

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

The Sixtieth Year of Separate Action

Organized, 1832

Independent, 1857

Incorporated, 1860

MISSIONS

Amoy, China, 1842

Arcot, India, 1853

North Japan, 1859

South Japan, 1859

Arabia, 1894



Presented to the General Synod at
Asbury Park, N. J., June, 1917



REV. JOHN GERARDUS FAGG, D.D.

February 21, 1860 — May 3, 1917

Missionary in China, 1887—1894

Member of Board of Foreign Missions since 1898

President of the Board and of the Trustees of Arabian Mission since 1910

ANNUAL REPORT, 1917

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

At the outset of our Report we desire to present, in portrait, the strong and genial face, and, in the form of a Minute, our appreciation of the life and service of our late beloved President, Dr. John G. Fagg, who passed from this world's activities to a higher service just as the year of the Board and the Church came to its close.

MINUTE OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ON THE DEATH OF REV. JOHN G. FAGG, D.D.

The Rev. John Gerardus Fagg, D.D., late President of the Board of Foreign Missions, passed away in New York on May 3rd, 1917. The Board desires to place on record its deep sense of the loss it has sustained in his departure—a loss common to it and the Arabian Mission, as well as to the entire Reformed Church.

Dr. Fagg first came into relations with the Board as a missionary of our Church in Amoy, China, from 1887 to 1894. He served with great diligence and zeal in that Mission in preparation for, and in entrance upon, the work of a missionary. He gave promise of being a most useful and active member of that Mission; but owing to circumstances entirely beyond his own and the Board's control he found it necessary to return to this country in 1894. Soon afterwards he became Pastor of the Church at New Paltz, N. Y. In 1896 he was invited to New York by the Consistory of the Collegiate Reformed Church, his field of service to be the Middle Dutch Church, so long ministered to by the Rev. Talbot W. Chambers, D.D., a former President of this Board.

Elected a member of the Board in 1898, he served for twenty consecutive years, becoming the President of the Board and of the Trustees of the Arabian Mission in 1910, on the decease of the Rev. Mancius H. Hutton, D.D., his immediate predecessor. During these years he has discharged his

duties as a member of the Board and its President with great faithfulness and deep interest in all the affairs of the Board and of its missionaries. A perusal of the Minutes of the Board will show that no member has excelled, if any one has equalled, him in the regularity of his attendance, while the interest manifested by him in all the work of the Board and of the Trustees has been constant.

His relations with the other officers of the Board were close, confidential and helpful and their indebtedness to him is large. His courtesy to his fellow members was unfailing.

Dr. Fagg's relations to each one of the Missions of the Board were definite and personal and he was a distinct personality to the many members of these Missions. Had he visited them in their fields, as he had been invited to do, his welcome would have been sincere and cordial, not only because of his office, but because of his place in the regard and affection of those who looked upon him, both as counsellor and friend.

The breadth of Dr. Fagg's interests; the swiftness of his response to every high and noble appeal; the utter unselfishness of his service; the loftiness of his ministerial ideals; the depth and sincerity of his spiritual motives; the transparent beauty of his character; these qualities and characteristics of a true minister of God's word and of a noble Christian man won for him the respectful regard and the genuine affection of all who were brought into association with him.

We cannot but rejoice that, having enjoyed a life of comparatively unbroken health and continued vigor of body and mind, he was called home after so brief an illness, and for ourselves we shall long look back with gratitude and tender regard on the period of intercourse and common service we have passed together and with pain that we shall here see his face no more.

In further expression of the feelings and sympathy of the Board it is hereby resolved that this Minute be entered on its records, that a copy be sent to Mrs. Fagg, to whom the Board extends the assurance of its deep and tender sympathy, to the Consistory of the Collegiate Church and to the Middle Dutch Church in particular, as also to the Church periodicals.

It is also resolved that the Board attend in a body the funeral service to be held in his own Church in New York on Monday, May 7, and that the Senior Missionaries of their respective Missions at home on furlough be designated to represent their Missions on this occasion.

We realize how inadequate the medium of expression is to set forth the inner thoughts of the mind and the deeper feelings of the heart. So attractive and penetrating was the personality of our late President and so wide and strong were his contacts with the work over which we were set together as stewards that each member and officer of the Board had his own peculiar relations with the President and each one of us has his own peculiar sense of loneliness and of loss now that he has gone from our personal and our official fellowship. It will be many days and many years before his erect and familiar form passes from our vision and his inspiring and earnest words from our memories. More especially will this be so with those of us whose task lies in the office. The one who pens these paragraphs began his fellowship in the classroom in Seminary days. Our public farewell we shared as we turned our faces together toward the East, in the "Second Dutch Church" of New Brunswick on an evening in late October of 1887. We sailed together over the Atlantic, the Mediterranean and the Indian Oceans. After visiting the Mission in India he then passed on to his chosen field in China while his companion remained in the land of his birth. The years passed by and we did not meet again until by the strange and unexpected developments of time and of Providence our paths crossed again in our official relationship to the administration of the Foreign Missionary enterprise of our Reformed Church. Here we have thought and wrought together in closest fellowship during these seven years. Rich and strong has been this companionship and it abideth forever.

THE MISSION FIELDS
AND
THE BOARD'S DEPUTATION OF 1915-1916.

