have probably involved the new manager in as much concern, and called for as much managerial experience as the new school in Vellore has necessitated.

There are in all 37 schools, containing about 2,000 pupils. Of these *four* are exclusively for girls, *eight* for boys and *twenty-five* are mixed.

VELLORE HIGH SCHOOL.

Primary among these is naturally the High school at Vellore. This important Institution, with all its property and the good will of the former management, was transferred on the 24th January, 1895, to the Arcot Mission, by C. A. Paterson, Esq., M.A., representing the Church of Scotland Mission.

On the opening day on which the transfer was effected, there were 348 pupils in attendance. The school grew rapidly, until, on the 24th April, it attained its maximum strength of 603. The school closed in 1894 with a strength of 447, and in December, 1895, it was 523, while the average throughout the year was 544. Thus, excluding the 50 Christian pupils transferred from Ranipet, from the average strength, we find that the school actually gained about 50 during the year. The fee receipts from day scholars alone amounted to Rs. 8,250, while the grants from the Provincial and Municipal Funds have been Rs. 2,100, making a total income of Rs. 10,350 which has met all expenses on account of staff and management, and there remains a balance to the credit of the Mission of Rs. 1,500.

This amount has been more than consumed by the expenses of the Boarding department.

It remains to mention the Boarding department, which has been under the especial care of the lady missionary of the station. There have been, on an average, 50 Christian pupils connected with this department. Although there were some slight disturbances and frictions while the boys were becoming adjusted to their new surroundings during the first month or two, there have been but two cases of serious discipline. Those were entirely salutary in their effect, and the department has, as a rule, moved along very smoothly. It is with pleasurable surprise that we look back over our connection with the school during the year. The boys have been diligent in their study, as a rule, and fairly exemplary in their conduct. They have regularly maintained their Y. M. C. A. weekly meetings, and continued their work in connection with the street Sunday-schools on Sunday. During the week of prayer for young men in November, an excellent spirit was manifest. They have credited to them, in the evangelistic work of the town, 2,629 hearers.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

Arasamaram Street.—It gives me pleasure to be able to make a good report of this school this year. The oldest existing Hindu Girls' School in our Mission, it completes next year the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding. For several years past it has been in serious difficulties, and it was feared at one time that it would have to be abandoned, but during the year under report it has taken a decided turn for the better, and now numbers 100 pupils on its rolls, with an average attendance of about 90. The head-master has been at the head of the school for twenty years, and still commands the entire respect and confidence of the Mission, and I think of the community. The 1st form which existed last year has passed out, and there are now only the five primary classes. Four girls in the fourth class are going up this year for the primary examination, with, we hope, a fair chance of passing. The manager is planning to celebrate, next year, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the school, and she hopes to be able to show at that time a condition of prosperity not exceeded at any time in its past history.

Circarmandy Street.—This school has maintained about the same standard of strength and efficiency throughout the year. There are now 150 pupils on the rolls, as against 160 last year; a slight decrease in numbers is

accounted for, apparently, by an unusual amount of sickness among the children. The bilingual character of the school leads to many complications and difficulties in the management of it, and the insufficient size of the building has been a hindrance to good discipline. There are now nine girls in the 4th class, two of whom go up this year for the primary examination; the remaining seven having just been promoted from the 3d class, study for another year before coming up for the examination. There has been an unusual amount of sickness among the teachers in the school this year, and many changes in the staff have been made in consequence. The manager hopes to persuade the landlord to enlarge the building during the Christmas holidays, and to re-open the school in January, with improved facilities for carrying on a good work.

Punganur Hindu Girls' School.—This school continues to do good work, and to maintain its strength under the efficient control of the head-mistress, a Brahmin widow who has long been connected with the school. There are now 108 girls on the rolls, with a 1st form well maintained. There are also acting as teachers in the school, two former pupils, both Hindu caste girls, direct products of the work done in Punganur for Hindu girls, and both of them remarkable exceptions to this class, in their independence and in their ability and willingness to take up work for themselves. The school comes together regularly on Sunday, for Sunday-school services, and nearly all of the girls are able to repeat the catechism, Bible stories, Psalms and Scripture verses with great fluency. They sing Christian hymns and lyrics remarkably well, and constitute, on the whole, one of the most interesting and efficient Hindu Girls' Schools in our Mission.

Punganur Mohammedan Girls' School.—This school, though comparatively new, is doing very well indeed. There are sixty-nine girls on the rolls, under the instruction of a Mohammedan head-master and of the Bible master, Mr. Lazarus Marian. They have not, as yet, passed any public examination, but they have attended school so regularly, and have made such good progress, that they were rewarded in October with a prize giving. The girls all appeared, looking charmingly bright and pretty, and their fathers and uncles in the background, expressed deep appreciation of the educational advantages that we were giving their girls.

THE NORTH JAPAN MISSION.

Organized 1859.

Missionaries.—Revs. G. F. Verbeck, D.D., James H. Ballagh, E. R. Miller, Eugene S. Booth, Howard Harris and Prof. Martin N. Wyckoff, Sc.D.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. Verbeck, Mrs. Ballagh, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Wyckoff, Mrs. Harris, Miss Winn, Miss Anna de F. Thompson, Miss Mary Deyo, Miss Julia Moulton, Miss Mary Brokaw.

TOKYO-YOKOHAMA.

The chief political events of the year just closed, are the Shimonoseki treaty of peace; the compulsory retrocession of the Liautung Peninsula, through the triple alliance of Russia, France and Germany; the Tientsin treaty of commerce, by which important concessions have been made to Japan, and other countries as well, for the development of manufacturing industries and commerce; the subjugation of the Island of Formosa, and the return of a victorious army and navy

The immediate effect of these events has been to awaken an unprecedented activity in the development of home industries and the expansion of commerce, in view, doubtless, of the large indemnity to be paid by China.

Industrially, the year has been one of extraordinary activity and success. As a result, wages have advanced and the cost of living has increased more than proportionately. The rice harvest was quite up to the average, while the tea and silk produced were far in excess of any previous year. The rich have doubtless been made richer, and the poor poorer.

The temper of the people has been very widely affected by the interference of European powers to thwart the realization of that which had been gained by the operations of the army on the continent. No loud condemnation is heard, however, except from the anti-government party. Doubtless the temperate jubilations throughout the country during the return of the soldiers—consisting chiefly of processions of school children, carrying banners and marching to the air "Marching Through Georgia," played upon accordions and fifes and drums—show that a patient determination has settled down upon the spirit of the people which is ominous; a determination to bide their time. when they may dispute the right of any combination of powers to interfere with their plans.

The belief is general that they have demonstrated to the world their ability to carry on a war after the most approved methods of even the most highly civilized nations.

The progress of the revision of treaties has gone steadily forward, with the result that the dislike felt toward foreigners has, for the most part, passed out of view, and a desire for co-operation with foreigners, especially along commercial lines, is reviving.

Another fact worthy of note is the praiseworthy, intelligent and efficient efforts put forth by the government to prevent the spread of cholera. Quar-

antine stations were established and efficiently maintained, at great cost, along all the lines of travel, both by sea and by land, throughout the empire. What seemed to threaten the country with a terrible infection was successfully held in check, so that there were only between 35,000 and 40,000 victims of the disease through the whole country.

These are facts which prove beyond question the wonderful growth and development of the people along the lines of material civilization. Admittedly utilitarian and non-Christian, they yet demand recognition, and should be estimated at their true value. The tendency, perhaps, is to over-estimate the value of what is seen upon the surface, and to accord a character to the events, which does not properly belong to them. Given an increase of national wealth and ability to equip and maintain the augmented armament that it is proposed to raise, and the manifestation of its utilitarian creed might be quite the opposite of the humanitarianism of the present. There lacks the altruistic spirit, the fruit of Christianity, which gives to western civilization its character and element of permanency. Christianity is generally reverently spoken of as a respectable force that must be recognized and reckoned with, but when it comes to personal allegiance and to the avowal of personal faith in Jesus Christ as a personal Saviour, there is a general indifference manifested. "We care little for ourselves—we want the state saved; whatever will save the state is, so far, of interest to us," is perhaps about the attitude of the intelligent masses towards Christianity.

Buddhism is struggling, by every means in its power, to adapt itself to the changed conditions. Its advocates are urging strenuous efforts to build up the cult in Tokyo, on the ground "that Tokyo is now central to all Japan, and will, by and by, in the expanded Japan, be central to the Orient." We speak of these things because they indicate that the present is no time to lessen the efforts of the Mission along any of its lines of activity.

Previous efforts are largely responsible for present conditions, and the responsibility is therefore overwhelming. The forces let loose among the people have had the effect of shaking the confidence of the masses in their old faiths. Efforts to introduce Christianity to take the place of the old religions have been puerile compared to those inaugurated and practiced for the introduction of rationalism and materialism, and the materialistic tendencies of the times show how wide is their acceptance. The atheism of Buddhism has been exchanged for the atheism of rationalistic materialism.

The masses, however, are as yet practically untouched. They are still held bound by their superstitions, and they form the common battle-field for the two contending forces. Certainly the odds are as a thousand to one against Christianity. For every boy from the high grade schools is an apostle of rationalistic materialism, while on the other hand are the Missionaries with their few helpers and few pupils. This state of things existing on the field, and the indications that the home churches are feeling the bare maintenance of the work a burden, which they would cheerfully, nay gladly, lay upon the infant church here, show conclusively that the immediate or even rapid evangelization of Japan is among the things not to be realized—while

its ultimate evangelization is as sure as God's truth. Blessed are they who aid in the rapid realization of that certainty.

Before presenting the reports of the different branches of the Mission's work for the year, we would, as a Mission, record our thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for His goodness to us during the past year, in sparing us from serious calamities and in affording us uniform good health and abundant opportunity for doing His service.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The Meiji Gakuin ; Theological Department.—According to the report of Dr. Alexander, Secretary of the Theological Faculty: "The year has not been a remarkable one in any particular, and yet there is much to be grateful for. The number of students in attendance has been about forty throughout the year: from January to May, forty-three; from October to December, thirty-six. For the most part they have done good, faithful work in their classes, and with two or three exceptions, have given satisfaction in every way. About ten in the regular course, and four or five in the special course, graduated last spring, the most of whom are already engaged in the active work of preaching the Gospel, either in connection with churches, or in places where churches have not been organized. Some of them give promise of becoming strong and influential men in the church. They all deserve our sympathy and prayers in the difficult, and in many respects, trying work in which they are engaged. The spirit of the students in general is also gratifying. They are, as a whole, earnest and sincere in their desire to learn more of the truth and to fit themselves for the work of the ministry. They show no disposition to accept novel and unwarranted views either in theology or concerning the Bible. So far as I know, there is no tendency to unsoundness in doctrine, but rather a desire to confirm themselves in the evangelical and scriptural faith. The religious tone of the school is also good. In order to give help in this direction the faculty decided last spring to set apart an hour on the last Friday in every month for conference and prayer, to be attended by all the professors and students, the professors taking turns in conducting the meetings. These seasons have thus far been helpful and stimulating, and it is hoped that they will be more so, as the students become more accustomed to them and so shall feel freer to take an active part in them. It is the constant endeavor of the professors to give only such instruction as will be of practical value in the work of the ministry, and to impress upon the young men the importance and solemnity of the office which they have decided to take upon themselves, and also to make them feel that there is nothing worth preaching "save Jesus Christ and Him crucified."

Academic Department.—Messrs. Harris and Wyckoff have been, as in former years, the representatives of the Mission in this department. The work of the year has been on the same lines as in 1894, but in accordance with the change of school year mentioned in the last annual report the time of graduation was put in March instead of in June. As the length of the course of study, as well as the school year, was changed, there were two

graduating classes this year, one, from the old course, with seven members ; the other, from the new course, with four members.

There are now fifty-one students, and during part of the year there were three post-graduates. Adding to these nine who left after graduation and seven who left for other reasons, the total attendance this year has been seventy.

The present number of students is 51, of whom 27 are Christians. Four have been baptized during the year. Three who were baptized in infancy, but are not communicants, are not included in the number of Christians noted above.

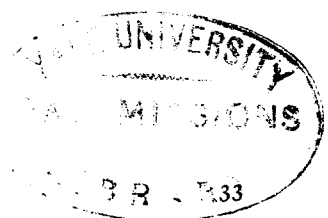
Although the war caused some interruption, both by the extra holidays that we, in common with all other schools, were expected to observe, and by distracting the minds of the students, we were less disturbed than we expected to be, and the work of the year has been about up to the average. The teacher of Chinese and Japanese has entered the Theological school as a student, and his work has been taken up by others.

We were expecting Prof. Ishimoto to return and resume his place among us in September; but he desired to spend one more year in study in America and had obtained the consent of the Board of Directors to do so without salary. He was not, however, permitted to begin the studies of the year, and his early death, on his thirty-third birthday, just when he was, as it seems to us, ready for years of productive labor, is a great bereavement to us as a school and as individuals. He had been continuously connected, as pupil and teacher, with the Meiji Gakuin and the Presbyterian school that preceded it, for a little more than twenty years. He won from all who knew him golden opinions as a scholar, a teacher, an interpreter, a Christian and a friend.

The prayer meetings and other religious exercises of the school have been more largely attended and more interesting than in several years past. There is more spiritual interest, and we have just now at the close of the year been given the privilege of seeing three of our younger pupils confess Christ and receive baptism. Two others expect soon to follow their example.

There has also been an increase in the number of students, and though it is but small, it encourages us to hope for better days in this respect, especially as the gain is in the lowest class, which is twice as large as the corresponding class last year.

Our pupils are more and more coming from the families of Christians connected with the "Church of Christ in Japan," or from friends of these Christians. Among these will be our chief work for the future, for the government schools will draw away most others, and even some of these. But when we remember that the government system of education is avowedly non-religious and for the most part practically and strongly anti-Christian, we see that there is an important, though perhaps not large, place for this school. The very narrowing of our field causes us to realize more fully than ever before that there is a work of vital importance for this and like schools in Japan, and which will not be done unless by them.



JUNE, 1896.

The Ferris Seminary.—Rev. Eugene S. Booth and wife *in charge*, Miss Anna de F. Thompson, *instructor in English*, and Miss Julia A. Moulton, *instructor in vocal and instrumental music*.

There are four Japanese male and five female teachers, two assistants and the matron. Eighty-two pupils have been enrolled during the year—an increase of fifteen over the number reported a year ago. Twenty-six of these are assisted. Thirty-one are Christians. Two were baptized during the year.

The chief events of the year were, first: The change in the school calendar so that the school year henceforth will close in April, instead of July, as heretofore. This was done so that the school year would synchronize with the year of the public schools. Consequently, there were no graduating classes in July, they having been deferred until next April.

The second event was the failure of the attempt to get a government license for the primary department. The request could be granted only on condition that no distinctive Christian instruction should be given the pupils. And when told that Sabbath observance, attendance at church and morning and evening prayers would be interpreted as giving Christian instruction, the request was, as a matter of course, withdrawn. This may be considered a direct proof of the government's fear to even appear to recognize Christianity in education, whatever may have been said abroad to the contrary.

The third event was the visit paid the school by the Crown Prince of Korea, who seemed very appreciative of all he saw. Mr. Hayashi, the art teacher here, presented him with one of his own oil paintings of the peerless Mt. Fuji.

Several of the under-graduates of the last class, as well as a number of the graduates, have been teaching or otherwise engaged in Christian work, and are giving satisfaction. There is a growing demand for such workers. The applications received far exceed the ability of the school to supply. Uniform good health has been enjoyed by both teachers and pupils, for which we are truly grateful. The school was never in a better condition to do effective work than it is at present, yet it lacks much that it ought to have by way of helps for the teachers. But we have no heart to ask for more while the Board insists upon retrenchment.

A number of the pupils and teachers, besides those assisting in the Sunday-school here, are conducting or assisting in four Sunday-schools outside, aggregating over two hundred pupils. Another feature of the year has been a service expressly for the servants of the foreign community, the native pastors and our teachers conducting it in turn. From fifteen to twenty-five attend this service.

Miss Thompson reports as follows:

“ Rudimentary English work gives but little opportunity for change, and the patient plodding of the pupils has been an object lesson to their teacher, many times, when the monotony seemed unbearable. As I came in contact with so few of the little ones in the Sho-gakko department I organized, in February, 1895, a King's Daughters' Society for the little ones, who were not already members of other Tens. We hold our meetings on Friday noons,

that the day pupils may attend also. Besides giving me the opportunity I sought of knowing our children better, I hope this may be helpful in giving some experience in Christian work to two of the Academic girls. One translates for me, at our weekly meeting, while the other helps the children in the arrangement of their programme. Both seem to enjoy their work, and I pray that some good may come to the sixteen little jewels, as well as to their leaders."

Miss Moulton reports :

"I am glad to report that the Music Department is in a prosperous condition. We have twenty-three organ and six piano pupils. With very few exceptions they are endeavoring hard to improve themselves and with good results. The further they advance, the less mechanical is their style of playing. The harmony of beautiful sounds seems to mean more to them than it formerly did. They have a much higher idea of what really good music is.

"In the vocal classes, I observe with pleasure, that their powers of appreciation are rapidly developing. Especially is this the case among the advanced pupils. They not only sing with more accuracy, but with greater taste and feeling. Their voices are improving in quality as also in strength. Perhaps just here, a quotation from a Tonic Sol Fa teacher, an English lady, conductor of the Yokohama Juvenile Choral Society, will give a better idea of their progress than anything I can say. After our English exhibition last year, at which she was present, she wrote the following: 'The singing of your girls was, without exception, the sweetest, purest singing of the kind to which I have ever listened. In fact it was almost seraphic, and just shows the musical capabilities of the Japanese.'

"I am so thankful that God has given me the opportunity of adding some brightness to the lives of these dear girls."

Mr. Booth, besides having the general oversight of the teachers in the various departments, has taught the English branches in the Academic department, requiring about eighteen hours per week of class-room work. One hour a day is given to evidences of Christianity and the consideration of the cardinal doctrines of the Christian religion, as contrasted with those of Buddhism. One evening each week he gives to the teachers for the study of practical questions connected with their work, or the consideration of subjects calculated to encourage and inspire them with greater interest in, and devotion to their work. Blackie's "Self Culture" formed the basis of this work during a portion of last year. Another evening, usually Saturday, he meets the Sunday-school teachers to help them in their preparation for Sunday. He also has a class in the Heidelberg Catechism on Sunday afternoons. Since Mr. Ballagh's departure for America he has had the oversight of the Ota evangelistic work, and has administered the communion there on the first Sabbath of the month. He has also had the care of the church property and the business connected with the Ferris Seminary.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

In Mr. Ballagh's absence the evangelistic work of the Tokyo-Yokohama station has been divided between Drs. Verbeck and Wyckoff, the latter re-

ceiving the reports of evangelists and disbursing funds as required, while the former has, as occasion permitted, visited them in their fields and given valuable help and counsel.

Conferences with Evangelists.—There have been three conferences during the year with our evangelists in the Shinshiu district. The first was held at Matsumoto in April. Dr. Verbeck and Rev. A. Inagaki represented the Mission, and all except two of the evangelists were present. The conference lasted two days. The second was held in August at Komoro, when most of the members of the Mission were present. The third was held at Suwa, in the month of November, attended by Dr. Verbeck and Rev. A. Inagaki, and was especially refreshing and encouraging. These meetings of evangelists have contributed largely toward cultivating among them a spirit of fellow-feeling and unity of purpose and zeal. Our Mission is fortunate in having in this field a number of earnest workers.

Touring.—Dr. Wyckoff made short visits during the summer to Shizuoka, Komoro, Gotemba, Ueda and Nagano.

In June, Miss Hirano, now Mrs. Yagi, and Miss Brokaw visited the Mission stations in the distant parts of the Shinshiu field, holding meetings in six towns and making acquaintance with the Christians. One of the most pleasant duties, on this tour, was organizing a Sunday-school for one of the pastors, who was new to the place. In one little town *en route*, they found a lone Christian woman trying to live a consistent life, though despised by her neighbors and threatened by her landlord. This trip included 150 miles of jinrikisha travel over mountain ranges. Unfortunately delayed in starting, they found the people very busy; it is thought that April and November are the best times for such work.