The Deputation of the Board, whose visit to the Mission Fields of our Church was in progress during the previous year, completed its journey and returned to America in the year under present review. While the journeyings of the Deputation of 1915-1916 will probably be chronicled and its observations set forth in fuller form by one of its members, it will be appropriate and needful to state in this report, briefly though it be, the outlines of its undertakings and accomplishments.

The members of the Deputation were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Bancroft Hill, Mrs. W. I. Chamberlain and the Foreign Secretary of the Board. The Ladies, as Honorary Vice Presidents of our Woman's Board, were officially commissioned to represent that Board, while Dr. Hill, a member of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the Sub-committee on Japan, and the Foreign Secretary represented Synod's Board. In increasingly delightful and intimate fellowship these ambassadors of our Boards and of our Church journeyed together over land and sea, through pathways made smooth and plain by many ministries of love and by a wise and overruling Providence, free from accident or serious illness. Commencing our journey in September, 1915, and sailing from San Francisco and from the territory of the United States in mid-Pacific, the Hawaiian Islands, in October of 1915, we returned to our shores in July of 1916.

During these journeyings extending over ten months we traveled approximately 50,000 miles; 25,000 on the seas, 20,000 on land by rail and 5,000 by land-vehicles of many varieties and degrees of comfort.

The Deputation set before itself this threefold object:

1. To carry to each Mission a message of the assurance of sympathy from the Boards and from the Reformed Church.

2. To study conditions and methods in the Missions so as to make the future administration of the home agencies most sympathetic and effective.

3. To bring back to the Home Church such messages as would lead to better understanding of the conditions on the field and inspire to greater service.

In anticipation of this Deputation and with a view to fulfilling its requirements previous correspondence had led to careful preparation in each field so that, when we arrived, we were confronted with detailed itineraries, providing for each hour of the day and often far into the night. During our sojourn in the four Asiatic lands where our Missions are established we spent in the territory of each the following periods: North Japan, 25 days; South Japan, 18 days; Amoy, 30 days; Arcot, 30 days; Arabia, 31 days.

Owing to the circumstance of war's alarms and delays the visit to the Arabian Mission was made by the Foreign Secretary alone. Our travels included visits to every one of the 30 Stations of our Missions, in which missionaries reside, and to a very considerable number of the 300 out-stations, where work is regularly carried on through the native agencies.

In addition to these visits to our own Missions and with a view to affording a wider field of observation and a broader judgment, the Deputation also visited, more or less carefully, Missions of other Churches: in Japan, 12; China, 35; India, 20; Korea, 5; Persia, 1; the Malay States, 2. Our visits further included many interdenominational Universities and Colleges, Hospitals, Y. M. C. As., etc.

One form of the Deputation's activity may be indicated by the statement that addresses were made to the following number: North Japan, 35; South Japan, 24; Amoy, 48; Arcot, 52; Arabia, 8; elsewhere, 33; in all approximately, 200.

The general plan followed was a preliminary inspection of the various Stations and Institutions of the Mission concluded by a Conference with all the missionaries, following an Agenda carefully prepared in advance with the presentation of papers,

charts and diagrams descriptive and illustrative of the work of the Missions. Such a Conference with the Arabian Mission had to be abandoned much to the regret of all, as it was especially desired there. The difficulties of travel in the Persian Gulf were such, in view of the military appropriation of all merchant ships but the Mail Steamers between Karachi and Basrah, that it was necessary even to abandon the Annual Mission Meeting. The Deputation's visit to the Stations of Bahrein and Kuwait was only made possible by the great courtesy of the British Civil and Naval Authorities in practically placing at its disposal a Sloop-of-War for the purpose.

The Deputation conceived its function to be consultative and not legislative. Important questions of policy were frankly and thoroughly discussed and conclusions, so far as reached, were recorded for report to the Board and such action as might be considered wise. Such conclusions are now being placed before the Board and are being acted on by it—as, for example, the reunion of the Japan Missions and the redistribution of its territory, the somewhat altered organization of the Amoy Mission, the re-enforcement of the Arcot Mission and the maintenance allowance applicable to the Arabian Mission.

On the evening of Oct. 16, 1916, the Board met in full session and listened to a somewhat detailed report of the observations and conclusions of its representatives on the Deputation.

The Foreign Secretary cannot conclude this comparatively brief reference to the most important and significant single missionary experience in his life without an expression of sincere appreciation to his fellow member, Dr. Hill, for the delight and stimulus of his companionship and for his large contribution to such advantages as have resulted from the journey. He also desires to express his gratitude to the other members and to the officers of the Board, as well also to the friends who made this visit to the Mission Fields of our Church possible, and freed the Board from all expense therefor, and for the action and generosity that enabled him to realize what he has so greatly desired since entering upon his duties as Secretary of the Board. The background of the experiences and obser-

vations which he has enjoyed on this memorable Deputation ought certainly to be of value in the discharge of our responsible tasks during the coming years.

THE MISSIONS AT WORK

AMOY.

Missions are naturally sensitive to disturbances in the political atmosphere of the countries in which they are located. During the past year the new Republic of China has been both abolished and restored, with accompanying local revolutions. There were disquieting rumors of war in Amoy and two days of desultory fighting about Tong-an, but the death of Yuan Shih-kai has apparently put an end to the imperialistic reaction and the Republic is securer than before.