Dr. Verbeck has given the last eight months of the year largely to this work. The first trip was through a part of the Shinshiu district and occupied a fortnight. He visited and preached at Ueda, Yazawa, Matsumoto, Suwa, Sakashita. He was accompanied by Rev. A. Inagaki, who has been in the employ of the Mission since February, and who, he says, "afforded me not a little help and comfort."

In June, he spent a few days in Mito, a town eighty miles north of Tokyo. He found that the Japanese "Home Mission Board" had placed a young worker in the village of Ota, a few miles north of the town, and that, therefore, this field might be regarded as occupied.

A meeting held at the house of Judge Nogami, a Christian resident of Mito, who was brought to a knowledge of Christianity through the faith and testimony of an only daughter, for several years at Ferris Seminary, was the only item of interest on this trip.

In July, after the meetings of the Synod and Council held at Nagoya, Dr. Verbeck visited Seto, twelve miles north of Nagoya, preached to large and attentive audiences and inspected the lot recently bought with the approval of the Mission for a new church.

The latter half of the month of October he spent, at the request of Rev. Mr. Buchanan of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, in the neighborhood of

Nagoya. Of this he reports : " The general outlook of this part of the work of our brethren from the South appeared to me highly promising."

Again, in the company of Rev. A. Inagaki, Dr. Verbeck devoted the whole month of November to touring in the Shinshiu field. Three days were spent at Komoro, the nearest point in this field to Tokyo and connected therewith by rail. Three days at Ueda, at which time the twentieth anniversary of the church was celebrated. Four days at Nagano, the capital of the Province. Full and attentive audiences were had on four successive evenings. After this two days were occupied in crossing the mountains to Matsumoto, arriving there in time to address a numerous gathering on the night of the second day. On the following days, meetings were held with unusually well attended audiences, in spite of snow and frost at the two out-stations situated ten miles on either side of the town.

Iida, a populous and flourishing town, was next visited, at which there is no evangelist stationed as yet, though there are a number of Christians for whom the Mission has rented a preaching place. A worker should be placed here as soon as one can be found. An audience of about two hundred, notwithstanding the cold and rain, gathered on the evening of November 21st, in the theatre, to listen to the heralds of salvation in Christ Jesus. The next and last place visited on this tour was Suwa, situated on the shores of Lake Suwa. The conference of evangelists was held here, and for five days meetings were held in the town or vicinity. Dr. Verbeck closes his report thus :

" On the morning of November 29th, we left this station with a pretty hard day's work before us ; for we had to cross a mountain pass, *Wada-toge*, on foot ; that is to say, we had to achieve an ascent of eight miles over steep roads, in part frozen or rocky, in part muddy and slippery, and then a descent of the same length over similar roads. From the foot of the pass to the nearest railroad station is about twenty-four miles, which had to be made by jinrikisha over rough roads and against a cutting north wind. We reached our railroad station at eight o'clock at night. The following day, November 30th, I reached my home at Tokyo, with my heart all aglow with thanks to God for having again afforded my companion and me this signal opportunity of proclaiming to large numbers the truth as it is in Jesus ; for keeping us all the way out and home again, and for making us to rejoice at His presence wherever we went to do His work."

The Mission is aiding the three churches of Seto, near Nagoya, Ueda and Wado. The churches at Mishima and Yokosuka have had no Mission aid, except that a student was sent to Yokosuka to work there during the summer vacation. The Kaigan Church at Yokohama, strongly desiring to be self-supporting, had a considerable correspondence with Mr. Ballagh and the Mission as to the terms on which it might be considered self-supporting and financially independent. It did not seem wise to the Mission, under the present tenure of the church property, to have the native church pay rent for the church building, though it was willing to do so, and the final agreement is that the native church is to pay its share of current expenses and a rental for the parsonage, and will thus be as fully self-supporting as is possible

under the circumstances, and is recognized by the Mission as financially independent.

Rev. K. Hoshino, head-master of the Ferris Seminary, has supplied the pulpit and Rev. T. Ito has attended to the pastoral work of this church during the past year. Rev. Riu Hosokawa, formerly engaged in evangelistic work in Nagoya, has been called to the pastorate of this church. He entered upon his duties with the beginning of the new year, 1896.

Out stations.—The Mission has evangelists at the following places, viz.: Shizuoka, Izu, Izushimada, Gotemba, Boshu, Ota, Komoro, Ueda, Nagano, Matsumoto, Suwa and Sakashita.

Shizuoka.—Besides work in the city of Shizuoka, Mr. Kakutaro Date has made regular visits to Ekicho and Iwatomomura.

The work in Shizuoka has been difficult and not very encouraging. Two adults have been baptized. The Sunday-school has seemed to Mr. Date to be the most encouraging part of his work, but he also rejoices in being the means under God of bringing about the reformation of a very wild young man, the son of one of the most influential families in Yui. Mr. Date has just exchanged fields with Mr. Inaba, who has been working in Izu.

Dr. Wyckoff, who visited this field during the summer, is of opinion that this exchange will be advantageous to all concerned.

Izu.—Owing to illness, †Mr. Koji Inaba has not been able to do as much work as he desired, but besides the meetings at Ishii, where he lives, he has held frequent meetings at Yokogawa, Shimoda, Kegurano, Shimokamo and Koura. No member of the Mission has been able to visit this field. Mr. Ballagh started to go there in company with Mr. Waddell of the United Presbyterian Scotch Mission, but was taken sick on the way and obliged to stop at Koyama. Mr. Waddell made a thorough tour of the field and reports it as very hopeful. One baptism is reported.

Izushimada.—Mr. Shuzu Saito, who was formerly stationed at Kamogawa and Narabayashi, was transferred to this place in June. There was a very hopeful opening for work in this place, especially among the relatives and friends of a Christian young man, Toyojiro Minaguchi, who has since married Iso Kawaguchi, a pupil of Ferris Seminary, and an earnest Christian. He has found this place, and another near by, very encouraging, and expects early fruit. No one has been sent to take Mr. Saito's former field, as we have no one to send to even more important places, and also because the field can be temporarily cared for by Mr. Kichitaro Sakuma, whose home is there.

Gotemba.—Besides Gotemba, Mr. Yonezo Onishi holds weekly meetings and Sunday school or Bible class at Koyama and Futago.

Mr. Onishi was Mr. Ballagh's helper at Ota, but just before Mr. Ballagh's departure for America, he was sent to Gotemba, and Mr. Sawaji, of Gotemba, was brought to Ota. Mr. Onishi is doing his best, and there have been two baptisms and several are inquiring, but the place needs a stronger man.

Boshu.—Mr. Kansen Yoshioka works regularly at Hojo and Tatejama, and makes occasional visits at neighboring places. He finds unbelievers

ready to listen, but is dissatisfied with the condition of the believers, and feels that many of them are hindrances rather than helps. There are inquirers and one person has been baptized.

Ota.—There are some fifteen church members here under care of Mr. Masakazu Sawaji. Two services are held on Sundays, a weekly prayer meeting, and a Sabbath-school, which about thirty children attend. The chapel has been put in thorough repair, newly plastered, re-roofed and repainted and a new fence built. The chapel is well situated, and will, it is hoped, prove a good evangelistic agency in the neighborhood in the near future.

THE SHINSHIU FIELD.

Komoro.—The salary of Rev. K. Kimura is paid by the Mission, other expenses being borne this year by the believers. Two baptisms reported.

Mr. Kimura has also paid some visits to Iwamura and other places in the vicinity. As the work at Iwamura and Kasuga was very small and in close contact with the field of the Home Mission Board, these places have been transferred to them.

Matsumoto.—Mr. Yataro Iijima has also opened a preaching place at Shiojiri, ten miles south of Matsumoto, and is hopeful of good results there. Has made occasional visits to Higashigawata, Hotakamura and Takeamura. He was inclined to be discouraged in the early part of the year, but is now much more hopeful.

Suwa.—Mr. Shinzaburo Tsukui moved here from Nagano in May. He had regular weekly services at Kami Suwa, Shimo Suwa and Iijima. During the summer he was assisted by one of the theological students. This field is very large and another man could be profitably employed in it, if the Mission could spare the man and the means.

Sakashita.—Mr. Kyuzaemon Oguchi was helped during the summer by a theological student. He has opened a preaching place at Iida, twenty-five miles distant, and goes there once a month. Iida is one of the large towns of the province of Shinshiu, and the Mission desires to locate an evangelist there as soon as possible. There have been six baptisms at Sakashita and three at Iida this year.

One encouraging feature, that is common to nearly all the reports received from the field, is the number of people who come to visit the evangelists to inquire and talk about Christianity. From what can be learned there has been more of this than in former years.

UEDA.

Miss Brokaw has been working here during the year. She, together with Miss Hirano, a graduate of the Ferris Seminary, with the assistance of Miss Serata, also a graduate of Ferris Seminary and a resident of Ueda, have opened four Sunday-schools, one in the city and the others in neighboring villages, in which two hundred and fifty children are enrolled. The attendance is variable according to the season, and the presence or absence of other attractions. Miss Hirano was married in the summer and Miss Togi, an undergraduate, took her place. The knitting class for young ladies was discontinued during the summer and resumed again after the busy season

and was in charge of Miss Togi. A Christian talk of half an hour is always given and a Christian book is read while the knitting proceeds. Miss Brokaw has a Bible class of young ladies every week, the original members being Christians, the "Central Truths" were studied; and also a class for non-Christian woman in the study of the first principles of our religion. She finds it very difficult to hold their attention or to inspire them to any regularity of attendance. Meetings have also been held as opportunity afforded in the neighboring villages of Sakaki, Yamaguchi and Goshomura.

Miss Deyo joined Miss Brokaw in April. Her work has been the study of the language and learning to know the people. In September Miss Tanaka, a graduate of the grammar department of Ferris Seminary, was secured as her assistant and personal teacher. Together they started Bible classes for elderly Christian women—one in Ueda with thirteen members and another in Komoro with five. She also has Sunday schools in the villages of Upper and Lower Hori. She says: "We have over a hundred pupils regularly enrolled in these two schools and many more listen outside the door though the attendance varies."

Both Miss Brokaw and Miss Deyo find the "Duplicator" of very great service in their class and Sunday-school work, as, by means of it, they place an outline of the lessons in the hands of the pupils for study at home. The colored picture rolls are also of help in awakening the interest of the children in the Sunday schools. For all of which the ladies who supplied these helps have our grateful acknowledgements.

Miss Deyo closes her report as follows: "I very much wish that I could secure another satisfactory helper, so that we might be able to undertake more house to house visiting and also start Sunday-schools in adjoining villages where there is great need and opportunity."

Many of the people in the villages about here are absolutely ignorant of Christianity, and those who have heard of it have most erroneous ideas of its teachings. There is still great need of evangelistic work in this province."

Nagano.—Evangelist till May. Shinzaburo Tsukui, who was then transferred to Suwa. During the summer one of the theological students of the Meiji Gakuin was at Nagano, and since October 1st, Rev. G. Tanaka has been there.

Miss Brokaw has a class of ladies here and reports "that of late new interest has arisen and we are quite hopeful."

MORIOKA.

The work in Morioka has grown but little outwardly during the year. There have been no baptisms, but it seems as if Christianity were making an impression on the community, and the work among the women is promising. It is said that the students in the higher schools are beginning to feel that there is a spiritual side to their natures, which needs cultivating as well as their physical and mental qualities, and in consequence they are likely to be more open to the influences of religious teaching during the coming year than

they have been hitherto. Over fifty of them have joined a temperance society, which, however, has no connection with Christianity.

The two events of importance to the work have been the building of the church and the temporary removal of Mr. Miller in the autumn to Tokyo, to take the place of Dr. Verbeck in the Theological school, pending the coming of the professor elect, the Rev. Dr. Poppen.

The site for the church was secured after long and tedious delays of various kinds. The lot is a large and central one and yet out of the way of fires. There was a large amount of filling-in to be done, which cost more than had been expected on account of the new city regulations, which necessitated the earth and gravel to be hauled from a distance rather than from the bed of the neighboring stream. The building is about 48 feet by 36 feet, with a pulpit recess at one end. The pews or benches are in the nave or body of the church, which is lighted by clear-story windows, and what would be the side aisles are occupied by rooms 9 feet by 9 feet, divided from each other and the main body by paper screens, which can be opened so as to throw the whole into one audience room. There are seven of these rooms, three on one side and four on the other, the corner space of one being occupied by the vestibule. They are intended for Sunday-school classes, and being raised one step above the floor of the church, and covered with the soft mats, anyone who wishes can sit in them rather than on the benches in the body of the church. The seating capacity is between two and three hundred.

The first services in the new building were held on Christmas Day, at which time the Sunday-school had their Christmas tree. The dedication of the church took place on the second Sabbath in January.

Mr. Miller's Bible classes were continued until the end of September, when he left for Tokyo, but the class for the young priests was discontinued at the summer vacation, as the students left for country work and did not return in the autumn, some of them having gone to Tokyo to enter a higher school for priests. Mrs. Miller has taken the other English classes, the students of which are from the Normal and Middle schools, hoping to obtain some influence over them. Her meetings for the women are of great promise, some ladies having expressed their interest, who have been indifferent or even hostile to Christianity.

Mrs. Miller still carries on the little paper, *Glad Tidings*, or *Yorokobino Otodzure*, which has a monthly circulation of 9,600 copies, as well as "*The Little Tidings*" for children, there being two issues monthly of each.

Among the new people who are coming and going, there have been no remarkable additions to the number of the Christians, though it is with regret that the departure of the Koyanos is noted. Mr. Koyano, who was for sixteen years in the United States, graduating at Amherst and Andover, has been teaching for several years in the Middle school. He will leave in the spring, and his family has already removed to Tokyo.

Hanamaki.—Mr. Kobayashi, an elder of the Wado Church near Tokyo, who has taken a course at the school for evangelists, and was for some years a worker at Wado, was transferred to Hanamaki in April. The place was also visited for a few days by Mrs. Pierson, of the Woman's

Union Mission, who, with several of her Bible women, helped the work greatly. The people are difficult to move, but there have been a few inquirers during the year, and some members of the Greek Church have attended our meetings since their evangelist has left.

Ichinoseki.—Mr. Sato, the evangelist here, was married in September to an earnest Christian girl from Morioka, who will be a great help to him in the work. Weekly preaching services have been held in rooms opening on the main street, and Sabbath meetings have been kept up in Mr. Sato's house, but the attendance has been very small. The people, not only of this town, but of the whole province, are not easily influenced by outside forces.

AOMORI.

Miss Winn reports: "That in spite of many reverses and much indifference to Christianity, the work at Aomori has not been without its encouraging features. During the year four adults and two infants received baptism. But we regret to have to report that our loss has been greater in proportion than our accessions. A number of our believers have removed to other places, and two have been summoned home to Heaven. Rev. Mr. Maki has been faithful in the discharge of his duties, preaching twice on Sundays, conducting a weekly prayer meeting, and teaching various Bible and translation classes. He has also superintended the 'Railway Mission' work at three stations on the railroad.

"We have had two weekly meetings for women, and tried to embrace every opportunity for doing house to house work.

"Miss Hirano continues to teach in her little day school, consisting of twenty-five children. She gives them a Bible lesson every day, besides teaching the regular public school course. We now have two good Sunday-schools.

"In September we were able to obtain a new Bible woman. She came from Mrs. McNair's Training school in Tokyo, and proves to be very efficient. Since June, Mr. Maki and I have made weekly visits to Noheji, a village where there is not one baptized believer. A number there are studying the Bible, and have declared themselves ready to accept Christianity, among them a policeman and his wife. This policeman allows me to hold meetings for the women in his house, and greatly interests himself in getting an audience of women for me."

In conclusion.—We cannot close this report without calling attention to the serious addition to the difficulties of our work that is caused by the cutting down of our estimates every year recently.

These cuts have been as follows: 1894, \$1,699.00; 1895, \$798.00; 1896, \$3,485.00.

By giving up one-third of our allowance for house rent, and refusing all new work (except the stationing of Misses Brokaw and Deyo at Ueda, which is especially provided for by the Woman's Board), and by limiting the work in hand to the barest necessities, we have been able to meet the cuts of the past two years. It is a matter for congratulation that, owing to the favoring condition of exchange, we have been able to meet the extra expenses for re-

pairs made necessary by the earthquake of June, 1894; a debt on the Theological school, a lot at Aomori and a new chapel at Morioka, besides several smaller matters, without drawing upon the special appropriations made for those objects, and have come to the end of 1895 with a small balance to our credit.

But we are entering upon the new year with the far more serious cut of eleven and one-half per cent. on our total appropriations, which means nearly thirty per cent. of our evangelistic and educational work, unless the members of the mission contribute one-ninth of their salaries to keep up this work, which is the work of the Church.

Every missionary is already giving a tithe or more, to meet needs connected with our work, which are not included in the appropriations of the Board, and it is not possible for them to shoulder deficiencies caused by the failure of the Church to meet its obligations.

The annual mission meeting at which this report is to be submitted, must arrange for a reduction of our work. It will doubtless be arranged for, because it must be. This sort of thing hinders us in the work now in hand, and, if continued, will soon cripple it, and render amputation necessary. There will have to be heroic treatment.

“And He (Jesus) said unto them, Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel.”

“Then shall the King answer them, saying, Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of these least, ye did it not unto me.”

SOUTH JAPAN MISSION.

Established 1859.

Organized 1889.

Missionaries.—Revs. H. Stout, D.D., A. Oltmans, A. Pieters, H. V. Peeke.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. Stout, Mrs. Oltmans, Mrs. Pieters, Miss S. M. Couch, Mrs. Peeke, Miss H. M. Lansing, Miss M. E. Duryea.

PLACES.	Communicants en-rolled.	Active Christians.	Baptized children en-rolled.	Adults baptized, 1895.	Children baptized, 1895.	Baptized children received into full communion.	Number of places for preaching.	Candidates Dec. 31, 1895.	No. of Sunday Schools.	Adult pupils in S. S.		Children pupils in S. S.		Total Contributions.	
										Yen.	Sen.	Yen.	Sen.	Yen.	Sen.
Nagasaki	143	131	30	14	2	2	1	2	2	55	50	175	00	175	00
Saga	36	28	18	7			23	5		5	5	22	48	22	48
Karatsu	35	35	13		1		5	5		12	9	74	70	74	70
Kagoshima	29	18	8		4		2	5		5	30	43	00	43	00
Sasebo	20	16	7				2	1		12		90	48	90	48
Omura	8	8					3					5	50	5	50
Shimabara	2	2		1			1					1	98	1	98
Kurume	17	15	1				1	4	1	6		25	50	25	50
Nakatsu	19	18	3	1			2	2	1	7	10	15	97	15	97
Oita	6	6		5			1	5				14	00	14	00
Usagun	20	16	5	2	3		3	2	2	15	38	45	17	45	17
Usabara (Eta)							1								
Hita							1								
Hiji	8	6	2					1		8		2	70	2	70
Miakonojo	13	7					4		2	6	27	18	53	18	53
Shibushi*															
Taniyama*															
Kawanabe	1	1					4	3				2	00	2	00
Hitayoshi							1		1		5				
Kumamoto †	26	18	5	2			2	6	2	4	9	42	42	42	42
Fukuoka †	3	3	2	1	1			1	1	4	7	10	62	10	62
Totals	386	328	94	37	7	2	35	35	20	127	203	585	15	585	15

* Figures included in those of Kagoshima.

† This work is under the care of the Evangelistic Committee of Chinze Classis. This expense is borne as follows: Chinze Classis, one-fourth; West Japan Presbyterian Mission, one-fourth; South Japan Mission, R. C. A., one-half.

The great events of the past year in the political life of Japan, have been the successful prosecution and close of the war, the treaty of peace, the interference of the three powers in aid of China, and the alliance between the Liberal Party and the Cabinet.

The effects of these events are that a large tract has been added to the extent of the country, that a great impulse has been given to Japanese manufactures and commerce, that intercourse with foreigners is more general and welcome than it has recently been, that other nations are able to form juster estimates of the character and progress of Japan, that the nation also has attained a clearer and more accurate self-consciousness, and that a long step

forward has been taken towards a stable, and truly representative system of government.

It may be difficult, or even impossible, to trace any direct influence of these great changes upon Christian mission work, and yet all of these things help to create the conditions under which we close the year 1895, and begin 1896.

The opening of new fields for the activity of the Japanese, and the increased demand for the products of the country, have caused a distinct rise in the value of all kinds of labor and of the general cost of living. Almost all the offices in Nagasaki, both of the government and of foreign firms, have found it necessary to raise the salaries of their employees to meet the altered circumstances. We have not yet felt the influence of this rise, but must expect to be affected by it sooner or later.

The war gave occasion, early in the year, to two forms of Christian activity that belong to missionary work at large in such a manner that they deserve brief mention even in this report. These are the Bible distribution among the soldiers by the agent of the Bible Societies, and the work of an interdenominational committee at Hiroshima in sending Christian chaplains to accompany the Japanese troops in the field. This latter work was sustained by contributions from the native Christians and the foreign missionaries, and so great was the enthusiasm that more money was given than was asked for by the committee. No direct fruit of these efforts has been seen in connection with our own work, but they have resulted in at least one thing that is a substantial gain to the cause of Christ throughout the Empire, and that is that it is now well understood that henceforth no man serving in the military or naval forces can be forbidden to be a Christian, or to have and read Christian books.

In consequence of increased intercourse with foreign countries, and in expectation of the opening of the interior by the revised treaties three years hence, the desire to study English is regaining strength. This shows itself in increased attendance upon mission schools and doubtless accounts, in part, for the fact that the class entering Steele College in September numbered twenty—more than have come in at one time for several years past. Six of these boys are Christians, and two others have already shown a deep interest in Gospel truth. This is in sharp contrast to the preceding class, which contains not a single believer.

Two young men graduated from the Academic department in June. Both were Christians, and men of excellent character and attainments.

These are encouraging elements in a year that has for the most part been quite unsatisfactory. For the first half year, the attendance remained small, the school year 1894-5 closing with only thirty-five students enrolled in all the six classes. The spiritual interest has been at a low ebb. The weekly prayer meeting has usually been attended only by Christian students. Attendance at the Bible classes and chapel exercises has been shirked by many. Even in attendance at the recitations there has been much irregularity. During the last few months of the year, the influence of a few evil-disposed students was strongly felt, especially in the dormitory. Matters culminated

at length in trouble between the students and the authorities of the school, which, however, was settled in a few days. These disturbances have had their natural effect on the class-room work of the institution, which has not been equal in quality to that of former years.

These complaints, however, cannot be extended to the Theological department, which has had a year full of prosperity and blessing. During the first four months of the year, Dr. Stout, although somewhat hindered by illness, instructed his classes in Church History and Exegesis, and had charge of the department as Principal. Upon his departure on furlough in May, the Rev. A. Segawa was appointed to take the place at the head of the school during his absence. According to the arrangement announced in the last annual report of the Mission, the Rev. R. B. Grinnan, of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, took up the teaching work of Dr. Stout with the opening of the fall term. It has been exceedingly pleasant thus to have the Southern Presbyterian brethren associated with us in the work of theological training, and we rejoice greatly in the resolution of that mission in favor of making Mr. Grinnan's connection with our seminary permanent.

The fruit yielded by this institution during the past year gives us additional reason to thank God. The graduating class numbered ten men, almost all of excellent, and some of superior attainments. Three of these men entered the work of our Mission, the other seven were appointed to places under the care of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Missions, by whom they had been supported while prosecuting their studies. The loss of so many students was severely felt in the new school year, as only two men were received into the Junior class. Neither of these two is under the care of our Mission.

Until June, evangelistic work was carried on by the theological students in the villages of Kawatana, Sonogi, Isahaya, and Omura. When the last mentioned place was occupied by a member of the graduating class as a regular out-station, the work in adjacent villages was entrusted to him, and no regular preaching has since been done by the students. The year closes with two students in the Junior class, three in the Middle, and six in the Senior, eleven in all.

Sturges Seminary has had a successful year, in spite of difficulties. Miss Lansing suffered much from illness during the first six months, and during that time was not able to do full work. Grave fears were entertained lest she should be obliged to return to America, and many were the earnest prayers offered that she might be permitted to remain. These prayers were answered. Miss Lansing spent the summer at Karuisawa and Tokyo, where skilled medical attendance could be had, and by the beginning of October she had so far recovered that she was able to return to Nagasaki and resume her duties. We are thankful to say that she seems to be steadily gaining in strength.

Miss Anna Stout continued to teach music until May, when she returned to America with her parents. The place thus made vacant was not easy to fill. The pupils of Sturges Seminary have therefore enjoyed instruction in instrumental music only during the first four months of this year. During a

stay of two months at Nagasaki in the fall, Mr. Peeke gave lessons twice a week in vocal music.

The class that graduated in June consisted of three members, all Christians. One of these has returned to her home, one is associated with Miss Couch, and the third accepted a position as teacher of the younger pupils in Sturges Seminary. She has also performed many of the duties of the matron, who resigned in June on account of ill health. We have not yet been able to find a suitable successor.

In the spring Miss Duryea started a Sunday-school in the city of Nagasaki, with the aid of three or four of the older pupils. This effort has been crowned with good success. It has been regularly kept up, with the unavoidable intermission of the summer, and has attracted an ordinary attendance of twenty to thirty children. Great interest is felt in this experiment, and it is hoped that in this way the Seminary may become an active evangelistic force.

The year closes with fifty-two (52) pupils, thirty-eight (38) of whom are boarders, and fourteen (14) day pupils. The number of Christians is twenty-two (22), of whom four were received on confession during 1895.

At the beginning of the year, a nervous illness compelled Miss Couch to drop her work. Although at no time seriously ill, she was forced to remain inactive for several months. In October, she removed to Saga, accompanied by her helper, who had graduated from Sturges Seminary a year before. Since that time, with the assistance of this helper, she has been instructing four women in the truth, while continuing to devote a large part of her time and strength to the study of the language. It is a matter for great rejoicing that the direct work for the evangelization of women, so long and so sorely needed in our Mission, has at length begun. Where the permanent head-quarters of this work will be is uncertain. Miss Couch's residence in Saga is to be regarded as an experiment.

The third station of the South Japan Mission was opened by the removal of Mr. Oltmans and family to Saga in March. He has had charge of all evangelistic work in the northeast and northwest of Kiushiu, while that in the south has been under the direction of Mr. Peeke. The two sections can therefore best be considered separately in this report.

Mr. Oltmans writes the following concerning the general condition of the work and workers in his district: "During the year 1895 two new men went into the field, Mr. Hamaguchi taking up the work at Hiji, and Mr. Ikada that at Omura. The latter place was added as a new out station. There was but one change of location, Mr. Saka removing from Hiji to Saga. The health of the evangelists has been very good throughout the year, not a single one having had to leave his work for any length of time by reason of illness. Another reason for special gratitude is the quiet and harmony with which the work has been carried on. The examinations of the candidates, so far as I had anything to do with them, were very satisfactory, showing, in most cases, the results of careful instruction on the part of the preacher in charge.

"The attitude of our native brethren towards the foreign helpers is one

that, on the whole, I think we could not wish improved. There is enough of independence without waiting for us at every turn, while at the same time a more than cordial welcome is given to our visits among them. They may not always say all there is in their hearts—this we leave to them—but so far as their words and actions to us do speak, we have certainly nothing to complain of in this matter.”

We are happy to believe that these observations would apply with equal truth to the whole work of the Mission.

When we consider the work to the north more in detail, we find that the difference between the eastern and western sections remarked in last year's report still exists. In the northeast section, the feeling is one of encouragement, and the cause makes decided, though not rapid progress. This progress is most distinctly seen at Oita, where five persons have been baptized during the past year. These are the first fruits of the work of Mr. Moriyama, who graduated from the Seminary and occupied this point two years and a half ago.

In the Eta work at Usabara there is this important improvement over last year, that regular preaching services have been possible. Twenty-one such meetings have been held during the year, the attendance being frequently as high as forty or fifty. No results are seen thus far. It is the time of seed sowing, not yet of ingathering.

The bravest fight of all is made at Hita, where, at a considerable distance from any other out-station, the evangelist Tokumitsu, a Seminary graduate of 1894, and his wife are the only Christian believers. Family prayer is the only form of devotional meeting that can be held under such circumstances. No prayer-meeting or public worship is possible. A Sunday-school was started, but was broken up by the opposition. A few inquired about Christianity—to use the preacher's words—“after the manner of Nicodemus;” but no lasting impression seems to have been produced. Still, Mr. Tokumitsu is not at all discouraged, and doubtless here also we shall reap if we faint not.

The work in the northwest of the island is as faithfully done, but it is much older, and has suffered greatly from the cold wave that has swept over Japan. Consequently, to many the Gospel is no longer a novelty, back-slidden Christians dishonor the cause, cold Christians are a drag on the church, and a spirit of discouragement falls upon many who remain true to their faith. The results are that the work in this section remains stationary, or makes progress, if at all, so slowly as to be scarcely perceptible. Towards the latter part of the year, however, a slight upward tendency is noticeable, which gives us hope that the time may be near at hand when the spiritual dearth in this district will cease. This improvement is mentioned in the reports of the evangelists at Saga and Kurume, and is seen in the fact that there are five candidates at Karatsu, which reported none a year ago. The dissension among the members of this church became the subject of official action by the Presbytery early in the year. The church seems since to have somewhat recovered from the evil effects of this trouble, but some of its members are still out of communion with it.

At Shimabara, the work is very discouraging, in fact, practically extinct.

The evangelist in charge says : " If we gain one, we lose two; if we go ahead one step, we go back two steps. The Episcopal and Catholic churches are in the same condition."

Mr. Peeke has presented to the Mission a full report of the condition of the work on his field, from which the following extracts are submitted :

" Among the incidents of the year have been the resumption of work in Hitoyoshi, an experiment in the line of a ragged school in this city, the employment of a special Bible seller for two months during the summer, Mr. Kawakami's resignation and the employment of a former personal teacher in his stead, and two months' teaching, for two hours daily, on the part of myself, in the government college at this place. Aside from this slight digression, my energies have been expended almost exclusively in language study. I have arrived at the stage where I am struggling with public prayer, am instructing one man in the Bible, have commenced to teach in two Sunday-schools for little children, and just at present am devoting myself largely to sermon composition, with the expectation of making a tour in the spring, though my sermons must be read as yet. During the year there was one complete tour of visitation. Two or three flying trips were made at special call.

" Everything looks as if the station has gradually come to a point where it may confidently look forward to increased and real usefulness. During our first year here, there was not a single baptism on the whole field, and there were but three evangelists of our church working. The next year there were five men working, and four baptisms. There are now six men at work, and at least ten people are expecting to receive baptism early in the year.

" Mr. Kawakami was in charge at Kawanabe at the beginning of the year, and did faithful work. In March, he came to the conclusion that he had better give up the position, and remove to some other part of the country, either engaging in secular business, or preaching at his own expense. The work lay dormant till June, when Mr. Takahashi took it up. Mr. Takahashi was my personal teacher. He is a man of good spirit and considerable ability. He, with his young wife, has been laboring at Kawanabe for just half a year, and we are pleased with his work. There is a little company of eight or nine, who have been very regular indeed in their attendance on meetings for worship and catechetical instruction for over a year. Four or five of these will probably receive baptism in the early spring.

" Miakonojo gives us an example of faithful endeavor with nothing especially encouraging in the shape of visible results, such as conversions or baptisms. In the city there are now three places where the evangelist teaches and preaches. An evening school has been started for factory girls, and about a dozen attend, some of whom come also to the religious meetings.

" Mr. Miake has charge of the work at Taniyama. He lives at the connected end of a peninsula about twenty-five miles long, and it is his business to travel up and down one side of it. In this section there are still many people who believe that Christianity is, in some way, connected with taking out the heart and liver of the converts, and sending them to foreign countries, so that his great work, at present, is disseminating the most simple truths

concerning our religion. In Taniyama proper, one young man received careful instruction, was baptized, and is now studying in the Preparatory Department of Steele College. Others are interested.

"Hitoyoshi is an important place sixty miles to the north of us. About ten years ago, our mission began work there, with marked success. A few years later, on account of difficulties in properly supervising it, the whole work was passed over to the Congregationalists. They cared for the field for two or three years, and then, difficulties having arisen, the work lay dormant for a time, going from bad to worse. Last spring, we counselled with the Congregational brethren, and, with their hearty concurrence, took up the field again. Mr. Yoshiwa, on his graduation from the Seminary, went directly there. Since his coming, eight have gathered regularly to the preaching services, six to the prayer meeting, and five to the Sunday-school.

"In Kagoshima, the audiences at the church are much the same as at the beginning of the year, numbering about ten, with a knot of people more or less interested, standing at the door. During the first half of the year a second preaching place was operated by my personal teacher, and at this place from twenty to forty passers-by heard the word on Sunday evenings. There has been no Sunday-school in the church, but, during the presence of the missionary family, from ten to twenty children gathered in the residence, and were taught the rudiments of the faith. A school was also opened for the children of the very poor, who are unable to avail themselves of the advantages of the Government institutions. The school was prosperous from the start, and at last came to have a regular attendance of a dozen, while over twenty came to the Sunday-school held in the same room. The expenses of this school were borne mainly by a Presbyterian Sunday-school in St. Joseph, Mo. This experiment was so satisfactory that, if possible, we will start two such schools from May 1st."

In Shibushi there have been two baptisms, but also a very sad case of sin. The post-master of the town, who had been one of the few Christians for several years, committed forgery, and is now serving an eighteen months' sentence in the Kagoshima prison. There is every reason to believe, however, that the man is thoroughly penitent.

There is one bit of evangelistic work that belongs neither to the northern nor to the southern district, that of Mr. Shiraishi, in Nagasaki, with an out-station at Isahaya. This work is developing in a really encouraging manner. Several baptisms have taken place in connection with it, and some of the converts have patiently and firmly endured persecution. One poor girl, especially, who was received into the church in November, suffered much personal abuse, and even physical violence, from her father, but has continued steadfast in the faith.

The methods most depended on in evangelistic work this year have been the regular services for worship, street preaching, *i. e.*, preaching in open buildings adjoining the street, and personal work at the homes of the people, especially the latter. In the Kagoshima district, large public meetings, in which the workers of various denominations united, have been successfully held. Sunday-school work is a valued auxiliary in Nagasaki,

Kagoshima, Usa, and Miakonojo. Almost all of our out-stations report Sunday-schools, but an examination of statistics shows that in many instances they are Bible classes for adults held on Sunday, not work for children. Tracts have been used this year more than ever before, with encouraging results. A few exhibitions with a magic lantern, by the Rev. A. Oltmans, have caused a great deal of interest, which suggests the question whether this agency, so successfully used elsewhere, is not too much neglected by us. Finally, the baby organ is coming forward as a valuable, in some kinds of work almost indispensable auxiliary. The music teaching in Sturges Seminary is thus beginning to bear fruit in the evangelistic department, as in many of our out-stations there are found young women who have studied a longer or shorter time at that institution, and know how to manipulate the key-board. The evangelist of the place soon finds it out, and forthwith sets about getting a baby organ. In Sasebo, the believers themselves contributed money enough to buy one. Such an instrument is easily purchased, easily carried about, and helps materially in attracting an audience to the street preaching-place. In Sunday-school work one can hardly get along without one.

A careful review of the field and a comparison of the work of this year with that of former years give us no reason to feel greatly elated, but, on the other hand, do give us reason for gratitude in more than one respect. The general tendency has been forward. A new and much needed department, evangelistic work for women, has been opened. Sturges Seminary is quietly prosperous and doing good work. Steele College is the doubtful factor. In common with all mission schools in Japan, it has to contend against heavy odds. It remains to be seen whether the improvement of the last quarter is due to causes that will repeat themselves, or whether it was an accident. If the latter, it will soon be a serious question how to save the institution from empty class-rooms. We hope for the best, but the patient is not out of danger. Confidence is beginning to be restored in the evangelistic department. The help and supervision of the foreign missionaries is becoming effective both in the north and in the south, and may be expected to tell in the work of 1896.

It seems as if we reached our lowest point in 1894, and are now on the upward road. The following figures, taken from the reports of the last five years, will illustrate this fact :

	<i>Baptisms.</i>	<i>Candidates.</i>	<i>Preachers.</i>
1891,	64	44	12
1892,	77	71	13
1893,	51	21	18
1894,	22	16	18
1895,	30	35	21

The figures for 1895 are still very small, and not equal to those of former years, when there were fewer laborers in the field, but the encouraging feature is that the tide seems to have begun to rise again. It will be noticed that the number of baptisms in 1893 was less than the number of candidates at the end of the previous year. In 1894 these two figures are about the

same, but in 1895 the number baptized is almost twice as great as that of candidates reported at the close of the previous year. Again, ever since 1891, the number of candidates at the end of each year has fallen considerably below that of the baptisms for the same period, while in 1895 it rises above.

There is always an element of uncertainty, almost of absurdity, in thus trying to discover spiritual conditions by addition and subtraction, and yet we cannot wholly do without such calculations. We gladly acknowledge, however, that the true results are known only to God, and that from Him must come all the power for even a single step of genuine advance, and we earnestly request that prayer without ceasing may be offered by the church, that the labors and hopes of 1896 may not be in vain.

THE ARABIAN MISSION.

ORGANIZED 1889.

INCORPORATED 1891.

ADOPTED BY R. C. A., 1891.

Missionaries.—Rev. James Cantine, Samuel M. Zwemer, Peter J. Zwemer. H. R. L. Worrall, M.D.

Native Agents, 9.—Salome Anton. Razouki Namaan, Yuhanna Yezdi, Yakob Yuhanna, Ibrahim Said, Isa Abd El Messia, Markus Galustian, Murad, Jusef.

Stations.—Busrah, 1891; Bahrein, 1892; Muscat, 1893; Amara occupied as an out-station in October, 1895.

The past year has been a trying one. The departure of Rev. James Cantine on furlough to America, necessitated the transferral of one of the missionaries to Busrah, and so left Bahrein, formerly superintended by Rev. S. M. Zwemer, unattended to or only partially cared for. Moreover one branch of our work, namely, touring inland or along the coasts, has been seriously interfered with through threatened tribal wars and the attack on Muscat. The missionaries and their helpers also suffered more than usual from the enervating climate during the hot season.

On the other hand the year has been one of great blessing for God's work, and we can "abundantly utter the memory of His great goodness." At the close of the year Bahrein has a brighter outlook than ever before, new lines of work are opening up at Muscat and the Bible work at Busrah has extended to Amara, a large town northward on the Tigris. One of the tokens too of God's great goodness is the signal blessing that has rested on our sister Missions in Arabia at Aden, Bagdad and Kerak; all of which were strengthened by numbers and a more aggressive policy. Arabia has long been a neglected country, but God's providence has proclaimed the hour of her redemption, and the eyes of the Church are turning also to this corner of the vineyard, to know and do the Master's will.

Although the past year has been one of disturbance and persecution in the Ottoman Empire, our work at Busrah and in adjacent Turkish Arabia, has signally escaped even the rumor of unrest. We cannot be too thankful for the strong influence of England through her Indian Empire in the whole of East Arabia. Still our helpers have keenly felt the Armenian blow and its horrors, because their relatives or friends were near the centres of disturbance and, in one instance, suffered its effects.