In the framing of a Constitution for the new government it was first planned to establish absolute religious liberty. Later a determined effort was made to make Confucianism the state religion, thus placing Christianity, Buddhism, Muhammadanism and all the other religions of the country at a decided disadvantage. To prevent this, the Christians of all the Missions, a million perhaps, all told, combined in active protest. They were assisted somewhat in this successful undertaking by others of non-Confucian faiths.

It is worthy of notice that in China, as in Japan, Christian men are coming to political eminence. The Vice-president of the National Assembly has conducted a Bible Class composed of members of the Assembly. There were two Christian Generals in the army of the late President who, Daniel-like, refused to obey the command issued by the President that all soldiers should worship the god of war.

Forces are at work to develop a conscious unity among the scattered groups of Christians in China, hitherto separated not only by great distances, and their provincial outlook, but also by the fact that they were the product of independent missionary activities. Among these forces making for the solidarity of the Chinese Church are the Evangelistic Campaign, the personal influence of traveling evangelists

and the recently arisen need of co-operation to prevent Christianity from being placed under constitutional disabilities.

The Deputation spent practically a month in the Amoy Mission and visited all its more important fields. Their stay coincided in part with the sessions of the Synod of Amoy and with the annual meeting of the Mission. Enthusiastic testimony is borne to the benefit derived from their sympathetic interest and wise counsel. The native pastors and Christians shared with the missionaries in the pleasure and profit derived from the coming of these representatives of the Church at home.

A reading of the report from the Amoy Mission gives one a sense of the age and permanence of the work there being done. The self-supporting churches with their parochial schools of various grades, the Synod, the stable Christian communities, the College, the Theological Seminary, the Y. M. C. A., a religious publication—all these indicate the developed character of the work. It would go on, doubtless, if all the missionaries were withdrawn.

It is noticed with regret that in spite of the recent accessions to our force, the number of missionaries now at work in Amoy is two less than five years ago—so many have been the losses from death and removal. Everywhere in the report are evidences that the growing work is suffering from insufficient supervision. Even our hospitals have been inadequately manned. All students of China are agreed that this is a critical decade in her history. It is the great opportunity for which the missionary statesmen have waited. The nation is plastic and easily fixed in the moulds of Christian thought. It is the time of all times to strengthen our forces there.

To the usual trinity of missionary operations: evangelistic, educational, medical, the report adds a significant fourth, "woman's work." This is work distinctly for women and children carried on by and under the direction of the indefatigable women of the Mission. Not content with evangelistic activity and schools for women, they have assisted in

such charitable undertakings as the maintaining of a home for orphans and a refuge for slave children.

Parochial Schools are an important feature of the life of our Chinese churches. They enable the churches to educate their children in a Christian atmosphere; but they go much beyond that. The plan is to have such a school at every station where there is a pastor, and to extend the opportunities of the school to the children of non-Christian parents. Hence, the schools become agencies of evangelization. The other schools—those for women and for girls, for boys and for young men—have apparently all enjoyed a prosperous year. Talmage College opened with 89 students, 24 more than last year. The record of attendance was practically perfect and the increase in income from fees and from profits in the boarding department was 137 per cent.

Athletics, new to the Chinese, are coming to play a larger part each year in school and college life. Some of our pupils have figured successfully in inter-school athletic meets. The direction of sports affords some of our missionaries a valued opportunity to establish friendly relations with the students. A novel feature of the year was the rendering of a Cantata by 33 students. A large preaching band has also been organized among the college students.

Our hospitals have not been in uninterrupted operation during the year, due to an inadequate medical force. This is much to be regretted but was apparently unavoidable. Hope and Wilhelmina Hospitals have undergone extensive enlargement, so that seen from one point of view the group of buildings appears transformed. Over \$13,000 have been expended in improvements which place these hospitals among the largest and best equipped in that part of China. The Neerbosch Hospital at Sio-khe has rendered continuous service, the number of patients coming to the out-clinic was 2,356 and those who were cared for in the hospital were 452. Not only preaching service but a school is conducted in connection with the hospital, this was the more useful since the patients often bring some friend or relative with

them as a nurse. An electric lighting plant, the first in the region, was installed during the year. Provision has been made for the erection of a hospital at Tong-an; the plan awaits the coming of another physician.

The story of the year at Tong-an is enlivened by an account of the skirmish there and other disturbances that accompanied the revolution. It gives an interesting glimpse of the social conditions in a nation that has just made the great venture of democracy, and suggests also the unexpected ways in which the missionary cause may be advanced. That people terrified by the threatened looting of the town should have thought their persons and treasures safe under missionary protection is very significant.

The reader of the report is impressed with the number of churches that have settled pastors, and with the way in which their growth and prosperity is dependent upon pastoral leadership. The missionary is largely in a position of oversight. He may enter new fields on his tours, and may have many contacts with the unevangelized, but the force that conserves his work and builds up permanent Christian communities is the native pastor. It is a matter of proper pride that the converts in our Mission and those in the neighboring English Presbyterian Mission have from the beginning formed one independent self-governing body. They are now organized in Presbyteries and a Synod.

It will be recalled that Dr. A. L. Warnshuis has withdrawn from the immediate service of our Mission to accept the invitation of the China Continuation Committee to become National Evangelistic Secretary for all China. Though entering this broader field of service, he nevertheless retains his membership in our Mission. His headquarters are now at Shanghai, but his work of leadership in national evangelism requires that he visit the chief missionary centers of the Republic.