So far as Moslem thought and philosophy have a bearing on our work, we meet and deal more with its Indian phase than with that of Turkey; Bombay and not Constantinople strikes the keynote of thought in Oman and Bahrein, largely also in Busrah. The Sultan's dominion over independent Arabia is waning. For this we may be thankful.

THE MISSIONARY FORCE AND FIELD.

The number of missionaries and stations remains the same as last year, but, through the generous grants in aid of the American and the British and Foreign Bible Societies, we were enabled to increase the number of our native helpers and to begin a very hopeful work at Amara as an out-station. The peculiar nature of the field demands that a large share of our time and attention be given to the circulation of the Word of God, for this proves the opening wedge to other work and is in itself the power of God to break the rock of Islam, grind to powder its grovelling superstitions and prepare the way of the Lord.

Three of our helpers are of Moslem origin, and all of them understand the people and the language better than we do ourselves, so that their faithful and often arduous labor was a large factor in the increased success of this branch of the work. The annual circulation of the Scriptures in Eastern Arabia, which was practically nothing before our Mission was established, has again increased from 1,789 portions, in 1894, to 2,313 in the past year, not to mention the more than a thousand religious and educational books sold.

Two thirds of our total sales, and seven eighths of the Scriptures were to Moslems.

BUSRAH STATION.

The work at Busrah is threefold: A system of colportage and touring, centering in our two book-shops; preaching services in English and Arabic in the town and harbor; and last but not least the medical work. These three are intended to, and are gradually becoming evangelistic forces which supplement the one the other. Tours were made during the year northwards and southwards along the river ways, as well as eastward to the towns of Zobia and Kuwait. In some places, where before we scarcely found a door of entrance, we now find one for utterance as well, although among many adversaries. Many and varied were the experiences of our colporteurs, through heat and cold or driving rain, on the camel's back or in boats, each faithful according to the measure of his faith. At Amara, where, after some opposition and much delay, a shop was opened for the sale of books in October, we already hear of one who is earnestly seeking the Kingdom.

English and Arabic services have been held, with four exceptions, every Sabbath in the year. The small European community show a real interest and have themselves given liberally for beautifying our Mission Chapel besides their usual offerings toward our work.

MEDICAL WORK AT BUSRAH.

Dr. Worrall *in charge*.

The severity of the climatic conditions made it necessary for Dr. Wyckoff to return to America invalided, and necessitated the sending to the field another physician. Dr. Worrall, then practicing in New York City, accepted the appointment, and left for his duties in the field, January 2d, 1895. The necessity of a Turkish diploma compelled him to journey to Constanti-

nople, where various contingencies delayed him until February 14th. On the advice of old travellers he journeyed to Busrah via Alexandria, Cairo, Suez and Bombay, arriving at Busrah, April 17th, 1895.

The dispensary work was commenced almost immediately, on the vote of the Mission, and kept up until sickness, August 11th, compelled its cessation until his recovery. Then it was thought wise, as the dispensary had been closed for a comparatively long period, to spend the remaining two-and-a-half months of the year entirely in the study of the language. Hence, the dispensary was closed from that time until January 1st. We notice, therefore, that the various contingencies of the year allowed only a period of four months for actual medical work. During this time 625 treatments were given; and, while studying during the fourth quarter, a record of over one hundred cases additional was made. But this representation does not include the various treatments given for slight ailments. The record of the work then stands: three months, journey; four months, dispensary and medical work; two months, sickness; three months, study of the language, and with more than 725 treatments given. Among the interesting cases was one in which a patient sent, during dispensary hours, for the doctor to call. The messengers were not satisfied to wait for dispensary hours to close, but surprised the doctor by bringing and depositing the patient on the floor of the waiting room. It was found that the patient was too ill to be returned to his home, and so a room of the mission house was hastily turned to hospital uses. The patient, who was suffering from heat prostration, remained here until his recovery, about ten days after. This was in July. This was only one of a number of cases which were obliged to remain in the mission house until recovery, and the incident shows the need of a building for hospital purposes.

The Moslem women are hard to treat, they will barely permit their hands to be examined, not to speak of their faces. How fortunate the Mission will be when strengthened by the presence of a woman who is both able and willing to attend these cases.

We are glad that so many of the patients were children, for this also necessitates the presence of the mother, and the gratitude of the mother's heart on the recovery of the child.

It would be difficult to enumerate the different kinds of cases, both medical and surgical of all kinds and grades, from the most trivial to the moribund.

EVANGELISTIC.

During the time the dispensary was open, an opportunity for witnessing for Christ was presented, of which the most was made with the resources at our command. Each day, although the number of patients was comparatively small, their friends also accompanied them, so that at times we had our little waiting-room filled to overflowing, the surplus occupying the court of the house. The attention of those present was secured, and it is hoped that the efforts of those who spoke were fruitful to the glory of our Redeemer. Although no spiritual results have come to the notice of anyone, still Dr. Worrall rejoices that he was able, through his knowledge of medicine, to attract the people to a place where they could hear the Gospel. But even this

is not always without opposition. One case is recalled very vividly. One morning an official came with his wife and three children for treatment. A few words of Gospel truth were uttered which did not suit his fancy, and, with a positiveness which could not be mistaken, he asked in Arabic 'what's this? what's this?' A few moments, however, sufficed to calm him down sufficiently to request that his wife be treated. During the third and fourth quarters, the daily treatment of twenty cases who were accompanied by their friends, made our room of 14x17 feet appear very small—too small to contain them all. The doctor was unable to express his sorrow when sickness compelled the closing of the dispensary for a time. How happy he felt when it was decided, even against his better intellectual judgment, to re open the 1st of January, 1896. Though, perhaps, trespassing on the record of the new year, we would close the report of medicine work by saying that we are rejoiced at this opportunity of again seeing some one regularly sitting in the dispensary and pointing to the Great Physician, of whom it is written: "Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases." The daily and constant prayer is that the Great Physician may honor our labor and *forgive and heal*.

BAHREIN STATION.

The work here, in the absence of S. M. Zwemer for most of the year at Busrah, was in the care of Ibrahim Said. Transplanted from the Mission in Egypt, he has proved a faithful servant of Jesus Christ. From his first arrival at Bahrein he has thrown himself heart and soul into the work, and has obtained considerable influence for good among the people, especially the higher classes. At his own hired house he holds a small gathering every night, where the social attraction is coffee and cigarettes, but where the Bible is read and explained and Islam's errors are pointed out. A master penman, he delights the Arab eye with beautiful script of Bible texts, and in other ways wins their affections. Flies find their way into the best of ointment, but Ibrahim, nevertheless, has proved an invaluable help in holding this fort during Mr. Cantine's furlough and absence from Busrah.

He was made glad by the arrival of his family (wife, child and her two sisters) at Bahrein. After some months of instruction they were baptized early in 1896. Thus the first family altar has been raised, and the father of the house is priest as in the olden days. It is a blessing not from our own sowing, but still a promise of similar "sweet first fruits" from Arabian soil.

An extended tour was made from Bahrein to the pirate-coast southward to Muscat, by one of our helpers, with marked success. Such faint cobweb lines connecting our distant stations will yet become cable-chains to unite the centers of our work, when the Church rises to the help of God against its mightiest foe, Islam.

The crowning blessing of the year for this station was that the Mission secured a proper dwelling-place. This perplexing and seemingly insoluble problem has found a happy solution. The house obtained stands in a comparatively healthy spot on the sea, and is much better than the single room hitherto our only shelter. A place has also been found for special dispensary

work. This branch of work was practically closed for the year on account of Mr. Zwemer's absence. The summary of book-sales for this station as well as for Busrah is given in the table below.

SUMMARY OF SALES OF BOOKS FOR THE YEAR 1895.

	<i>Scriptural.</i>	<i>Religious.</i>	<i>Educational.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Busrah,	1263	341	582	2186
Bahrein,	733	136	40	909
Muscat,	211	13	55	279
Amara*,	106	1	15	122
	<hr/> 2313	<hr/> 491	<hr/> 692	<hr/> 3496

* Open for three months only.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BOOK SALES AT BUSRAH.

	<i>1893.</i>	<i>1894.</i>	<i>1895.</i>
Bibles,	36	18	41
Testaments,	150	74	98
Portions,	639	747	1124
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Scriptures,	825	839	1263
Religious Books,	297	271	341
Educational,	858	647	582
Grand Total,	1980	1757	2186
Total Value of Sales,	\$?	\$253 13	\$252 51
Value of S. S. sold,	Ks. ?	Ks. 460 05	Ks. 682 15

MUSCAT STATION.

Rev. P. J. Zwemer *in charge.*

Muscat the center for Oman and Southeast Arabia generally, was occupied for the greater part of the year by P. J. Zwemer. We are thankful for a larger measure of liberty enjoyed, and for the entire freedom from the annoying restrictions of other Moslem fields. A larger prospect of permanence of our work was afforded by the action of the Indian Government when, in November, 1895, they gave promise of aid to the Sultan of Muscat in case of invasion.

During the year the Bible shop was open daily and there has been a continued purchase of the Word. Tours were made by the colporteurs to the outlying villages and Mr. Zwemer made a tour to the Oman coast southwards to Kuryat, Teewee, Kalhat, Sūr and Ras el Hadd. In each of these places Scriptures were purchased and the gospel was freely preached in the bazaars.

During the latter part of the year an attempt was made at Muscat to hold regular daily Bible readings in a coffee-shop granted for this purpose. The

effort met with encouraging success. Although at each time much discussion is provoked, yet a portion of Scripture and its explanation is listened to with attention and without disturbance.

At the Mission-house the Sunday services with the colporteurs was often attended by Moslem friends, a few of whom we believe are earnestly seeking the way of salvation. A small press donated to the Mission was found to be of service in printing Scripture-cards, tracts, etc., and only awaits an additional font of Arabic type to become an important adjunct to our work. Our hope is that the press will be of use in the future to print small controversial tracts prohibited elsewhere. We are thankful that during the year, in spite of the severe heat, the work was not seriously interrupted by the ill health either of the missionary or his helpers. Another cause for gratitude is that a suitable house in a comparatively healthful location was secured for a term of three years.

GENERAL SUMMARY, 1895-6.

	CHINA.	INDIA.	NORTH JAPAN.	SOUTH JAPAN.	ARABIA	TOTAL.
Stations.....	4	8	5	3	3	23
Out-stations and Preaching Places..	37	123	*40	35	1	236
Missionaries, ordained.....	5	9	6	4	8	27
Missionaries, unordained.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	3
Assistant Missionaries, married.....	7	8	7	4	.....	26
Assistant Missionaries, unmarried.....	7	4	5	3	.....	19
Native Ordained Ministers.....	12	9	8	4	.....	33
Other Native Helpers, male.....	32	188	11	22	9	262
Native Helpers, female.....	8	45	10	3	.....	66
Churches.....	11	24	6	4	.....	47
Communicants.....	1192	2073	*2389	366	.....	6040
Received on Confession, 1895.....	136	135	* 94	39	.....	404
Seminaries, male.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	6
Seminaries, female.....	82	262	35	44	.....	423
Scholars.....	5	4	1	1	.....	11
Scholars.....	175	173	82	52	.....	482
Theological Schools and Classes.....	1	1	1	1	.....	4
Students.....	11	23	20	11	.....	65
Sunday-schools.....	4	123	11	17	.....	155
Scholars.....	400	4231	632	306	.....	5627
Day-schools.....	12	130	.....	.....	.....	142
Scholars.....	259	4896	.....	.....	.....	5155
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	3
Patients Treated.....	Closed.....	.....	.....	.....	725	.....
Native Contributions.....	\$4352	\$1447	\$3580	\$523	.....	\$9911

*Estimated. All contributions in silver.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FROM 1858.

	1858	1868	1878	1888	1896
Stations.....	6	10	11	11	23
Out-stations and Preaching Places.....	2	18	49	123	236
Missionaries, men.....	8	14	16	26	30
Missionaries, married women.....	6	12	14	21	26
Missionaries, unmarried women.....	1	.....	9	9	19
Native Ordained Ministers.....	.....	4	6	26	33
Other Native Helpers, male.....	22	76	86	173	262
Native Helpers, female.....	7	2	10	47	69
Churches.....	7	13	31	47	47
Communicants.....	297	816	1563	4559	6040
Boarding Schools, male.....	.....	2	1	7	8
Scholars.....	.....	55	41	306	423
Boarding Schools, female.....	.....	1	3	5	11
Scholars.....	.....	46	97	300	482
Theological Students.....	.....	7	19	32	65
Day-schools.....	6	17	44	106	142
Scholars.....	87	473	1841	2612	5155
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	.....	1	1	.....	8
Patients treated.....	.....	15507	9873	.....	.....
Native Contributions.....	.....	\$1134	\$1590	\$3325	\$9911

N. B.—The columns in the Tabular View of Receipts do not contain gifts for objects outside the appropriations. The amounts in the right hand column, added to those in the left hand column, will be found in Tabular Statement of Benevolence in the Minutes of General Synod.

TABULAR VIEW OF RECEIPTS.

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y. P. S. C. E.	Woman's Board.	Total, Except for Debt.
Classis of Albany.							
First, Albany.....	\$1050 60	\$664 46		\$ 1	\$30	\$269 60	\$965 06
Madison Avenue, Albany.....	913	917 21	\$110	280		339	1646 21
Third, Albany.....		5				25	30
Fourth, Albany.....		36					36
Holland, Albany.....	12	10	28 50			35 00	73 50
First, Bethlehem.....	35 50				10 40	32 50	42 90
Second, Bethlehem.....	10	40	26 25			15 00	81 25
Second, Berne.....		4					4
Knox.....		3				8	11
Clarksville.....						17	17
Coeymans.....	9	30		30 00		121 50	181 50
Jerusalem.....	25	4 83	3 50		7 13	38 25	53 71
New Salem.....						6 30	6 30
Onesquehew.....	5						
New Baltimore.....	24 64	53 95	14		5	41 06	114 01
Union.....	3	2 15					2 15
Westerlo.....						4 50	4 50
Classis of Bergen.							
First, Hackensack.....	550	421 46	60	310	15 00	163 75	970 21
Schraal-nburg.....	43 36	17 40	30		7 50	36	90 90
English Neighborhood.....		11				16 50	27 50
New Durham.....	196 50	215	80		5	170	470
First, Hoboken.....					10		10
Park, Jersey City.....		45 46			19 26	10	74 72
North Bergen.....		47				39 55	86 55
Second, Hackensack.....	60 68	206 08					266 08
German Evangelical, Hoboken.....	16 25	31					31
Third, Hackensack.....							
Closter.....		32 10	6 25			28 28	66 03
Palisades.....	1 50	26			6		32
Guttenburg.....	4 95	5	6 00			5	16
Central Ave., Jersey City.....	40	21				25	46
Cherry Hill.....	17	8 10	2 41		10	2 25	22 76
Secaucus.....							
Spring Valley.....	20	7 50					7 50
Westwood.....	48 75	88 21	57 38		12 23	10	167 82
Oradell.....	20	7 53	11 93		10	58 13	87 59
Hasbrouck Heights.....		9					9
Classical Union.....						4 12	4 12
South Classis of Bergen.							
Bergen.....	63 50	250 37				196 85	447 22
First, Bayonne.....	152 83	140 58		5	22 05	100 1	267 63
Wayne St., Jersey City.....	25	161 22	75 00		58 59	184 50	479 31
Bergen Point.....		75					75
Second, Hudson City.....		10					10
Lafayette.....	23 00	107 55	60		1 50	89 42	258 47
Greenville.....			6 29			75 72	83 01
Free, Jersey City.....							
Third, Bayonne.....		5 00					5
South Bergen.....				31 84		30	61 84
First Ger. Evan., Jersey City.....							
St. John's German Evan.....		7 50					7 50

	CHINA.	INDIA.	JAPAN.	JAPAN.	BRABIA	AMONG
Stations.....	4	8	5	3	3	23
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Native Helpers, female.....	8	48	10	5	69
Churches.....	11	24	8	4	47
Communicants.....	1192	2073	*2389	386	6040
Received on Confession, 1895.....	186	135	* 94	39	404
Seminaries, male.....	2	4	1	1	8
Seminars.....	82	262	35	44	423
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Scholars.....	175	173	83	52	482
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Scholars.....	259	4896	5155
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	1	1	1	3
Patients Treated.....	Closed.	725
Native Contributions.....	\$4352	\$1447	\$3580	\$532	\$9911

*Estimated. All contributions in silver.

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Day-schools.....	6	17	44	106	142
Scholars.....	87	473	1841	2612	5155
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	1	1	3
Patients treated.....	15507	9673
Native Contributions.....	\$1134	\$1590	\$8325	\$9911

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First, Bethlehem.....	35 50				10 40	32 50	42 90
Second, Bethlehem.....	10	40	26 25			15 00	81 25
Second, Berne.....		4					4
Knox.....		3				8	11
Clarksville.....						17	17
Coeymans.....	9	30		30 00		121 50	181 50
Jerusalem.....	25	4 83	3 50		7 13	38 25	53 71
New Salem.....						6 30	6 30
Onesquethaw.....	5						5
New Baltimore.....	24 64	53 95	14		5	41 06	114 01
Union.....	3	2 15					2 15
Westerlo.....						4 50	4 50
Classis of Bergen.							
First, Hackensack.....	550	421 46	60	310	15 00	163 75	970 21
Schraal-nburg.....	43 36	17 40	30		7 50	36	90 90
English Neighborhood.....		11				16 50	27 50
New Durham.....	196 50	215	80		5	170	470
First, Hoboken.....					10		10
Park, Jersey City.....		45 46			19 20	10	74 72
North Bergen.....		47				39 55	86 55
Second, Hackensack.....	60 08	206 08					206 08
German Evangelical, Hoboken.....	16 25	31					31
Third, Hackensack.....							
Closter.....		32 10	6 25			28 28	66 63
Palisades.....	1 50	26			6		32
Guttenburg.....	4 95	5	6 00			5	16
Central Ave., Jersey City.....	40	21				25	46
Cherry Hill.....	17	8 10	2 41		10	2 25	22 76
Secaucus.....							
Spring Valley.....	20	7 50					7 50
Westwood.....	48 75	88 21	57 38		12 23	10	167 82
Oradel.....	20	7 53	11 93		10	58 13	87 59
Hasbrouck Heights.....		9					9
Classical Union.....						4 12	4 12
South Classis of Bergen.							
Bergen.....	63 50	250 37				196 85	447 22
First, Bayonne.....	152 83	140 58		5	22 05	100 11	267 63
Wayne St., Jersey City.....	25	161 22	75 00		58 59	184 50	479 31
Bergen Point.....		75					75
Second, Hudson City.....		10					10
Lafayette.....	23 00	107 55	60		1 50	89 42	258 47
Greenville.....			6 29			75 72	82 01
Free, Jersey City.....							
Third, Bayonne.....		5 00					5
South Bergen.....				81 84		30	61 84
First Ger. Evan., Jersey City.....							
St. John's German Evan.....		7 50					7 50

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y.P.S.C.E.	Woman's Board.	Total, Except for Debt.
Classis of Dakota.							
Centreville.....	\$ 50	\$ 1			\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 3
Chas. Mix.....	5 25					75	75
Grand View.....	22	3 50					3 50
Harrison.....	16 11	18					18
Hope.....		14 50		\$ 1			15 50
Hull.....							
Emmanuel.....	4 10					7	7
Lennox, First.....							
Lennox, Second.....		5					5
Lennox, Third (Delaware).....							
Am. Orange City.....	71 25	24 75	\$ 22 50		10		57 25
Salem.....							
Sandham Memorial.....	5	5					5
Sioux Falls.....	16 45					3 50	3 50
Vandenberg.....		2					2
Van Raalte.....	8	16 50					16 50
Wakonda.....	2						
Willow Lakes.....							
Yankton.....		6 20					6 20
Scotland.....		10 80					10 80
Classis of Grand River.							
Atwood.....		12					12
Coopersville.....		13 42				14	27 42
Detroit.....	6 10	8	20	8 10	7 35	5	48 45
Falmouth.....		3					3
Fremont.....	18					9	9
First, Grand Haven.....	107 20	49 90	78 55		4 40	74 84	207 80
Second, Grand Rapids.....	17	67	174			80	321
Third, Grand Rapids.....	20	151 82		36 80			178 62
Fourth, Grand Rapids.....	27 38	28 32	66 77		6 15	33	136 24
Fifth, Grand Rapids.....	10 50	33 29	120			50	203 20
Sixth, Grand Rapids (O. Park).....	5	10		10	84		20 84
Seventh, Grand Rapids.....	58	11 50	57 59	5	5		79 09
Eighth, Grand Rapids.....	20 42			2 50			2 50
Ninth, Grand Rapids.....	34	11 75				12 25	24
Bethany, Grand Rapids.....	60	6 16	34 16	5	5		50 32
Grandville.....	38 10		10	9	11	8	38
First, Kalamazoo.....	181 50	37 88		31 90	6 50	117 55	193 83
Third, Kalamazoo.....	47	15 95				15	30 95
Fourth, Kalamazoo.....	40 25	12 55					12 55
Moddersville.....		2					2
First, Muskegon.....	113 55	92 22	33 40	5		90 57	221 19
Second, Muskegon.....	25				5		5
Rehoboth (Lucas).....	6						
New Era.....	26 24						
South Haven.....	12 85						
Spring Lake.....	48 80	20 18	49 02	3 25			73 35
Twin Lakes.....	12 50	8	9 60				17 60
Vogel Center.....	2 85						
Classis of Greene.							
First, Athens.....	34	117 45	35		5	18 50	175 95
Second, Athens.....	2 20	2 58					2 58
First, Catskill.....	183 36	246 66		50	10	221 48	528 14
First, Coxsackie.....	38 16	42 86		7 77	5		55 63
Second, Coxsackie.....	111 75	184 85	37 98		18 60	141	383 43
Kiskatom.....		21	8	5	9 50	14 88	56 38
Leeds.....	29 52	17 33			12 50	20 75	50 57
Classis of Holland.							
Beaverdam.....	28	5 74					5 74
Second, Cleveland.....	20		27 13		5		32 13
Drenthe.....							
East Overisel.....	6 15						

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y. P. S. C. E.	Woman's Board.	Total, Except for Debt.
Classis of Holland, (CONTINUED.)							
Ebenezer.....	\$19 08	\$7	\$25 44				\$32 44
Fynaart.....							
Graafschap.....	23 50	48 81	10 18			\$1 40	\$55 39
Hamilton.....	54 50	5 73					5 73
First, Holland.....	84 70	20 56	70 88			49 24	140 68
Third, Holland.....	114 70	76 36	98 33	\$5	\$29	49 25	257 94
First, Jamestown.....	98 40	21	55 16	2 81	3		81 97
Second, Jamestown.....	27 57	3	8 30				11 30
North Holland.....	72 85	7 70	91 34				99 04
Overisel.....	173	134 55	121 04	10 20	35	55 76	356 55
Saugatuck.....							
South Blendon.....	15 00		14 94				14 94
Three Oaks.....		12 66					12 66
Vriesland.....	54 40	44 60	60	100			204 60
Zeeland.....	150	575	335 26	135 50	175 60	227 60	1458 96
Classis of Hudson.							
First, Claverack.....	39	46 07	72 27	77 80	51 53	25	272 67
Gallatin.....	5 52	16 04			4 15	5	25 19
Germantown.....			5			13	18
Greenport.....	27	11	2 61			46	59 61
Hudson.....	276 77	247 51	71 43	35		100 50	454 44
Linlithgo.....		40			30		95
Livingston at Linlithgo.....		19 92			1 85		21 77
Mellenville.....	20	42 50	13 13			42 34	97 97
Philmont.....	110	191 57	64 17		15	29 19	299 93
Upper Red Hook.....	36 60	38 50	5 22			50 60	194 32
West Copake.....		9 50	12 45			27	46 95
Classical Union.....						86	86
Classis of Illinois.							
Bethany.....	18 80		5 86				5 86
Bethel.....	16 82	9 52	3				12 52
Bushnell.....							
Ebenezer, Leighton.....	32	7 50					7 50
Fairview.....	40 35	52 25	50		6 53	12	122 78
Galesburg.....	9 22	2 50					2 50
Havana.....	6 75			30		10	40
Irving Park.....		64 81	30		60 93	102 50	258 24
Manito.....							
Norris.....							
Northwestern, Chicago.....	20						
Norwood Park.....					5 00		5 00
Otley.....	14 68						
First, Pekin.....		4 50				7	11 50
Second, Pekin.....							
Second, Pella.....	91 61			10	49 76	251 58	305 34
Raritan.....	18		12 83		9 70	10	32 53
Spring Lake.....	9 95						
Trinity, Chicago.....	53		58 52	18 50	26 78	11 25	115 05
Classis of Iowa.							
Alton.....	90	100	7 74		17 20	45 88	170 82
Bethel.....	15 05						
Boyd.....	54 50	12	15 88	8		10	45 88
Churchville.....							
Firth.....		10 60					10 60
Free, Grace.....	36 25	20				22 25	42 25
Holland, Neb.....	106 40	15 50	78 24			60	153 74
Hospers.....			16 23				16 23
Hull.....	38		29	50			79
Le Mars.....	4	24 47					24 47
Luctor.....		6 10				5	11 10
Maurice.....	58	38 77	5		10	34	87 77

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y. P. S. C. E.	Woman's Board.	Total Except for Debt.
Classis of Iowa.							
(CONTINUED.)							
Muscatine.....	\$ 5 30	\$ 4 69				\$11	\$ 15 69
Newkirk.....	64	29 45	\$ 116 68		\$10	80	236 13
First, Orange City.....	186	54 55	173 30	\$30	42 55	80	860 40
First, Pella.....	102 36	70		11 17		97	178 17
Third, Pella.....	109 36	46 95					46 95
Pella, Neb.....	16	15					15
Rock Valley.....		1					4
Roseland.....	9			100			100
Rotterdam.....	10		5				5
Sioux Center.....	177	103 41	96 46			36 91	236 78
Fourth, Pella.....	40					7 88	7 88
Silver Creek.....	7						
Sheldon.....		2					2
Carmel.....		5					5
Classis of Kingston.							
Bloomington.....						18	18
The Clove.....		56 41	48 68		5	109 53	219 62
Dashville Falls.....							
Gardiner.....	15	20 50			15	40	75 50
Guilford.....		5			6		11
Hurley.....		60	32 70		10 50	24 50	127 70
Kingston, Fair St.....		19 60				69 32	88 92
Krumville.....							
Lyonsville.....	2						
Marbletown.....	15 66	18 15	4			20	42 15
North Marbletown.....		6 87	7 48			7	21 35
New Paltz.....	26 09	102 43	60		17 84	124 92	305 19
Rochester.....	2 50	17	4 45		4 59		26 04
Rosendale.....							
St. Remy.....		6			2 07		8 07
Classical Union.....						8 60	8 60
North Classis of Long Island.							
Jamaica.....	59 37	50	35		10	116 34	211 34
Newtown.....		35 42	20	20	15	20	110 42
Oyster Bay.....	31 25	6 73	31 98		12 50		51 21
North Hempstead.....	70	39 08			4	15	58 08
First, Brooklyn, E. D.....		46 35	30			218	294 35
Astoria.....	37 61	52 06	14 63		5	60	131 69
Flushing.....	56 25	49 45	74 65	25	40 30	16 25	205 65
Kent St., Brooklyn.....	68 20	182 51			25		207 51
South Bushwick.....	132				37 50	30	67 50
Second, Astoria.....	16 50	20	15				35
East Williamsburgh.....					50		50
Queens.....	43 60	27 06	90 05		5	95 76	218 49
German Evangelical, Brooklyn.....		10					10
Sayville.....	12 50	10	6 58				16 58
Locust Valley.....	12 18	7 82	2 80		5		15 62
College Point.....	238	33 21	80		9	4 50	128 71
First, Long Island City.....	50	16 85	5 20		5	8	35 05
Bushwick.....							
German Evangelical, Jamaica.....		30					30
Hicksville.....			1				1
Second, Newtown.....							
Steinway.....	100	241 58				26 17	267 75
Woodhaven.....							
Church of Jesus, Brooklyn.....		10					10
New Hyde Park.....							
Classical Union.....						58 16	58 16
South Classis of Long Island.							
First, Brooklyn.....	551 55	321 37				374	695 37
Centennial.....							
Flatbush.....	150	782 41		80		125 75	988 16
Grace Chapel.....							8

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	V.P.S.C.E.	Woman's Board.	Total Except for Debt.
South Classis of Long Island.							
(CONTINUED.)							
New Utrecht.....	\$120	\$214 51	\$109 79	\$15	\$125	\$212 50	\$676 80
Gravesend.....	56 33	72	62 56		5	132 50	272 06
Flatlands.....	15	49 76	70 15		20	47 60	187 53
New Lots.....	181	151 49		100	26		277 49
East New York.....	77 80	101			7 50	135	243 50
South Brooklyn.....	32	37 40	25		12 50	62	136 90
Twelfth Street.....	105	47 84	30		20	65	162 84
North Reformed.....		42 25	4			30	76 25
Heights.....	1006	1050				188	1238
Bethany Chapel.....	5			80		17	97
New Brooklyn.....	37	25					25
Second, Flatbush.....	3			5			5
Canarsie.....	40	5					5
Bedford.....						12	12
St. Thomas.....	11 33						
Ocean Hill.....		5 50					5 50
Rlytheburne.....						150	150
Ridgewood.....							
Greenwood Heights.....							
Classis of Michigan.							
Britton.....	4 40					5	5
Centreville.....						51 20	51 20
Constantine.....							
De Spelder.....							
First, Grand Rapids.....	65 71			67 90			67 90
Hope.....	88 90	44 34	100 94		2 50	48 39	196 17
Second, Kalamazoo.....	42 25	47 26	11 69		15	20 40	94 35
Macon.....	10		3 90				3 90
South Bend.....		4 03					4 03
South Macon.....	16				5		5
Hope College.....			18 75				18 75
Second, Grand Haven.....	35 08	4 79	16 30		4 50	65	90 59
Classis of Monmouth.							
First, Freehold.....		35 33			8 29	17	60 62
Holmdel.....	39	83 50	39 84			41 18	164 52
Spotswood.....			5				5
Middletown.....		33 50			6 50	60	100
Second, Freehold.....	29 84	166 84	57 98		19 19	36	280 01
Keypoint.....	10						
Long Branch.....							
Colt's Neck.....		47 50				15	62 50
Highlands.....							
Asbury Park.....	28 35	4 75	11 35			9	25 10
Classis of Montgomery.							
Amsterdam.....	53 25	25	45			47 24	117 24
Amsterdam, Trinity.....	13 50	9 25					9 25
Aurlesville.....		14					14
Canajoharie.....		170 22		18			188 22
Cicero.....		6			4		10
Columbia.....							
Cranesville.....	3 06						
Currytown.....	8 50	40 67			10 73	15 90	67 30
Ephratah.....							
Florida.....	25	30 60	8			5 54	44 14
Fonda.....	64	80 30				45 35	125 65
Fort Herkimer.....							
Fort Plain.....	66	39 53				39 41	78 94
Fultonville.....	19	61 50	40		5	10	116 50
Glen.....	16 61	56 86			15 50	11	83 36

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y.P.S.C.E.	Woman's Board.	Total, Except for Debt.
Classis of Montgomery.							
(CONTINUED.)							
Hagaman's		7				\$ 7 50	\$ 14 50
Herkimer	\$42 30	58 98	\$27 56		\$30 19	23 82	140 55
Manheim		1					1
Mapletown		6 95					6 95
Mohawk		23				50	73
Nanmburg	11	7					7
New Bremen	1						
Owasco		4 64			5	7 63	17 27
Owasco Outlet	20						
Point Rock							
St. Johnsville		10				5	15
Sprakers	9 13	17				25	42
Stone Arabia							
Syracuse	311 27	121 89	3 82		45	115	286 71
Second, Syracuse	4 57	7 75				5	12 75
Thousand Islands	15	64 16			2	28 50	89 80
Utica	220 08	117 78				172	289 78
West Leyden	10 20	10 80	8 70				19 50
Johnstown	20				1	35	36
Classis of Newark.							
Belleville		53 26	21 52	35		108 19	217 97
First, Newark						35	35
Irvington		5	31 18		9		45 18
New York Ave., Newark	50 20				58 32	120 11	178 43
Franklin	5	17	10	9 37	29 14	42 48	107 99
North, Newark	5456 27	1700	251 69		53 50	572 14	2576 33
West, Newark		4					8
Clinton Ave., Newark	883 37	259 37	115		10	889	723 37
Trinity, Newark		18 80	37 87	5	5	39 61	106 28
Linden			7 13				7 13
Woodside		21 89				12 50	34 39
Brookdale		28 50	7 16			10	45 66
Orange	17	689 11	56			118 06	863 77
Trinity, Plainfield	211 52	205 23		5	29 40	79 18	318 81
German, Plainfield							
Avondale							
Classical Union						76 51	76 51
Classis of New Brunswick.							
First, New Brunswick	200 90	108 87	150		30	251 45	540 32
Six Mile Run	235	344 88			8 24	135	488 12
Hillsborough	67	71 23		40	5	51	167 23
Middlebush	83 50	68 13				22	90 13
Griggstown	5	10 11			4 35	31 55	46 01
Second, New Brunswick	538	350		95		343 24	785 24
Bound Brook		80	2 50		7 50	30	70
Third, New Brunswick		28 45					28 45
East Millstone			10 83	2 50	5	25 64	43 47
Metuchen		90 71	21 55		56	73	185 82
Snydam St., New Brunswick	97 50	108 18	53 78	11 25	20	105	298 21
Highland Park	4	1 30				11	12 30
Classical Union						23 30	23 30
Classis of New York.							
Collegiate	5328 41	5607 21	271 38	580	60	2191 15	8709 74
De Witt Chapel							
Knox Memorial Chapel		100		5			105
Vermilye Chapel					7 50		7 50
Harlem Collegiate	978 42	148 88	260		375 19	348 52	1182 59
South, N. Y.	625 16	919 17				115	1034 17
Manor Chapel	33 70			80	10	35	75
Port Richmond, S. I.	101	90 22	123		25	104 50	342 72
Bloomingdale					15	35	50
Madison Avenue	1528 31	1245			60	890	2195
Thirty-fourth Street			50			114 03	164 03

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y.P.S.C.E.	Woman's Board.	Total, Except for Debt.
Classis of New York.							
(CONTINUED.)							
German Ev. Mission.....	\$140	\$50	\$35				\$ 85
Huguenots.....		5					5
Mott Haven.....	56	8 05	29 26	\$36		\$60	133 31
Union, High Bridge.....	180	222 06		48	\$25	98 47	393 53
Fourth, German.....	48	12	136 36		30		178 38
Prospect Hill.....			60				60
Holland.....							
Avenue B.....		90					90
Brighton Heights, S. I.....	57 13	26 02	25		25	30 08	107
Union, Eleventh St.....						30	30
Norfolk St.....	10						
Kreischerville.....							
Yorkville.....							
Grace.....	30				2 50	82	84 50
Hamilton Grange.....	34 14	34 10			15	49	98 10
Church of Comforter.....	11 75	3	2 78		10 71	1 60	18 09
Classis of Orange.							
Berea.....	7 25	22 42				11	33 42
Bloomingburgh.....	5 75	18	25			18 25	61 25
Calicoon.....		1					1
Clarville.....							
Cnddebackville.....	8	15 67	20		3		38 67
Deer Park.....	171 79	117 56	50	35		40	242 56
Ellenville.....		58 56	10 74		15	74 96	154 26
Fallsburgh.....	57 40	43 81	4			18 01	65 82
Grahamsville.....	10					4	4 50
Kerhonkson.....					2 50		2
Mamakating.....					3		3
Minnisink.....							
Montgomery.....		827 82			40	35	902 82
Newburgh.....	2	45 50	60			100	205 50
New Hurley.....		34 43					34 43
New Prospect.....	21 75	48 87		3		59	110 87
Shawangunk.....	10	11 68	6		5 25	24	46 93
Unionville.....	1 42						
Walden.....	100	139 52	11 50	10	37 50	37 45	235 97
Walkill Valley.....		36 50	10		6 50	46 15	99 15
Walpack (Upper).....	10	21					21
Walpack (Lower).....		16 60					16 60
Wawarsing.....		3 26				4	7 26
Classical Union.....						9 75	9 75
Classis of Paramus.							
Acquackanonck.....		495 55	230			430	1155 55
Broadway, Paterson.....		67 41				85 98	153 39
Athenia.....	11 97	3	5	5	2		15
Clarkstown.....		63 20	22 25		10	15	110 45
Clifton.....	18 63	49 93	15		10	30	104 93
First (Holl.), Paterson.....	12 75	32 25					22 25
Garfield.....	2	20 10			10 56	2 29	32 95
First, Lodi (Holl.).....		20					20
First, Passaic (Holl.).....							
Wortendyke (Holl.).....							
North, Passaic.....	227	376 53	50		90 66	165 88	683 07
Nyack.....	193 90	119 02	61 04		15	284	479 06
Paramus.....	40	76 78	6 63		1 82	10 14	95 37
Pascack.....		16 30				16 25	32 55
Piermont.....	15	80 35	39 20			29 55	149 10
Ramapo.....					2 50	23 51	26 01
Ramsays.....		67	32 06	10	40	34	133 06
Ridgewood.....		10	2 25		2		14 25
Saddle River.....	14 50						
Second, Lodi.....	3 70	11 79			2 33		14 12

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y. P. S. C. E.	Woman's Board.	Total Except for Debt.
Classis of Paramus. (CONTINUED.)							
Second, Totowa.....		\$ 14 65	\$ 14 84			\$90 25	\$119 24
Spring Valley.....	\$3 25	64 78	27 18		\$25	107 65	224 56
Tappan.....						80 91	80 91
Warwick.....	117 85	253 24	54		35	67 43	429 67
West New Hempstead.....	31 35	30 24	14 11				44 35
Classical Union.....						8 64	8 64
Classis of Passaic.							
Boardville.....							
Boonton.....	25 35	22 17			18 18	45	85 35
Fairfield.....	100		60			16 90	76 90
First, Little Falls.....					2 84	62 28	65 12
Second, Little Falls.....							
Montville.....	2					28	28
Sixth, Paterson (Holland).....	45 25	29 75	29 17				49 92
Hawthorne.....							
North Patterson.....	13						
People's Park.....	30						
Pompton.....	47 50	84 25	10		27 50	51 29	173 04
Pompton Plains.....	29 50	44 12	32 98	\$101 09		25	203 19
Ponds.....	25	14 73					14 73
Preakness.....		24 31	7 23		2 81	21 89	56 24
Riverside.....	15 86	20	17 21		8		45 21
First, Totowa.....	12 25	187 78	34 49			66	288 27
Union, Paterson.....		68 75		20			88 75
Wyckoff.....	37	26		1 50	10	40 10	77 60
Classis of Philadelphia.							
North and South Hampton.....	105 70	120 45	29 28				149 73
Harlingen.....	25	15 28			1 86	52 35	69 49
Neshanic.....	64	70 84	54		10	37	171 84
First, Philadelphia.....	107 05	71 70	45 94			153 85	271 49
Second, Philadelphia.....		175 60	10	5	3 44	119 11	313 15
Fourth, Philadelphia.....					10		10
Blawenburgh.....	12	15 26	10 12			27 50	52 88
Stanton.....	18	8 54	13 98				22 52
Clover Hill.....	25 01	6 06				5 96	12 02
Rocky Hill.....	25 75		14		5	23 96	42 96
Fifth, Philadelphia.....	10	60		60			120
Addisville.....	11 66	73 60	5		11	7 65	97 25
Three Bridges.....	4 18	19 81	16 83			9 50	46 14
Talmage Memorial.....		25				1 25	26 25
Classical Union.....						5 09	5 09
Classis of Pleasant Prairie.							
Baileyville.....	28	55					55
Buffalo Center.....							
Cromwell Centre.....		12 15					12 15
Ebenezer, Oregon.....	29 09	25		1			26
Elim, W. Rock.....	12 20	6					6
Hope.....	2 06						
Immanuel, Belmont.....		85 80					85 80
Monroe.....	22	21 50					21 50
Monroe, S. Dak.....	16 10						
Parkersburg.....	32 07	80	6 24				86 24
Peoria.....							