In his report to our Board, he outlines the activities of his first busy year in this responsible position, concluding thus: "You will easily recognize how full the year has been

for me of privilege and opportunity in learning about missionary work and workers in so many parts of the country, both by means of personal visits and also by a rapidly growing correspondence with workers in all the provinces.

"The aims and efforts of our Special Committee on a Forward Evangelistic Campaign are, of course, similar to those of the Continuation Committee in that we do not as a committee organize or in any way undertake to do any evangelistic work, but endeavor to serve the Christian forces in China as a bureau of exchange of successful experience in evangelism. The work that needs to be done can be done best by the established missions and churches, which are responsible for the maintenance and development of Christian work. By making generally known what is being done in different parts of China, and also in India and Japan, the most fruitful ways of working are discovered and can be adopted by workers in all parts of the country. Moreover, this publicity helps to keep evangelism in its central position in missionary activity, and to maintain evangelistic work with just as continuous and effective programs as missions are endeavoring to realize in their educational and medical work."

The Report of the Amoy Mission concludes with the following summary and appeal:

"This partial and imperfect report of what our Lord has been doing to establish His Kingdom in the Amoy region must come to a close. As you have read these pages you have seen some of His footprints. They are visible in the consecration of workers and Christians, in the results of the service of schools, hospitals, and churches. They are visible in the prepared hearts of the hearers and the calls that come to begin new work. They are visible in the enlarging of work which we had not expected so soon to expand. In the Tong-an District the missionaries tried to satisfy a local need by opening a reading-room. Immediately there was started a movement to enlarge it into a Y. M. C. A. Some industrial and manual training courses were started in a day school. Immediately there came a call to make it a genuine

industrial school and land and money were offered to help realize the desire. News came that we are to have the Elisabeth Blauvelt Memorial Hospital. Immediately there came offers of money to increase the scope of the work.' And similar calls and encouragements come from all over the field. These are our Master's footprints. You have seen them and would follow their course with thankful heart.

"But you have not seen the vast regions where His step is not known and His foot has not trod because the Church has failed to send the messengers there with the Word of Life. You cannot estimate the vastness of these regions or their moral barrenness. Yet perhaps you have caught some glimpses in the pages of this report of the valleys dotted with villages that have aching hearts and imploring hands stretched out for the message of salvation. You may have caught the murmur of the multitude of sick and the groans of the suffering ones who are waiting for the love-impelled hand of the physician to heal them and then unveil the love of Christ to them. Every District iterates this call. 'In Tong-an there has never been such an opening as at present and it is seldom that in any District there is such an opportunity.' Sio-khe District speaks of large sections appealing to us to begin work. Chiang-chiu District likewise. And some places have been kept waiting for some time already. Native workers could begin and develop new stations if a full-time evangelistic missionary could work with them.

"Amoy has more missionaries than any other center, but the native forces of young and consecrated men have for years called in vain for the leadership of a missionary who could give his full time to attack the evangelistic opportunities of the great city of Amoy. Missionaries are not only obliged to carry several distinct lines of work but by trying to be educationalists and evangelists at the same time loaded with such responsibilities that all must be done in a superficial and slovenly way. So while we have our financial worries—the more because the war at present brings an exchange on the money the Board sends that cuts it down to four-fifths

of what they meant to give us in local currency; yet our strongest plea is for workers. Will you not join with us in prayer to the Lord of the harvest that the following recruits whom the Mission is calling for may be sent to us soon?

“Three new men for District boys’ schools.

“One new man for Talmage College. These four preferably having theological training also.

“Two new men for evangelistic work. Which will make it possible to designate one man for Bible School.

“Three new doctors.

“One new pharmacist manager for hospital. (U. S. law requires the pharmacist.)

“Three new trained nurses.

“Three new single ladies, one of whom shall have kindergarten training.”

ARCOT.

The report of the Arcot Mission makes grateful mention of the visit during the early months of the year of the Board’s Deputation of 1915-1916. Every opportunity was afforded the members of this Deputation of getting a full insight into the work and its perplexities. Their visit and words of counsel were a source of encouragement. The lively hope is expressed that, through the spreading of first hand knowledge among the Churches and constituency at home, interest in the work of the Mission will be increased.

The Personnel of the Mission underwent less change of a permanent character during the year. The changes made have been occasioned by furloughs in regular course and by brief absences from the field for reasons of health and temporary assignment to work in connection with Union Institutions beyond the bounds of the Mission. In 1915 the changes that brought great strain upon the Mission were occasioned by the sudden death of four of the experienced missionaries and active leaders in the field.

The Mission has been strengthened by the addition during the year of six missionaries, four ladies and two men—among the latter, Miss Gertrude Dodd, who was warmly welcomed upon joining the Mission as an Honorary Missionary and on assuming the duties of the Treasurer to the great relief of one of the few men of the staff.

The report notes with gratification the increase in the number of women, and with regret the disproportion in the number of the men. Of the thirty-nine members of the Mission only twelve are men—among these only seven are ordained. The serious losses of recent years have been among the men. The attention of the Board is being given to this lack of balance in the force of this and the Amoy Mission, which has developed through recent years; a condition emphasized by the fact that both of these Missions have given large attention throughout their history to evangelistic work, work which now promises larger fruitage than in the past, if it were only possible for them to develop it vigorously and continuously. The Mission is rejoicing in the prospect of an addition of four men during the present year.