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y. P. S. C. E.	Woman's Board.	Total, Except for Debt.
Classis of Pleasant Prairie. (CONTINUED.)							
Ramsay.....	\$6 50	\$9 38					\$ 9 38
Silver Creek.....		163 05					163 05
Washington.....		32					32
Zion, Chapin.....		6 76					6 76
North Sibley.....	7 91	15					15
Baker.....	10 25						
Classis of Poughkeepsie.							
First, Poughkeepsie.....		719 54	\$50	\$60		\$181 22	1010 76
Second, Poughkeepsie.....	250	389 88			\$10	220	619 58
Fishkill.....	83 25	64 41	18 73			27	110 14
Hopewell.....		5 83				41 38	47 21
New Hackensack.....	21 10	75 07		13 60	10	32	190 67
Rhinebeck.....	159 31	38 18	30		7 50	40	110 68
Fishkill Landing.....	104 26	97 15				55	152 15
Hyde Park.....		67 42	15	135	96		303 42
Glenham.....	11 40	4 15			1 25		5 40
Cold Spring.....	1 50	4 00					4
Millbrook.....	11 11	148 62	6 38	20	10	60	245
Classis of Raritan.							
First, Raritan.....	122 10	163 93	58 81		25	106	353 74
Readington.....	18 86	39 51	19 83		3 68	65	128 02
Bedminster.....	20 15	114 05	50		30	60 40	254 45
Lebanon.....		26 44	4 31	2 50	10		43 25
Rockaway.....		10 50	15 51			50 48	76 49
North Branch.....		66 73	20 13			61 52	148 38
Second, Raritan.....	357 10	274 83	70 95		30	163 61	539 39
Peapack.....	18 50	20 85	28 71		7 02	44 60	101 18
Branchville.....	32 52	39	8 74	55	5 86	68 93	177 53
Third, Raritan.....	24	79 14	58 96		6 48	74 02	218 60
Pottersville.....		35					35
High Bridge.....	13 25						
Annandale.....		15 36					15 36
Fourth, Raritan.....	25	10					10
Classis of Rensselaer.							
Bath-on-Hudson.....			6 55			17 43	23 98
Blooming Grove.....	2	32 46	11 15			80	44 41
Castleton.....		15 60			1 40		17
Chatham.....		75	80 10		25	85 50	265 60
First, Ghent.....	37 10	28 98	22 48		5 50	67 27	124 23
Second, Ghent.....		15	18				33
Greenbush.....		17 67	5 42		8 30	10	41 39
Kinderhook.....	133 75	512 53	199 84		35	67	814 37
Nassau.....	12 50	7 50	5			45 34	57 84
New Concord.....		7 50					7 50
Schodack.....	13	10 75	13 34		5	26	55 09
Schodack Landing.....	11	25 69			6	45 50	77 19
Stuyvesant.....	6 25	57 43			25	57 44	139 87
Stuyvesant Falls.....	25 40	10 01			5	7 50	23 51
Classical Union.....						11 78	11 78
Classis of Rochester.							
Abbe.....	102 50	6 35	54			18	78 35
Arcadia.....							
Brighton.....	23 07	7	36		10	10	63
Clymer Hill.....	90	39 27	16 63	9 50		25	90 40
East Williamson.....	66	76 21	101 96				178 17
Buffalo.....							
Farmer.....	56	13 48		30	30	56 76	130 24

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y.P.S.C.E.	Woman's Board.	Total, Except for Debt.
Classis of Rochester.							
(CONTINUED.)							
Lodi.....	45 90	\$30	\$10 35			\$ 20 36	\$60 68
Marion.....	23		72 14			25	97 14
Palmyra.....	20			16 25			16 25
Pultneyville.....		21 60	5 40			15	42
First, Rochester.....	57 61	9	150			20	259
Second, Rochester.....	63 30	15 50	60 75		26 14	39 15	141 54
Tyre.....			22 42		5 50	11 80	39 72
First, Cleveland.....	36 53	5 25	18 62	2 59	7 50	20 10	54 06
New York Mills.....	7 75						
Classis of Saratoga.							
Boght.....	8 90	8 69			50		9 19
Buskirks.....	13 16	34 07				8 30	42 37
Cohoes.....	33 40	256 78	48 22			40	345
Fort Miller.....	1	10					10
Gansevoort.....	1 48	5		10			15
Greenwich.....	10	81 35	17 61		20	49 07	168 03
Northumberland.....					21 50	21 06	42 56
Saratoga.....		110 89			7 50	21 06	118 39
Schaghticoke.....							
West Troy, North.....	35 62	99 85			14 66	20 50	135 21
West Troy, South.....		35					35
Wynantskill.....	21	4 56			5	11	20 56
Easton.....		1					1
Classical Union.....						5	5
Classis of Schenectady.							
First, Schenectady.....	132 14	174 16		30		67 04	291 20
Second, Schenectady.....	40	43 25			10	50	103 25
First, Glenville.....	21 14	15 50				36	51 50
Second, Glenville.....			30			15 75	45 75
First, Rotterdam.....	18 50	13 95				24	37 95
Second, Rotterdam.....	3	22 50	2 50		8 25		25 25
Helderberg-Altamont.....		18 50	45 50		2 50	18	39
Niskayuna.....	27	136 50			10	51	243
Lisha's Kill.....	25	10				13 50	25 50
Amity.....	33	17 77		124 32		12	154 09
Princeton.....		8				25 63	33 63
Mt. Pleasant.....		8 27					8 27
Bellevue.....							
Classical Union.....						3 25	3 25
Classis of Schoharie.							
Beaverdam.....	2 50	32 96					32 98
Berne.....	12 34	18 23			11	12	41 23
Breakabeen.....		9				5	14
Central Bridge.....	2	1 60				7 50	9 10
Cobleskill.....		5					5
Eminence.....							
Gallupville.....					5		5
Gilboa.....		6 85		10			16 85
Howe's Cave.....		9 33				4	13 33
Lawyersville.....		3 02				15	18 02
Middleburgh.....		9 57			38	35 70	88 27
Moresville.....							
North Blenheim.....						6	6
Prattsville.....							
Schoharie.....	7 70	26 42	40			37 70	104 12
Sharon.....							
South Gilboa.....							
Classical Union.....						9	9

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	For Debt.	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y. P. S. C. E.	Woman's Board.	Total, Except for Debt.
Classis of Ulster.							
Blue Mountain.....						\$ 9 16	\$ 9 16
Esopus.....		\$4 53			\$2 34	27	33 87
Flaibush.....	\$13 25	5 35	\$19 25			78 08	108 18
Katsbaan.....	50	150 01	50 42		43 61	73 41	317 45
Kingston.....		150 58	92 98	\$80	50	171 60	545 16
Port Ewen.....	15 39	35 28	8 18		5	12 80	61 26
Plattskill.....	36 68	22 20	6		10 62	10	48 82
Jay Gould Memorial.....	119	17				5	22
Saugerties.....	50 25	77 30	30		6	83 50	196 80
Shandakin.....	4 26	5 93		5			10 93
Shokan.....	4 09	8					8
Stewartville.....		1					1
West Hurley.....							
Wiltwyck.....	15	53 55	18 20			10	81 75
Woodstock.....							
Classis of Westchester.							
Belmont.....	2						
Bronxville.....	285 32	242 14	20 58		10 41	28	301 13
Cortlandtown.....		8 74			5	5	18 74
Fordham.....	50 40	14 11			30	322 50	366 61
Greenburgh.....							
Greenville.....	20 39	5 30				10	15 30
Hastings.....			30				30
Melrose.....			10				10
Mount Vernon.....	124 27	70 90	30		75 09	108 12	284 11
Park Hill.....	41 18	17 28		10		50	77 28
Peekskill.....	44 22	20				10	30
First, Tarrytown.....	85	100			33 90	171 50	305 40
Second, Tarrytown.....	40	33 89	95		3	55	186 89
Unionville.....	7 01						
West Farms.....							
Yonkers.....		32 30	75			120	227 30
Classical Union.....						7 38	7 38
Classis of Wisconsin.							
Alto.....	184 73	109 49	28 73		4 50	106 09	248 81
Bethany.....	109 23	26 50	13 40		5 60	38	83 50
Bethlehem.....	4 50	17					17
Cedar Grove.....	107	32 50	25	35	7 50	145	245
First, Chicago.....	138 35		136		5	10	151
Danforth.....	37 60	26 88	33 38	15			75 26
De Motte.....	11 25						
Englewood.....		100					100
Forreston.....		75					75
Franklin.....		8 32	7 55			8 65	24 52
Fulton.....	23 50	79 39	48 30	13 28		20	160 97
Gano.....	93 51	15 37	4 41		3 55	9	32 33
Gibbsville.....	76 05	72 06	32 15		2 50	93 40	200 11
Goodland.....							
Greenbush.....		6 75					6 75
Greenleafton.....	50	129 30	23 51		31 50		184 31
Hingham.....	9	5				5	10
Hope.....		2 73	1 75	1		9	14 48
Koster.....							
Lafayette.....		21		1 50			22 50
Lansing.....	20						
Milwaukee.....	112 88	52	90	52	7 20	110	311 20
Oostburg.....	26	8				40	48
First, Rossland.....	348 19			150			150
Sheboygan Falls.....	6					15	15
South Holland.....	93 50	166 68		22			188 68
Waupun.....	32	37 90	12 85			12 50	63 25
Morrison.....		4 75					4 75

FROM INDIVIDUALS NOT THROUGH CHURCHES.

Miss S. E. Lord.....	\$ 2	Cash.....	\$ 8
Mrs. C. F. Waterbury.....	3	Rev. H. D. B. Mulford.....	80
J. C. Pratt.....	2 50	Rev. A. Vennema.....	50
Rev. Robt. Wick.....	36	Rev. Henry Unglanb.....	5
L. S. Blackwell.....	25	Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Enders....	10
Miss Anne M. Sheffield.....	75	Rev. T. S. Brown.....	30
Mrs. E. H. Peters.....	225	Rev. D. K. Van Doren.....	5
Mrs. C. L. Roberts.....	15	Rev. John G. Smart.....	10
Miss A. A. Birge.....	5	Mrs. C. L. Roberts.....	15
"Continued".....	10	Family Mission Box.....	29
Miss Annie S. Wyckoff.....	75	In Memoriam.....	65
Rev. J. Knieskern.....	5	Precious Ointment.....	60
Miss H. Knieskern.....	2	Miss S. Knieskern.....	5
Miss Celeste Weed.....	30	For support of Rev. E. C. Scnd- der, Jr.....	450
Cash.....	5	Mrs. Kate V. D. Searle.....	5
Mrs. Eleanor Veeder.....	10	Rev. M. V. Schoonmaker.....	10
Rev. A. Stegeman.....	25	Mrs. S. B. Vrooman.....	11
Maunes, Hilda and Henry S....	3	E. S.....	5
Rev. W. A. Shaw.....	10	Two sisters.....	18
C. Meier.....	20	Members Ref. Ch., Kingston, N. Y.....	90
Rev. W. H. Steele, D.D.....	572	Two sisters.....	10
Rev. Jas. E. Bernart.....	5	Mrs. Geo. Schlemmer.....	5
Rev. H. Vander Ploeg.....	5	Miss Eleanor C. Heermance....	100
John S. Voorhees.....	50	Sanford E. Cobb.....	40
Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Dubbink.....	35	A friend of the Board.....	50
Klaas J. Dykema.....	2	D. J. Steward.....	10
Miss Margaret B. Thorne.....	30	Rev. J. H. Van Doren.....	15
Ralph Voorhees.....	50	Mrs. A. L. Zabriskie.....	10
H. Van Buren, in memoriam Rev. John M. Van Buren....	100	Catherine A. Bogert.....	1
Miss Catherine A. Duryee.....	5	W. B. C.....	35
Cash.....	1	Rev. and Mrs. H. Vander Ploeg.	10
A friend of the Board.....	50	Mrs. S. R. W. Heath.....	200
Stay at home.....	1	J. A. Cooke.....	60
Rev. M. J. Schwartz.....	3	Mrs. M. E. Scott.....	10
Dr. and Mrs. J. Chamberlain..	25	Rev. P. G. M. Bahler.....	5
Mrs. J. Kearny.....	1	Mabel Bahler's box.....	50
Cash.....	10	A friend.....	1000
Mrs. S. M. Lansing.....	10	Rev. P. F. Schnelke.....	3 33
Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D.D....	60	Rev. J. Te Winkel.....	5
Miss Emma Searle.....	15	R. S. W.....	15
Rev. E. R. Atwater, D.D.....	55 58	Miss Ann R. Slingerland....	5
Rev. Geo. Z. Collier.....	10	DeWitt C. Cowdrey.....	5
Rev. C. Vanderveen & children.	25		
Rev. J. N. Jansen.....	10		
Mission family.....	50		
			\$4,310 91

MISCELLANEOUS.

Woman's Board, additional.....	\$2,049 86
Interest on Bonds, etc.....	2,263 98
M. Bd., Miss Baldwin's Sch., E. Orange, N. J.....	15
Loantaka S. S., Madison, N. J.....	60
S. S. Christian Ref. Ch., Leonia, N. J.....	10
Christian Ref. Ch., Pella, Iowa.....	35
S. S. Class, Atlantic City, N. J.....	50
	<hr/>
	\$4,483 24

LEGACIES.

Mrs. Elsie Manton.....	\$ 20
John H. Ballantine.....	5,000
Mrs. Johanna M. Pyl.....	500
Gillis Wabeke.....	1,000
Mrs. S. M. V. P. Crane.....	500
Mrs. R. M. D. E. Van Asch.....	100
Mrs. Susan W. Van Santvoord.....	500
Mrs. Eleanor Myer.....	1,000
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	\$8,620

GIFTS FOR OBJECTS OUTSIDE THE APPROPRIATIONS.

For Dr. I. S. F. Dodd, salary and return to America....	\$ 717 50
Sending and maintaining a new married missionary to Japan.....	400
Hope Hospital, Amoy.....	\$8,004 80
" " from the Netherlands.....	<hr/> 791 35
Sundries.....	1,761 56
From Woman's Board.....	2,140 95
	<hr/>
	\$13,816 16

FOR THE DEBT, NOT THROUGH CHURCHES.

R. D. Clark	\$ 12 50
Mrs. F. Boersema	2
A friend in Newark, N. J.	500
Mrs. Jas. Van Wyck	5
Rev. and Mrs. J. Chamberlain	5
Miss A. A. Birge	5 50
Rev. and Mrs. P. Schuelke	10
Privilege	10
Rev. and Mrs. J. Enders	20
Miss S. M. Lansing	5
Mrs. Chas. H. Bell	5
Students and Professors, Western Theological Seminary	17
Miss K. A. Lausing	10
Rev. and Mrs. P. Stryker	25
Rev. T. W. Muillenburg	18 40
Rev. C. Vanderveen and children	5
M. Westenbrugge	2 50
Rev. and Mrs. J. Vandermeulen	3
My Mite	1
Thank-offering	10
Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D.D.	100
Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Van Doren	20
Mite-giver	1
Members of Ref. Ch., Kingston, N. Y.	120
Rev. Chas. Maar	5
Mrs. E. N. Collier	67
Alice Van Doren	1
Rev. A. Paige Peeke	10
Miss Ann R. Slingerland	20
Students and Professors Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, N. J.	53 50
Rev. James L. Amerman, D.D.	20
Cash	19
"De Gids," Grand Rapids, Mich.	4
Rev. A. G. Vermilye, D.D.	100
H. Tibbe	25
A friend, Grand Rapids, Mich.	1
Idema	1
B. Zalverink	2
A. Tyseling	1
Mrs. T. Rosendal	1
B. Ritsema	2
Reader of DeHope	2
Husselman	1
G. Blok	50
Mrs. F. Vander Ploeg	1
Mrs. D. TeBoller	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$1,241 40

RECEIPTS OF CLASSES.

Classes of Synod OF New York.	For Debt	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Individuals.	Y. P. S. C. E.	Woman's Board	Total Exc. for Debt.
Hudson	\$ 514 89	\$ 722 61	\$246 28	\$112 80	\$102 53	\$394 49	\$1578 71
Kingston	61 25	311 96	157 51	.....	61	411 87	942 14
N. Long Island	945 46	868 72	406 89	45	173 86	668 20	2162 61
S. Long Island	2391 01	2905 55	301 50	280	224	1551 35	5262 40
New York	0162 02	3560 71	992 24	699	660 90	4185 25	15068 64
Orange	405 36	1457 30	197 24	48	112 75	481 57	2286 76
Poughkeepsie	641 93	1608 95	120 11	218 60	134 75	656 60	2739 01
Westchester	649 79	544 66	260 56	10	157 40	387 50	1860 14
Total	\$14,771 71	\$16,980 36	\$2,682 69	\$1,418 40	\$1,627 13	\$9,236 63	\$31,040 41
Albany.							
Albany	\$2087 74	\$1770 60	\$182 25	\$311	\$ 52 58	\$952 71	\$3269 00
Greene	398 99	632 72	88 75	55	60 60	416 61	1253 68
Montgomery	934 07	936 82	133 08	18	118 42	643 89	1910 21
Rensselaer	241	818 12	361 88	.....	116 20	441 56	1795 75
Rochester	591 63	303 86	548 24	58 34	79 14	201 17	1260 56
Saratoga	193 76	647 19	65 93	10	69 36	154 93	947 31
Schenectady	299 78	465 40	78	154 32	25 75	336 17	1062 64
Schoharie	24 54	122	40	10	54	131 90	357 90
Ulster	258 37	531 23	225 03	85	117 57	480 55	1439 38
Total	\$4,959 88	\$6,288 74	\$1,723 06	\$701 66	\$693 57	\$3,619 49	\$13,226 52
New Bruns'k							
Bergen	\$1018 99	\$1198 84	\$253 97	\$310	\$ 94 99	\$568 58	\$2426 38
South Bergen	264 33	727 22	141 29	36 84	82 14	678 49	1693 93
Monmouth	107 19	371 42	114 17	.....	39 98	178 18	697 75
Newark	6623 36	9002 16	541 55	54 37	193 36	1553 38	5342 82
New Brunswick	1230 90	1211 86	238 16	148 75	80 65	1102 18	2781 60
Paramus	691 90	1862 12	573 01	15	246 87	1501 48	4198 48
Passaic	382 71	521 86	182 08	122 59	69 33	356 46	1252 32
Philadelphia	408 35	662 14	199 15	65	41 30	443 22	1410 81
Raritan	631 48	895 34	335 95	57 50	118 04	694 56	2101 39
Total	\$11,359 21	\$10,482 96	\$2,579 33	\$310 05	\$960 66	\$7,074 53	\$21,907 53
Chicago.							
Dakota	\$150 66	\$107 25	\$ 22 50	\$ 1	\$ 11	\$ 12 25	\$ 154
Grand River	938 24	594 94	654 10	106 55	51 24	511 21	1918 04
Holland	940 85	957 71	918	253 51	247 60	393 25	2770 07
Illinois	331 18	141 08	160 21	58 50	154 70	404 33	918 82
Iowa	1128 22	562 49	543 58	199 17	79 75	489 87	1874 08
Michigan	262 34	100 42	151 58	67 90	27	189 99	586 89
Pleasant Prairie	161 18	501 64	6 24	1	.....	.....	508 88
Wisconsin	1483 29	996 62	457 03	289 78	67 35	621 64	2432 42
Total	\$5,395 96	\$3,962 15	\$2,913 24	\$977 41	\$638 64	\$3,622 54	\$11,118 98
Grand Total	\$36,486 76	\$37,714 21	\$9,898 32	\$3,902 52	\$3,920	\$22,753 39	\$78,188 44