The number of Indian workers on the staff is impressive—this having reached 700, of whom 600 are Christians, the balance being non-Christians, but sympathetic in their attitude, and employed in subordinate positions in the educational and medical departments, as a sufficient number of Christians is not available.

In presenting the work of the year the report deals first with the Indian Church Board. This organization assumed its responsibilities in October, 1910, and deals with the station and village Churches, and the congregations and schools connected therewith, and directs all agents therein. This year its work has centered very largely in the Evangelistic Campaign.

The Chairman of the Board, Rev. L. R. Scudder, reports: "The Evangelistic Campaign has awakened a new spirit in many hearts. New methods have been inaugurated that have been helpful. If we could extend both of them indefinitely very large results must follow. But we must confess that we have been somewhat disappointed that the gains this year have not come up to those of last year in this second year of the campaign. But

the year has been one of substantial numerical growth second only to that of last year. Ordinarily we should have counted the gains as very good. But they did not come up to our expectations. However, considering last year and this together we certainly have made very substantial growth. In no two consecutive years have we grown so much.

“The methods of work in general have been about the same. Special emphasis has again been placed on Bible study and prayer. In many instances this has been done far more successfully than during the year before.

“The special feature of this year’s work has been the effort to organize what has been called not very felicitously ‘Rural Campaigns’ in three selected places, viz., Madanapalle, Ranipettai and Tindivanam. These would more properly be called ‘Town Campaigns.’ The purpose has been to survey the regions of these towns very carefully, and then to make special efforts to reach some special section of the large and practically untouched caste population.”

The Communicants related to Churches within the area of the Mission now number 3421, an advance of 123 upon the previous year. An encouraging feature is the steady growth of the Christian community which has passed 14,000, an increment of about 750; while the average growth of the past five years has been 561. All the central stations, where missionaries reside, have strong self-supporting Churches and they are developing to this stage in the larger out-stations also. The Church in the central station of Vellore has added 220 to its membership in the year, owing only in part to unusual conditions.

The General Evangelistic Work of the Mission and its extent are indicated by the fact that about 50 Evangelists, ordained and unordained, are engaged in it and that in the course of a year they visited 18287 places, made 26174 addresses and reached about 300,000 hearers.

The Educational Work of this Mission has reached impressive proportions. All grades and various characters of Institutions are maintained, from the Elementary through the Second-

ary and Collegiate to the Normal and Theological. In all there are 222 of them, in which considerably over 10,000 students are instructed in Christian truth by 526 teachers, some of whom devote a part of their time to direct evangelistic work also. The earnings of these schools from fees and Government grants-in-aid amounted to the really remarkable sum of Rs. 84,000, or \$28,000.

The Theological Seminary is rejoicing in a resident Professor of Theology and Principal, after a lapse of a year following upon the sudden death of Dr. Wyckoff. The General Synod to which this report is presented will be requested by the Mission and the Board to approve the nomination of the Board of Superintendents and elect the Rev. Dr. L. R. Scudder as Professor of Theology in the Arcot Seminary.

The year at Voorhees College was marked by the addition to the staff of an American Vice-principal, Mr. Mason Olcott. For the first time in its history the College had two foreign teachers on its staff. The various departments continue to be well attended. In the College classes there were about 100 students and approximately 500 each in the High and Lower School departments. Especial mention is made in the report to the peculiar interest which has attached to the Bible class instruction. A rare opportunity is offered by the presence of so many hundreds of lads from influential non-Christian homes. The property adjoining the College, for which efforts have been made for the past twelve years, has at last been secured by the thorough, persistent and wise efforts of Mr. Potter and the co-operation of the Government, and the Cobb Memorial Hall is now rising on this site in honor of the former devoted Secretary of the Board. Voorhees College furnishes another illustration of the comparatively small expense of such missionary institutions, for with forty-six teachers and 1,000 students the net charge upon the funds supplied by the Board is only \$1,500, the large balance being supplied from the earnings of the College.

The educational institutions of the Missions generally are reported to have increased in efficiency as regards both secular instruction and religious influence. In the Boys' High Schools,

especially, has this change been marked, which goes far to justify the policy recently adopted of placing young College men from America in charge of these institutions.

The most pressing single educational need of the Mission is a fund of \$2,500 for the enlargement of the High School building at Tindivanam. Some of the higher classes are now accommodated in mere sheds, wholly inadequate to the purpose and unworthy of the Institution.

The Women's Work of the Mission enters largely into this educational field and shares as largely in its successes. The long contemplated High School for Girls has been initiated and the plans of the Mission look to the erection of buildings at Chittoor in the near future, as soon as funds become available for this long desired and ambitious plan of the Mission. There were grave doubts in the minds of many as to whether the girls had advanced to a stage where they were ready to profit by the advantages of a High School, but after actual experiment it is found that they can do it. Mentally and morally their growth is far more rapid than had been expected and proves that the establishment of a High School for them has not been premature.

The enlarged Training School for Mistresses at Chittoor is to bear the name hereafter of the "Beattie Memorial," in honor of the missionary so long associated with this station, who on his last furlough secured funds for this purpose, and who lost his life on his return journey to India.

The powerful agency of Medicine has always been well in evidence in this Mission. The General Hospital at Ranipettai and the Hospitals for Women and Children at Vellore and Madanapalle have continued on their unwearied way. The in-patients have increased by 1,700, while the out-patients have decreased considerably, owing to the closing of the Dispensary at Palmaner because of the inability of the Mission to place a missionary at that station. The receipts of this department have increased by about Rs. 1,000.