CLASSICAL
APPORTIONMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

CLASSES.	Apportionment. 1895.	Contributed 1895-96.	Contributed 1894-95.	Gain 1895-96.	Loss 1895-96.
Albany	\$5,400	\$3,269 09	\$3,002 28	\$266 81	.....
Bergen	3,000	2,426 38	2,222 31	204 07	.....
South Bergen	3,000	1,692 98	1,910 79	.....	\$ 216 81
Dakota	600	154	154 60	.....	60
Grand River	2,650	1,916 04	2,029 25	.....	111 07
Greene	1,600	1,253 68	1,474 54	.....	220 86
Holland	2,800	2,770 07	2,564 79	205 28	.....
Hudson	2,300	1,578 71	1,746 84	.....	168 13
Illinois	1,250	918 82	1,030 21	.....	111 39
Iowa	2,500	1,874 86	2,401 74	.....	526 88
Kingston	1,500	942 14	883 73	58 41	.....
North Long Island	3,600	2,162 61	2,131 44	31 17	.....
South Long Island	7,800	5,262 40	5,379 64	.....	117 24
Michigan	900	536 89	816 97	.....	280 08
Monmouth	1,250	697 75	1,043 99	.....	346 24
Montgomery	3,350	1,910 21	2,132 91	.....	222 70
Newark	6,500	5,344 82	5,229 52	115 30	.....
New Brunswick	3,700	2,781 60	2,711 69	69 91	.....
New York	19,000	15,098 64	16,307 43	.....	1,208 79
Orange	3,600	2,296 76	1,665 74	631 02	.....
Paramus	4,500	4,198 48	4,316 29	.....	117 81
Passaic	1,800	1,252 32	1,189 94	62 38	.....
Philadelphia	2,500	1,410 81	1,657 90	.....	247 09
Pleasant Prairie	750	508 88	520 56	.....	11 68
Poughkeepsie	3,600	2,739 01	2,666 61	72 40	.....
Raritan	3,200	2,101 39	2,098 96	7 43	.....
Rensselaer	2,300	1,735 76	1,797 39	.....	61 63
Rochester	1,500	1,250 55	1,228 15	22 40	.....
Saratoga	1,350	947 31	989 29	.....	41 98
Schenectady	2,300	1,062 64	1,209 77	.....	147 13
Schoharie	800	357 90	321 13	36 77	.....
Ulster	2,600	1,439 38	1,725 81	.....	286 43
Westchester	2,800	1,860 14	1,710 15	149 99	.....
Wisconsin	3,800	2,432 42	2,592 13	.....	159 71
Total	\$110,100	\$78,188 44	\$80,856 35	\$1,933 34	\$4,604 25

Net loss 1895-96. \$2,670 91.

RECEIPTS OF THE BOARD SINCE 1857, IN PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS, WITH TOTALS AND AVERAGES,

YEARS.	RECEIPTS.	TOTALS FOR 5 YEARS.	AVERAGE FOR 5 YEARS.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
1858...	\$16,076 87				
1859...	25,034 61				
1860...	30,181 58				
1861...	34,159 26				
1862...	28,603 17				
		\$184,055 49	\$26,811 10		
1863...	42,257 36				
1864...	35,391 18				
1865...	32,038 22				
1866...	55,783 75				
1867...	*63,030 89				
		278,501 40	55,700 28	\$28,889 18	
1868...	53,472 91				
1869...	81,410 38				
1870...	57,342 94				
1871...	71,125 52				
1872...	65,173 26				
		328,525 01	65,705 00	10,004 72	
1873...	83,948 61				
1874...	55,352 95				
1875...	54,249 95				
1876...	64,342 91				
1877...	58,152 53				
		316,046 95	63,209 37		\$2,495 63
1878...	69,085 87				
1879...	58,443 49				
1880...	63,185 71				
1881...	92,984 32				
1882...	58,184 71				
		341,884 10	68,376 82	5,167 45	
1883...	65,284 58				
1884...	76,955 23				
1885...	88,131 04				
1886...	86,386 55				
1887...	86,787 02				
		403,544 42	80,708 88	12,332 06	
1888...	†109,946 11				
1889...	93,142 24				
1890...	117,090 14				
1891...	116,265 45				
1892...	112,163 59				
		548,607 53	109,721 50	29,012 62	
1893...	136,688 10				
1894...	106,571 48				
1895...	105,506 72				
1896...	147,156 65				

* 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.

The total amount given since 1857 is \$2,948,922.91.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, in account with PETER DONALD, Treasurer, for the year ending April 30, 1896.

DR.		
Cash paid on account of	Amoy Mission.....	\$26,455 54
" "	Arcot	34,139 33
" "	North Japan Mission.....	20,985 57
" "	South	17,774 23
Home Expenses :		
Salaries.....	\$4,700	
Rent of Office.....	850	
Account books and stationery.....	145 59	
Postage.....	183 46	
Missionary boxes.....	67	
Sundries.....	306 76	
Printing Annual Report.....	360	
Printing leaflets.....	197 13	
Traveling.....	514 13	
Mission Field.....	850	
General Synod's Com. on the debt.....	554 83	
	<hr/>	8,739 39
Due on account of Loans, May 1, 1895.....		43,603 43
" " India Rugs.....		324 64
Cash paid interest on loans.....		2,070 98
Balance to new account		13,168 47
		<hr/>
		\$173,250 58

CR.		
By Balance brought forward, May 1, 1895.....		\$8,896 83
By Cash from collections, individuals, and miscellaneous sources.....		84,917 83
By Cash from gifts for objects outside the appropriations.....		13,816 16
By Cash from legacies.....		8,620
" " interest on Security Fund (including interest on legacy received from Ref. Ch., Berne, N. Y., \$3.75).....		2,065
Cash for the debt.....		37,738 16
Due on loans, April 30, 1896.....		17,695 10
		<hr/>
		\$173,250 58

SECURITY FUND.			
This Fund consists of			
29	First Mortgage Bonds,	Illinois Central RR. Co., par value,	\$29,000
6	" "	Lehigh Valley Ry. Co., "	6,000
12	" "	West Shore RR. Co., "	12,000
6	General "	Central N. J. RR. Co., "	6,000
			<hr/>
			\$53,000

New York, May 2, 1896.

PETER DONALD, Treasurer.

Examined, compared with vouchers, and found correct.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1896. JAMES A. WILLIAMSON, JOHN C. GIFFING, C. H. HARRIS;	}	Auditing Committee.
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ARABIAN MISSION RECEIPTS.

MAY 1, 1895 to APRIL 30, 1896.

SYNDICATE OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Rev. T. W. Chambers, D.D . . . \$ 75	Thomas Russell \$ 50
Mrs. Elizabeth Collier 75	Mrs. Sarah Welling 100
Hon. N. F. Graves 100	Mrs. Jacob S. Wyckoff 100

SYNDICATE OF SIXTY DOLLARS.

John Wharton \$ 60

SYNDICATE OF FIFTY DOLLARS.

H. P. Cortelyou \$ 50	Miss Emily D. Sumner \$ 50
L. M. S., Madison Ave. Ref. Ch.,	Miss Sarah F. Sumner 50
Albany, N. Y. 50	Rev. S. M. Woodbridge, D.D. 50
Peter Lott 50	Rev. T. H. P. Sailer 50

SYNDICATE OF THIRTY DOLLARS.

Fred'k Frelinghuysen \$ 30	Rev. John Hutchins \$ 15
The Misses Zwemer \$30	

SYNDICATE OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

Miss Lily N. Duryee \$ 25	The Misses Merry \$ 25
Rev. Lewis Francis 25	Rev. H. D. B. Mulford 25
Hon. Henry Hospers 18 75	Y.P.S.C.E., Stone Ridge, N. Y. 25
D. W. Hunt 50	Rev. A. Zwemer 25

SYNDICATE OF TWENTY DOLLARS.

Rev. Henry E. Cobb \$ 15	Rev. J. G. Lansing, D.D. \$ 10
Peter Cortelyou 20	" Catskill, 25
Rev. Peter Crispell 20	Y. L. M. B., First Ref. Church,
Rev. J. Elmendorf, D.D. 20	Orange City, Ia. 15
Rev. G. D. Hulst, Ph. D. 20	Rev. J. F. Zwemer 20

SYNDICATE OF FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

Rev. P. H. Milliken, Ph. D. \$ 15	Y. L. M. S. Ref. Ch., Spring
Rev. J. P. Searle, D. D. 25	Lake, Mich. \$ 15
Dr. H. B. Sleght 7 50	Miss Susan Yntema 15

SYNDICATE OF TWELVE AND ONE-HALF DOLLARS.

Rev. J. W. Chapman, D.D. \$ 12 50

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SYNDICATE OF TWELVE DOLLARS.

Mrs. Lina Vandermev.....\$ 12

SYNDICATE OF TEN DOLLARS.

P. Berguis.....\$ 10	Beattie.....\$ 10
Rev. J. L. Amerman, D.D..... 10	Rev. J. N. Jansen..... 10
Miss K. H. Cantine..... 10	S. Joldersma..... 10
Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D.D..... 10	L. M. S., First Ref. Ch., Roches-
Rev. J. P. De Jong..... 10	ter, N. Y..... 10
Mrs. Hugh Roberts..... 10	L. M. S., Grand Haven, Mich. . . 10
Miss Minnie S. Dougherty..... 10	John B. Pike..... 10
Miss Suanan R. Duryee 10	Rev. D. L. Pierson..... 10
Rev. A. S. Freeman, D.D..... 7 50	Miss Sarah B. Reynolds..... 10
Mrs. Anna G. Frisbee..... 10	Rev. W. W. Schomp..... 10
Rev. G. W. Furbeck..... 5	Rev. A. H. Strabbing..... 10
L. M. G..... 5	Prof. J. G. Sutphen..... 10
Rev. J. G. Gebhard..... 10	Inf. Ch., Plk. Rd. Chapel, S. S.,
John Glysteen..... 10	Weehawken, N. J..... 10
Miss Caroline Gridley..... 10	Rev. A. Vennema..... 10
C. C. Hine, M.D..... 20	Rev. B. V. D. Wyckoff..... 10
A. W. Hopeman..... 10	Ref. Ch., Kent St., B'klyn, N. Y. 10
Mrs. G. W. Hulse and Mrs. J. J.	Rev. F. J. Zwemer..... 10

SYNDICATE OF EIGHT DOLLARS.

Rev. W. H. Boocock.....\$ 6	Rev. W. E. Griffin, D.D.....\$ 8
Clayton Demarest..... 8	Mrs. Julia H. Nichols..... 8
Isaac J. Van Hee.....\$ 8	

SYNDICATE OF SIX DOLLARS.

Mrs. P. Wayenberg.....\$ 4	Mrs. J. B. Myers.....\$ 6
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SYNDICATE OF FIVE DOLLARS.

The Misses Abeel.....\$ 5	Rev. P. T. Phelps.....\$ 3 75
Miss Elizabeth Anderson..... 5	Mrs. Joseph Scudder..... 10
Rev. F. M. Bogardus..... 5	Rev. Geo. Seibert..... 5
A. J. Bogert..... 5	Rev. Theodore Shafer..... 5
John Boon..... 5	Rev. Abraham Stegeman..... 5
Cheerful Workers, Holl. Ref. Ch.,	Dr. H. Terhorst..... 5
Albany, N. Y..... 11	S. Terhorst..... 5
Mrs. E. M. Crowell..... 5	Rev. E. Tilton, Jr..... 5
Mrs. H. F. Dernel..... 2 50	Rev. J. A. Thompson..... 5
Rev. A. J. Hageman..... 5	M. Vandervelde..... 5
Rev. G. H. Hospers..... 5	Miss A. T. Van Santvoord..... 5
S. S. Jemison..... 5	Mrs. W. Van Beynum..... 5
John Kloote..... 5	Mrs. Gertrude E. Williams..... 5
Miss Kate Lang..... 6 25	Miss Emma Williams..... 5
Miss M. V. Lindsley..... 5	Rev. and Mrs. P. A. Wessels . . . 7
Miss Juliet McCarrall..... 5	Y. P. S. C. E., Ref. Ch., Little
H. J. Mentink..... 5	Falls, N. J..... 5
Miss Jennie Nyland..... 5	Y. P. S. C. E., Ref. Ch., Man-
Mrs. E. E. Olcott..... 5	hasset, N. Y..... 5
W. J. Overocker..... 10	

SYNDICATE OF TWO AND ONE-HALF DOLLARS.

Mrs. E. W. Dunham.....\$ 2 50

SYNDICATE OF TWO DOLLARS.

Mrs. Margaret Kager.....\$ 1

SYNDICATE OF ONE DOLLAR.

Miss Margaret Van Steenburgh..... 50

SYNDICATE OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Cornelius Dosker.....\$ 10	P. J. Steketee.....\$ 5
B. Dosker..... 5	P. P. Steketee..... 5
Mrs. N. H. Dosker..... 5	D. C. Steketee..... 5
John Dumez..... 10	H. P. Whitman..... 2 50
F. J. Michmershuizer.....\$ 5	

SYNDICATE OF WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, N. Y. CITY.

L. H. Beers.....\$ 10	Walter J. McIndoe.....\$ 5
J. V. D. Card..... 10	Mrs. John Macauley..... 5
F. L. Colwell..... 5	Sunday School..... 10
Frank H. Dodd..... 5	Infant Class, Sunday School... 10
Mrs. Frank H. Dodd..... 5	John Tatlack..... 5
W. C. Giffing..... 5	C. H. Tucker, Jr..... 5
Lewis Johnstone..... 5	Theodore Wentz..... 5

SYNDICATE OF FIRST CHURCH, SOMERVILLE, N. J.

Mrs. James Cain.....\$ 3	Mrs. M. J. Jellifee.....\$ 5
Rev. W. S. Cranmer..... 5	Miss M. Langworth..... 1
Miss K. A. Grigg..... 1	Ladies' Missionary Society..... 5
Mrs. I. S. Haines..... 2	Mrs. J. Ten Eyck..... 5
Mrs. Abm. Huff..... 2	Mrs. S. Ten Eyck..... 3

SYNDICATE OF CHURCH, MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Fred'k P. DeWitt.....\$ 2 50	Miss J. S. Pearson.....\$ 5
Miss Belle McIntosh..... 5	Rev. F. S. Scudder..... 25
Church Collections..... 13 81	Chas. W. Van Court..... 5
Thomas L. Paskett..... 5	Mrs. Van Santvoord, Memorial.. 5
Mrs. D. Pearson..... 5	Mrs. Mary C. Wood..... 2

SYNDICATE OF SECOND CHURCH, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

Per Miss Adeline Cortelyou.....\$104 70

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS NOT CLASSED UNDER SYNDICATES.

Arabian Missionary Society, Milwaukee, Wis.....\$ 80
James Cantine, Arabian Missionary Union..... 85
Per Rev. D. M. Stearns, D.D..... 30
Y. P. S. C. E., Clarkstown, N. Y..... 20
Arabian Missionary Association, Zeeland, Mich..... 100

MISCELLANEOUS GIFTS.

L. M. S., Bethany, Gr. Rapids, Mich.....\$ 5	Y. L. M. S., 1st & 3d Holl., Mich..\$ 3
Rev. Geo. Davis..... 15	C. J. Dodgshun..... 10
Miss Mary Bussing..... 5	Earnest Seekers, New Utrecht, N. Y..... 5
Y. P. S. C. E., Englewood, Ill... 16	Y. P. S. C. E., Millstone, N. J... 10
Catechumens, Bethany, Grand Rapids, Mich..... 5	Miss H. H. Wright..... 1
L. Soc., Gibbsville, Wis..... 8 77	Bible Class, 1st, Pella, Ia..... 11 16
Y. P. S. C. E., Coytesville, N. J.. 20	Jacob H. Hoagland..... 1
	Mr. and Mrs. A. Rogge..... 15

Krumville, N. Y.....	\$ 2 25	South Holland, Ill.....	\$ 15 30
Lyonsville, N. Y.....	2 07	Bethany, Chicago, Ill.....	17 85
Miss M. S. Dougherty's S. S. Cl.	24	Spring Lake, Mich.....	6 02
Catechumens, Ist, Pella, Ia.....	14 15	S.S., 2d, Gr. Haven, Mich.....	5
Y. L. M. B., Graafschap, Mich..	75	S.S., Ist, Gr. Haven, Mich.....	10 60
Mrs. Eleanor Veeder.....	5	Graafschap, Mich.....	6 45
W. M. Assoc., Oostburg, Wis...	11 15	Ebenezer, Mich.....	5 75
Rev. Wm. F. Barny.....	5	Overisel, Mich.....	24 12
Westerlo, N. Y.....	7 84	Ist Holland, Mich.....	25 30
Kloas J. Dykema.....	2	Zeeland, Mich.....	48
Mrs. E. B. Martyn.....	2	North Holland, Mich.....	8 03
Misses S. and K. Vanderveelde...	5	3d, Gr. Rapids, Mich.....	10 50
East N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y.....	17	7th, Gr. Rapids, Mich.....	5 64
In Memoriam, James Lansing		Ist, Muskegon, Mich.....	9 80
Veeder.....	25	2d, Kalamazoo, Mich.....	5
Mrs. J. Lemenes.....	1	Ist, Kalamazoo, Mich.....	6 80
Mrs. J. P. De Jong.....	10	J. J. Van Wyck.....	10
Chas. H. Harris.....	20	F. Prius.....	10
L. M. S., Franklin Park, N. J..	35	Mrs. Schoep.....	12
W. M. S., Newkirk, Ia.....	6	Miss Anna Schoep.....	4
Mr. & Mrs. Klass DeWerk.....	10	Abm. Hesselink.....	5
Y.P.S.C.E., South, B'klyn, N. Y	30	J. H. Noomen.....	3
Union S.S., Little Neck, N. Y..	17 17	A. J. Betten.....	10
Dom. M. S., Catskill, N. Y.....	5 60	Mrs J. D. Gaase.....	10
For. M. S., Catskill, N. Y.....	5 59	Rev. D. J. DeBey.....	5
Aux., Alton, Ia.....	14 70	C. Dosker.....	5
W. M. S., 2d, Paterson, N. J....	10	D. Niessink.....	5
M. S., Syracuse, N. Y.....	10	Henry D. Strabbing.....	1
Thomas Welling.....	10	Rev. C. Vanderveen & Children	5
Mrs. Richard Wisner.....	2	In Memoriam, J. T. L.....	50
Misses J. & C. Wheeler.....	5	Happy Workers, Cedar Grove,	
Mrs. Clinton W. Wisner.....	5	Wis.....	12
Mrs. William Bradner.....	10	Y. P. S. C. E., Cedar Grove, Wis..	12
Rev. Taber Knox.....	5	M. L. B. H.....	5
No Marletown, N. Y.....	3	Miss M. C. Van Brunt.....	2
Y. P. S. C. E., New Paltz, N. Y..	9 40	Nyack, N. Y.....	24 20
Dr. & Mrs. Arthur Ward.....	10	2d, Bethlehem, N. Y.....	5
Mrs. F. M. Tichenor.....	5	E. Griffith.....	10
Mr. & Mrs. Polhemus.....	5	Y. P. S., Ist Holland, Mich.....	5 25
Miss S. R. Ward.....	2	Samuel B. Schieffelin.....	5
L. M. S., Middleburgh, Ia.....	10	Y. L. M. S., 3d, Kalamazoo, Mich.	5
Anonymous.....	10	W. M. U., Philmont, N. Y.....	10
Hope, Sheboygan, Wis.....	4 38	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....	3 93
Y. P. S. C. E., Boonton, N. J....	13 50	Mrs. Rebecca Hammond.....	20
Aux., Alto, Wis.....	18 26	Middleburgh, Ia.....	5
Gen. F. T. Haig.....	60 50	Y. P. S. C. E., New Paltz, N. Y..	16 03
Rev. H. A. Birks.....	5 08	Y. G. M. B., Ist, Muskegon, Mich.	50
Rev. C. H. Stileman.....	10	Miss C. S. Hoffman.....	5
Am., Orange City, Ia.....	13 65	Mrs. Sarah A. Sandham.....	50
Newkirk, Ia.....	15	Mrs. M. Demarest.....	2
First, Orange City, Ia.....	21 23	S. S., Knox Memorial, N. Y....	50
Middleburgh, Ia.....	5 50	The Brothers Kuyper.....	2 82
Sioux Centre, Ia.....	13 62	Y. P. S. C. E., 2d, Rochester, N. Y	1 26
Maurice, Ia.....	11 78	"Newark".....	30
First, Pella, Ia.....	21 32	Mrs. Barron's S. S. Cl., 2d,	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	6 78	Pella, Ia.....	1 50
Alto, Wis.....	20 35	Y. L. M. S., 5th, Grand Rapids,	
Irving Park, Chicago, Ill.....	3 79	Mich.....	10