The project, initiated by the Missions in South India and now receiving the co-operation of both British and American

Boards and looking to the establishment of a Mission Medical College for Women in South India, is a marked testimony to the effectiveness and influence of the Mary Taber Schell Hospital in Vellore, for the location of the proposed College at Vellore was determined by the attraction of the Hospital and its unique availability for this important service.

The extent and variety of the work carried on by and for the Women are noteworthy and constitute a large part of the work and story of the year. Much of what is summarized above is inclusive of that done by the women. It could hardly be otherwise when twenty-seven of the thirty-nine members of the Mission are women, nineteen of them in the unmarried class. Indeed three of the nine stations have been occupied alone by women during the year under review. They are bearing increasingly the burdens of the Mission. It is a work nobly done and the record of it is a noble one.

In further evidence of the economic conditions in India that multiply the gifts of the Church at home to this Mission it is well to note that the total income derived from all sources on the field in the year amounted to Rs. 111,920, or \$37,307. The Arcot Mission has thus come within \$2,500 of doubling the appropriations of the Board for the work carried on by the missionaries.

The Arcot Mission continues to take a leading part in the development and maintenance of Union Institutional work in South India. It is a distinct commentary upon its attitude and leadership in this field of co-operative work—so characteristic of the best missionary movements of these days—that of the five outstanding union institutions, in South India, in which we are involved together with from five to twelve other Missions, three of them should be within the territory of Arcot: The Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madanapalle, The Training School at Vellore and the proposed Medical College for Women at Vellore. The United Theological College is at Bangalore and the Women's Christian College at Madras, both within easy reach of our Mission stations. All of these institutions report gratifying development in their plans and an outlook full of promise.

The report of the Mission closes with these impressive words: "The multitudes are with us waiting; the Master bids us, 'Give ye them to eat.' We seek the lads with the loaves and fishes, but they are with the Church at home. Will the Church not send them quickly? For unless help comes soon the multitude will depart and this day of opportunity will be lost."

JAPAN.

For the last time the annual report from our workers in Japan appears in separate sections. The two Japanese Missions are now one. The North Japan Mission characterizes its report as its "swan-song," and expresses the hope that the next twenty-eight years may give as clear a demonstration of the value of a united Mission as the past twenty-eight have given of the success of separate action. The South Japan Mission states that the year which closes the period of its separate existence has been the best year in its history. This is a happy mood in which to merge the two branches of our Japanese work.

The reunion of the Missions had long been in contemplation, and was hastened, no doubt, by the encouragement of the Deputation. In 1859 when our work in Japan was begun, our Missionaries were not at liberty, as now, to choose their fields of work. They entered, not where they preferred, but where they were permitted. The result was a widely scattered force with extremes a thousand miles apart. Because of the difficulty of communication, it was decided in 1889 that economy in time and traveling expenses required a division of the Mission. Now, after the lapse of almost a generation, the improvement in mail service and other means of communication, and the recognized desirability of a more unified and concentrated work make reunion a means of higher efficiency. This reunion was consummated at a joint meeting of the two Missions held in January, 1917.

It is proposed that other changes follow, in order further to compact our work in Japan. Hitherto our forces have

been too widely separated to develop much esprit de corps or to undertake team play. The demands of the work require concentration, and the readjustments necessary to secure this.

The reports from Japan call attention to two political events during the past year, which have special relation to missionary work there. The first was the arrival of a Papal Nuncio to whom the Emperor gave special honors, thus honoring by implication his Roman Catholic subjects, of whom there are several hundred thousand. The second event was the retirement of Marquis Okuma and the appointment of Count Terauchi as Premier. As the former Premier was friendly to the Missions, having himself been educated in part under missionary instruction, it has been feared that his retirement and the accession of a man whose career has been largely that of a soldier might work injury to the cause of Missions. This fear, however, has not been realized.

The North Japan Mission makes grateful recognition of the completion by Dr. James H. Ballagh of 55 years of service. At 84, the oldest missionary in the Kingdom, he is still active and indefatigable.

The Three Years' Evangelistic Campaign has come to a close, but it is evident that the momentum given to evangelistic work will carry into the coming years. Its results may be inferred from a single instance; following the work of an evangelist in three fields, 1,036 people signed decision cards.

The reports from the various stations in what was the North Japan Mission show little change from other years. There are the same small and usually inadequately housed congregations of worshippers and the relatively large Sunday schools. The process of Christianization is a slow one; it is "drilling away at the rock," yet new stations are being opened, and new fields invaded, while a shifting population and the requirements of military service result in many churches having a larger absent than present membership.

Special interest attaches to the report of a "White Christmas" gift by one of our Sunday schools to an orphan-

age affiliated with a local Buddhist temple; to winter evangelism in cold Morioka; to a new approach to the hitherto neglected laboring classes; to the active co-operation of different missionary bodies occupying the same field; to Christian employers who provide religious services for their employees; and to the conversion of a charcoal burner in a remote village through the reading of Christian literature. Progress has been made in Newspaper Evangelism not only in the amount of material used but in the increase of inquirers and converts.

Ferris Seminary reports a successful year, despite the fact that Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Booth and Miss Hayashi are in America. The total enrollment of students is 231, eleven more than last year. Thirteen of the pupils have been baptized during the year, thus raising the number of Christian students to 49.