Y. P. S. C. E., Berne, N. Y.....\$	5	Y. P. S. C. E. Brighton Heights,	
S. S., 5th, Gr. Rapids, Mich.....	30	N. Y.	\$ 7 39
Anonymous.....	100	Aux. Bethany Gr. Rapids, Mich.....	10
S. S., 1st Collegiate, Harlem,		Rev. B. C. Lippencott.....	5
N. Y. City.....	25	W. M. S. Zeeland, Mich.....	26
Pres. Ch., Stamford, Conn.....	25	J. Atwater Cooke.....	20
Y. P. S. C. E., Alton, Ia.....	6	S. S. Ger. Evang., Houston St.,	
Friends in Kearney, N. J.....	7	N. Y. C.....	10
Rev. S. W. Mills, D.D.....	5	W. M. S. South Holland, Ill.....	15
1st, Bayonne, N. J.....	6 10	An English family.....	24
9th, Gr. Rapids, Mich.....	3 92	West End Collegiate, N. Y. C.....	10 30
The Gleaners, Witwyck, King-		Aux. Flatlands, L. I.....	9
ston, N. Y.....	1 25	J. Townsend Lansing.....	50
Y.P.S.C.E., Clarkstown, N. Y.....	15 05	Lewis Wolfe.....	2
R. DeYoung.....	5	L. Soc. Waupun, Wis.....	12 50
Mrs. Te Selle.....	5 25	M. " 1st Newark, N. J.....	20
A mother.....	1	Aux. Gibbville, Wis.....	10 50
L. M. S., Middleburgh, Ia.....	13 35	Middle Collegiate, N. Y. C.....	39
Y. M. C. A., Sioux Centre, Ia.....	12 78	Miss Jennie Hopkins.....	3
S. S. Holland, Albany, N. Y.....	11 50	Miss Josephine Hopkins.....	2
Y. P. S. C. E., Little Falls, N. J.....	3 18	Mrs. J. L. Hutchings.....	1
1st, Somerville, N. J.....	2	1st Freehold, N. J.....	2
Auxiliaries, Alton, Ia.....	16 25	W. M. S., Freehold, N. J.....	2 25
Ads Kuyper, Sr.....	5	Friends, Auburn, N. Y.....	5
M. J. Schwartz.....	3	1st Bayonne, N. J.....	18 44
Y. P. S. C. E., Fair St., King-		Peoples Park, Paterson, N. J.....	11
ston, N. Y.....	5 75	W. M. S. Fonda, N. Y.....	10
Y. P. S. C. E., Mott Haven,		" Grandville, Mich.....	3
N. Y. City.....	10	Per E. H. Glenney, London, £10	48 60
Y. P. S. C. E., Jamaica, L. I.....	8	Y. P. S. C. E. 2d Syracuse, N. Y.....	1
Y. L. M. Bd., 1s, New Bruns-		Y. P. S. C. E. Englewood, Chi-	
wick, N. J.....	5	cago, Ill.....	15
Rev. J. H. Whitehead.....	10	U. M. S. Fair St. Kingston, N. Y.....	7
1st, Rochester, N. Y.....	7	Y. P. C. E., Johnstown, N. Y.....	5
Y. P. S. C. E., Broadway, Pater-		Peter Semeink.....	25
son, N. J.....	5	Iscab M. C., West End, N. Y. C.....	5
Y. P. S. C. E., High Falls, N. Y.....	28	W. M. S., West End, N. Y. C.....	4 50
Dr. and Mrs. Vrooman.....	5	A Friend.....	400
Y.P.S.C.E., 1st, Bayonne, N. J.....	2 45	A Friend.....	5
Rev. H. V. S. Pecke.....	10	Y. P. S. C. E., Hagaman, N. Y.....	5 22
Y. P. S. C. E., Nyack, N. Y.....	6 66	Herkimer, N. Y.....	5
1st, Hackensack, N. J.....	20	" "First Fruits".....	1
Y. P. S. C. E., Fultonville, N. Y.....	5	L. M. S., Canajoharie, N. Y.....	10
Y. P. S. C. E., Millstone, N. J.....	10	Witwyck, Kingston, N. Y.....	10
" Alligerville, N. Y.....	12	L. A. S., 1st, Athens, N. Y.....	10
" Zeeland, Mich.....	65	L. M. S., 7th, Gr. Rapids, Mich.....	5
Rev. S. M. Zwemer.....	4	John C. Giffing.....	50
Hurley, N. Y.....	10	Kent St., Brooklyn, N. Y.....	10
Marion, N. Y.....	7 30	Y. P. S. C. E., Metuchen, N. J.....	10
Madison Ave., Albany, N. Y.....	25	Y. P. S. C. E., 4th, Gr. Rapids,	
Johnstown, N. Y.....	5	Mich.....	2
De Holl. Zend. Ver. Rochester,		Y. P. S. C. E., 2d, Rochester,	
N. Y.....	8	N. Y.....	12
2d Syracuse, N. Y.....	2	Y. P. S. C. E., Kiskatom, N. Y.....	5
Alton, Ia.....	10	Y. P. S. C. E., Zeeland, Mich.....	25
Miss H. Addie Price.....	10	Y. P. S. C. E., Palisades, N. J.....	60
1st Coxsackie, N. Y.....	8	Broadway, Paterson, N. J.....	15 78
A Friend of Missions.....	10	1st, Schenectady, N. Y.....	53 10

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Aux., 5th, Gr. Rapids, Mich.	15	Chatham, N. Y.	5 24
Jacob Snyder	5	Y. P. S. C. E., Stuyvesant, N. Y.	5
H. Hoeksema	5	Y. P. S. C. E., 5th, Gr. Rapids, Mich.	5
Bloomington, N. Y.	5 65		
2d, Ghent, N. Y.	7 54		

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts from Syndicates	\$2,403 26
Annual Gifts not Syndicate	315
Miscellaneous Gifts	3,205 74
American Bible Society	900
	<hr/>
	\$6,824

*The Arabian Mission in account with PETER DONALD,
Treasurer, for the year ending April 30, 1896.*

Dr.	
To Cash paid for account of work in Arabia.....	\$ 4,820
Cash paid here for acct. of missionaries.	752 84
Printing Annual Report, statements, etc.....	\$160 50
Book-keeping	300
Postage and Incidentals,	270 68
Loan account, April 30, 1896	2,800
Balance to new account.....	2,599 35
	\$11,703 37
Cr.	
By Balance brought forward May 1, 1895	\$ 720 60
Loan account, May 1, 1895	4,000
Syndicate and other gifts,	5,924
American Bible Society grant for one and one-half years	900
Interest	158 77
	\$11,703 37

PETER DONALD, *Treasurer.*

New York, May 2, 1896.

Examined, compared with vouchers and found correct, May 18, 1896.

JOHN C. GIFFING, } *Auditing Committer.*
C. H. HARRIS, }

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1895.

(In compliance with resolution of General Synod.)

AMOY MISSION, CHINA.

		Mexican Dollars.	Gold.
<i>Salaries, etc.</i> —.....			\$10,471 04
<i>General.</i> —Three Gospel Boats and messengers.....	\$688 98		
Personal—teachers.....	254		
Extra native helpers.....	147		
Bible women.....	156 53		
		\$1,241 46	
<i>Itinerating.</i> —Missionaries.....	155 98		
Helpers.....	372 80	528 78	
<i>Hospitals.</i> —Neerbosch, Sio-khe.....	1,540 75		
Hope, Amoy.....	1,284	2,824 75	
<i>Health.</i> —Medical bills.....	488 63		
Travelling to sanitarium.....	174 25	662 88	
Talmage Memorial Hall.....		600	
Chapel at Thian-po.....		1,968 90	
Chapel at To-kio.....		100	
Rents, taxes and repairs.....		410 85	
Printing.....		312 98	
Mission library.....		28 60	
Miscellaneous.....		103 75	
<i>Schools.</i> —Theological, Amoy.....	673 84		
Boys' Academy, Amoy.....	503 48		
Parochial and Children's Home.....	589 40		
Primary, Amoy.....	255		
Girls', Amoy.....	534 38		
Duryee Woman's, Amoy.....	180		
Woman's, Sio-khe.....	46 59		
Girls', Sio-khe.....	483 69	3,266 38	
<i>Out-stations.</i> —Tong-an.....	595 54		
Hong-san.....	470 41		
O-kang.....	150 65		
Chio-be.....	328		
Chiang-chiu.....	666 52		
Thian-san.....	417		
Sio-khe.....	665 57		
Poa-a.....	933 39		
Lam-sin and Tu-than.....	259 97	4,487 05	
The Mexican dollar equal to 53 cents gold.		16,536 38	8,764 23

JUNE, 1896.

85

<i>Travelling to America.</i> —Dr. J. A. Otte and family..	1,036 47	
Rev. A. S. Van Dyck and family...	1,811 46	
Dr. I. S. F. Dodd and family.....	495 28	2,848 21
	<hr/>	
<i>Travelling to China.</i> —Rev. D. Rapelje, refit.....	150	
Rev. A. D. D. Fraser, including outfit	601 12	811 12
	<hr/>	
Sundries, freight, etc.....		28 48
		<hr/>
		<u>\$23,913 13</u>

ARCOT MISSION, INDIA.

Gold.

<i>Salaries, etc.</i>		13,159
House rent.....		840
Freight		119 42
Sundries		70
Travelling to India, Miss M. K. Scudder (including refit).....		531 05
		<hr/>
		<u>\$14,720 23</u>

Rupees.

17,097

<i>Evangelistic Work.</i> —Native assistants, etc.....		
<i>Schools.</i> —Arcot Academy.....	7,448	
Less fees, grants, etc.....	1,311	6,137
	<hr/>	
Female Seminary.....	5,719	
Less fees, grants, etc.....	2,327	3,392
	<hr/>	
Boys', Madanapalle.....	2,390	
Less fees, grants, etc.....	811	2,079
	<hr/>	
Girls', Madanapalle.....	1,379	
Less fees, grants, etc.....	284	1,095
	<hr/>	
Vernacular schools.....	19,827	
Less fees, grants, etc.....	9,644	10,183
	<hr/>	
Hindu Girls'.....	8,064	
Less fees, grants, etc.....	3,653	4,411
	<hr/>	
Industrial.....	500	
Interest on Vellore school property.	500	
Support of one theological student.	162	28,459
	<hr/>	
Rents and repairs at all stations....	4,396	
Building department.....	3,131	7,527
	<hr/>	

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Touring and traveling.....		4,144
Medical department.....	1,400	
Native medical woman.....	849	2,249
		<hr/>
Mission Library.....		100
Printing Tamil Liturgy.....		362
Expenses in the Madanapalle conversion case.....		1,505
<i>Miscellaneous.</i> —Postage, stationery, mission meetings, care of buildings, etc.....		2,585
		<hr/>
	Rupees,	64,008
One rupee equal to 27 cents.....		\$17,282 16
Add salaries, house rent, etc., as above...		14,720 23
		<hr/>
		\$32,002 39

NORTH JAPAN MISSION.

<i>Salaries, etc.</i>		\$11,365 64
House rent.....		1,766 24
Personal teachers.....		293 27
Evangelistic work.....	3,202 25	
Aomori property.....	1,038 27	4,240 52
		<hr/>
<i>Schools.</i> —Ferris Seminary, Yokohama.....	2,621 87	
Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1,570 95	
Earthquake repairs.....	850	
Expenses at old theological school..	597 19	
Support of theological students....	408 54	6,048 55
		<hr/>
Traveling in mission work.....		43 90
Medical bills.....		327 07
Miscellaneous.....		130 92
Traveling to Japan, Miss M. Deyo.	272 67	
Traveling to America, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Ballagh.....	295	587 67
		<hr/>
		\$24,724 58

SOUTH JAPAN MISSION.

Salaries, etc.....		7,438 45
Mission residences, land rent, insurance, etc.....		581 39
Medical bills.....		502 53
Personal teachers.....		86 60
Evangelistic work.....		3,089 84
<i>Schools.</i> —Steele College, Nagasaki.....	2,201 32	
Support of theological students....	352 49	
J. Sturges Seminary, Nagasaki.....	1,468 39	4,022 20
		<hr/>
Traveling in mission work.....		163 56
Miscellaneous.....		69 32
Traveling to America, Rev. H. Stout, D.D., and family.....		580 43
		<hr/>
		\$16,524 32

JUNE, 1896.

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HOME EXPENSES.

Salaries	\$4,700
Rent and care of office	910
Account books and stationery	117 79
Postage	162
Missionary boxes	69 30
Sundries	307 77
Printing Annual Report	360
Printing leaflets, etc	293 33
Traveling	387 92
Mission Field	650
General Synod's Committee on the debt	289 53
Interest on Loans, less interest on Bonds	64 96
	<u>\$8,312 60</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Amoy Mission	\$22,913 13	
Arcot Mission	32,002 39	
North Japan Mission	24,724 53	
South Japan Mission	16,524 32	96,164 43
Home expenses		<u>8,312 60</u>
		<u>\$104,477 02</u>

MISSIONARIES OF THE BOARD.

The following list presents the names of Missionaries now connected with the various Missions, whether in the field or at home expecting to return, with their addresses.

Letter postage to all Lands here named, five cents per half ounce, or fraction.

Postage on printed matter, one cent for each two ounces, or fraction.

AMOY MISSION.

Only Address—*Amoy, China.*

WENT OUT-

Mrs. J. V. N. Talmage.....	1865
Rev. Daniel Rapalje.....	1858
Mrs. Alice Rapalje.....	1878
Rev. L. W. Kip, D. D.....	1861
Mrs. Helen C. Kip.....	1861
Miss Mary E. Talmage.....	1874
Miss Catharine M. Talmage.....	1881
Rev. Alex. S. Van Dyck, 193 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1882
Mrs. Alice K. Van Dyck, " " " ".....	1886
Rev. Philip W. Pitcher.....	1885
Mrs. Annie T. Pitcher.....	1885
John A. Otte, M. D.....	1887
Mrs. Frances C. Otte.....	1887
Miss Nellie Zwemer.....	1891
Miss Elizabeth M. Cappon.....	1891
Miss Mary C. Morrison.....	1892
Miss Lily N. Duryee.....	1894
Rev. A. D. D. Fraser.....	1895

ARCOT MISSION.

General address—*Madras Presidency, India.*

Mrs. Frances A. Scudder, <i>Glastonbury, Conn.</i>	1858
Rev. Jared W. Scudder, M. D., D. D., <i>Palmaner</i>	1855
Mrs. Julia C. Scudder, <i>Palmaner</i>	1855
Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, M. D., D. D., <i>Canaan, N. Y.</i>	1859
Mrs. Charlotte B. Chamberlain, <i>Canaan, N. Y.</i>	1859
Rev. John Scudder, M. D., <i>New Brunswick, N. J.</i>	1861
Mrs. Sophia W. Scudder " ".....	1861
Rev. J. H. Wyckoff, <i>Tindivanam</i>	1874
Mrs. Gertrude Chandler Wyckoff, <i>Tindivanam</i>	1892
Miss Julia C. Scudder, <i>Palmaner</i>	1879
Rev. Ezekiel C. Scudder, Jr., <i>Arni</i>	1832
Mrs. Mabel J. Scudder, <i>Arni</i>	1889
Miss M. K. Scudder, <i>Ranipettai</i>	1884
Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, <i>Vellore</i>	1887
Mrs. Mary E. Chamberlain, ".....	1891
Rev. Lewis R. Scudder, M. D., <i>Ranipettai</i>	1888
Mrs. Ethel T. Scudder, ".....	1888

ARCOT MISSION. (*Continued.*)

	WENT OUT.
Miss Ida S. Scudder, <i>New Brunswick, N. J.</i>	1890
Rev. Louis B. Chamberlain, <i>Madanapalle</i>	1891
Miss Lizzie von Bergen, ".....	1891
Rev. James A. Beattie, <i>Chittoor</i>	1894
Mrs. Margaret Dall Beattie, ".....	1894
Miss Louisa H. Hart, M. D., <i>Ranipettai</i>	1895

NORTH JAPAN MISSION.

General Address—*Japan.*

Rev. Guido F. Verbeck, D. D., <i>Tokyo</i>	1859
Mrs. Maria M. Verbeck, <i>Alameda, Cal.</i>	1859
Rev. James H. Ballagh, <i>Yokohama</i>	1861
Mrs. Margaret K. Ballagh, ".....	1861
Rev. E. Rothesay Miller, <i>Morioka, Iwate Ken</i>	1875
Mrs. Mary E. Miller, " " ".....	1869
Rev. Eugene S. Booth, 25 <i>East 22nd St., New York</i>	1879
Mrs. Emily S. Booth, " " ".....	1879
Prof. Martin N. Wyckoff, <i>Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo</i>	1881
Mrs. Anna C. Wyckoff, <i>New Brunswick, N. J.</i>	1881
Miss. M. Leila Wiun, <i>Aomori</i>	1882
Rev. Howard Harris, <i>Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo</i>	1884
Mrs. Lizzie B. Harris, " " ".....	1884
Miss Mary E. Brokaw, 619 <i>Ueda, Shinano</i>	1884
Miss Anna De F. Thompson, 178 <i>Bluff, Yokohama</i>	1886
Miss Mary Deyo, 619 <i>Ueda, Shinano</i>	1888
Miss Julia Moulton, 178 <i>Bluff, Yokohama</i>	1889
Rev. Jacob Poppen, Ph. D., <i>Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo</i>	1896
Mrs. Anna V. Z. Poppen, " " ".....	1896

SOUTH JAPAN MISSION.

General address—*Japan.*

Rev. Henry Stout, D. D., <i>New Brunswick, N. J.</i>	1869
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Stout, " ".....	1869
Rev. Albert Oltmans, <i>Saga</i>	1886
Mrs. Alice V. Oltmans, ".....	1886
Rev. Albertus Pieters, <i>Nagasaki</i>	1891
Mrs. Emma T. Peters, ".....	1891
Miss Sara M. Couch, <i>Saga</i>	1892
Rev. Harman V. S. Peeke, <i>Kagoshima</i>	1893
Mrs. Vesta O. Peeke, ".....	1893
Miss Harriet M. Lansing, <i>Nagasaki</i>	1893
Miss Martha E. Duryea, ".....	1893

ARABIAN MISSION.

General address—*via Bombay. Open London Mail.*

Rev. James Cantine, <i>Busrah, Persian Gulf</i>	1889
Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer, <i>Bahrein, Persian Gulf</i>	1890
Rev. Peter J. Zwemer, <i>Muscat, Arabia</i>	1892
H. R. L. Worrall, M. D., <i>Busrah, Persian Gulf</i>	1894