Meiji Gakuin has also had a prosperous year, the enrollment in the Academic Department is 384 and the scholarship record high. Fifty-eight of the pupils are Christians. In the College Department there are 28 students, all of them Christians, all engaged in some form of Christian work and all looking toward a career of Christian service. Seventeen men are enrolled in the Theological Department. The completion, during the year, of the beautiful Chapel and Sandham Lecture Hall has added much to the material equipment of this school which we maintain in co-operation with the Presbyterians.

The Report of the South Japan Mission opens with a brief summary of the successes of the year: the increased enrollment in the boarding schools and in the Sunday schools, the new preaching places, and the one hundred and six accessions to the membership of the Church, the largest in the history of the Mission. Attention is also called to the fact that by the addition of Mr. and Mrs. Van Bronkhorst the Mission force now reaches its highest number—seventeen.

The report on the various stations of the Mission is made in the order of their establishment, beginning natur-

ally, with Nagasaki where our Japanese work commenced in 1859. The newest station is that at Kurume which was established only two years ago. Connected with each of the stations noticed are out-stations and preaching places, and it is of this year's occurrences at these many points that the report is chiefly composed. There is something in the picture of these little groups of worshippers, shepherded by native pastors and supervised by missionaries, that challenges admiration. It is still the day of small things. In most places the Church is not large enough to develop enthusiasm, or to overcome small local obstacles. Missionaries and pastors alike need heroic faith and patience. A large element of hope appears in the growing Sunday schools that are reported.

It is, of course, to be borne in mind that when one of our stations grows large enough to be self-supporting, it is transferred to the Church of Christ in Japan. The work of our missionaries is that of the nursery man who plants and cultivates, and then transplants the objects of his care into another field, where their full development takes place.

One of the hindrances to the work last year was the cholera, which was especially prevalent in South Japan and in the cities that face toward the Asiatic continent. Though naturally occasioning much concern in some of our congregations, the fatalities resulting from it were not large.

It is quite evident that a suitable building for worship and religious instruction and social purposes is the crying need of most of our stations. At Sasebo where a commodious church building was recently erected through the generosity of a member of the Deputation, a new life is evident. More converts were baptized last year in that one church than in all the others in that field.

It is interesting to read that at one point it was the competition of a Buddhist Sunday school that interfered with our work for the children, a case in which the imitation proves more attractive than the original. On the other hand, Christian funerals, besides offering an opportunity to preach the Gospel to large crowds, are impressing many, unacquainted

with Christianity, with the conviction that the Buddhists have no monopoly of impressive services in honor of the dead.

There are indications in the report of the valuable leadership of Christian men of prominence, as in the case of the head of Railway Administration who welcomed religious work among his employees and engaged social workers who induced half those in his employ to become total abstainers. An official in the Forestry Bureau in Formosa, who became interested in Christianity through the distribution of literature, has entered the Theological Seminary with a view to service in the ministry. In a church temporarily without a pastor, one of the Elders, a Clerk in the District Court, preached and taught in the Sunday school, and admirably prepared a class of his converts for baptism and admission to the Church.

Our missionaries and their helpers are giving special attention to particular groups, as to workers in the coal mines, to factory girls, to railroad employees, to school teachers, to pilgrims to sacred shrines and to guests at seaside resorts. In the two last mentioned cases the seed sown may bear fruit in widely separated fields.

There may be said to be three institutions in the South Japan Mission—Steele Academy, Sturges Seminary and the Newspaper Evangelism carried on by Mr. Pieters. The report of Steele Academy at Nagasaki is presented in the form of a calendar. On March 15th, 23 boys were graduated. In April, the school reopened with 386 pupils, the largest enrollment in its history. The monotony of school life was broken in June by a strike among the students in an effort to secure the dismissal of some unpopular teachers. Several of the strikers were expelled in consequence. The religious condition of the school, as indicated in various ways, is quite encouraging. On the last Sunday of the year 12 students united with the Church.

Sturges Seminary has also had a prosperous year. If there were a second dormitory it would immediately increase the enrollment, which last year was 169. The eleven graduates

of the year are all Christians. A Christian Endeavor Society is an important feature in the school life, and the girls are encouraged to engage in practical forms of Christian work. About two hundred neighboring children are receiving religious instruction from the students. One of the teachers translated the cheerful "Pollyanna" and read it to the girls, chapter by chapter, on Sunday afternoons. The translation has since been published by the Christian Literature Society.

The fifth year of Newspaper Evangelization work has been one of progress, in spite of inadequate funds. Over thirteen hundred new applications for literature were received, and there was an increase of nearly one hundred in the membership of the loan library association. Nineteen conversions are directly traceable to this scattering of the leaves of healing. This year there has been formed an organization, The Association of Eternal Life, intended to supply a sense of Christian fellowship and a program of services for little groups of Christians, too small or too remote to secure the service of a pastor.

ARABIA.

The Arabian Mission, more than any other of our Asiatic fields, has been brought into contact with the strain of the Great War as it is within the territory bordering on the battling nations. This is particularly true of Basrah, the northernmost station. Since the commencement of hostilities between the British and Turkish Armies Basrah has been a military camp and the base for the British Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia. However, the military operations of this campaign have moved far to the North of Basrah city and only a small part of our field is being directly affected by the War. Whether it is that the novelty has gone from its long continuance, or that the outside propaganda has been effectively checked, or that people have learned to distinguish between the name and the reality of Christianity, the fact is that none of the stations report the war as a

factor in the approachability of the people. The Mission's relations with both the Military and Political Authorities remain cordial and they have both shown courtesies to the Mission and to individual members which show their confidence in it, and which feeling the Mission fully reciprocates. Some general effects of the War are telling on our work. Central and Eastern Turkey were sources of supply for native assistants. With the stoppage of this supply the force of helpers at all of our stations is at its lowest possible point for efficiency. The problem in the coming year will be to bring this part of our force up to its proper strength numerically. Along with the general rise in the cost of living which affects all the stations, the Mission has had to meet a general rise in the scale of pay for all its helpers ranging from 20 to 50 percent. This is a serious matter especially since there is no indication that it is a temporary tendency or that its upward limit has been reached.

Among the happy results which are anticipated from the war is the opening of the whole Mesopotamian Valley, as far North as Bagdad, by the domination of a Christian Government. Furthermore, the entire withdrawal of the intolerant Turkish authority from Arabia and the probable treaty engagements between the inland tribes of Hassa and the Nejd with the Government of India will undoubtedly open the long closed territory to our missionaries and the desire of the founders and their successors will be realized, when the whole of that neglected peninsula will be open to the Gospel of the true Prophet.

The saddest result of the War's conditions was the death on March 29, 1916, at Basrah, of Mrs. Bennett. After plans had been made for her return to America on furlough with Dr. Bennett she was taken with an infection of typhus brought to the Hospital by some Turkish prisoners of war. She was a particularly capable and lovable woman, an able physician and an ideal missionary. A full and appreciative reference to these sad circumstances and to Mrs. Bennett's services to the Mission was made in this introductory portion of the report of the Board for 1916.

Appreciative reference is made in the report of the Mission to the visit of the Board's Deputation to the Persian Gulf, albeit it had shrunk to the dimensions of one member when that field was reached. By fortunate circumstances in the midst of war's upheavals it was possible to visit every station of the Mission. The courtesies of the Chief Political Officer and of the Senior Naval Officer of the Gulf in permitting the Foreign Secretary of the Board to travel on one of the Ships of War to Bahrein and Kuwait and along the Eastern or Persian coast will be held in grateful remembrance, as it resulted in the widening of the channels of understanding sympathy between the Mission and the Home constituency.

The year was marked by the necessity of keeping our work going with a greatly reduced force of workers. The year closed with only twelve of the twenty-seven members of the Mission on the field and this also represented the working force for the major part of the year. It was the round of necessary furloughs that thus reduced the numbers. We say necessary furloughs. When the history of the Mesopotamia campaign comes to be written, the real exploit will not prove to be feats of military prowess, but the problem of keeping an army at all in the country and healthy enough to fight will appear as the real marvel. The Mission has learned in length of time what the military authorities found out in breadth of experience that the best asset is the health of the workers. So it was that although the furloughs due, if granted, would cause the gravest problem as regards the work, the Mission voted the furloughs and met the situation as best it could.

It is a satisfaction to realize that since the year reported on closed six of those absent on furlough and one other have joined the Mission and that four others on furlough and three now under appointment will return to Arabia within a few months. Thus fourteen will have joined the Mission while only four are this year returning to America on their furloughs.

The various departments of work in the different stations have been maintained much as usual. Inland touring has not been possible to any extent due to war's alarms. For example, the Sultan controls Maskat and Matrah, but the tribes in the hinter-

land of Oman are in rebellion. The British Government keeps a cordon of Indian troops between the two factions which prevents travel inland. While the Nejd hinterland of Bahrein is not disturbed to the same extent our missionaries do not find it easy to reach the Sheikhs of that region; although our missionaries at Kuwait have been greatly encouraged by receiving a visit recently at their homes from Bin Saud, the great Sheikh of Riyadh. There can be very little question that with the opening and settlement of the Mesopotamian Valley after the war large evangelistic opportunities will be open to our missionaries at Basrah.

At present the evangelistic work is carried on by faithfully using the opportunities afforded by street conversations and meetings in coffee shops and in the Mission Bible Shops which are centrally located in every station.

The Schools are being more regularly maintained, although the attendance is irregular, except at Basrah, where the new order of things, owing to British occupation, contributes to law and order and greater regularity in all established institutional work. The Boys' and Girls' Schools at Basrah now have large attendances of 115 and 70 respectively, with grades of work well established. This is especially noteworthy in the case of the Girls, for Islam does not give much encouragement to the enlightenment of its women.

The increasing strength of the educational work at Basrah gathers additional significance from the fact that, with the establishment of a strong and enlightened Government, the demand for Schools will grow apace. Street sanitation, town regulations, law courts,—all these need the support of education. Already our missionaries are being consulted and their schools being utilized in the location, staffing and supervision of schools in the villages round about Basrah. This service is recognized by liberal grants-in-aid from the new Government.

The medical work of the Mission has continued its useful ministries, except in Bahrein where the weakening of the medical staff led to the closing of the Mason Memorial Hospital for some months, and in Basrah where the illness of Dr. Bennett and the death of Mrs. Bennett, following the infection of typhus, closed

the Lansing Hospital for a number of weeks. The new Hospital at Kuwait is carrying on a most useful work and the erection of a Women's Dispensary, now proceeding, will add much to this department of our Mission's activities and influence.

The Dispensary at Maskat, with accommodation for a few in-patients, is playing its important part in the growing usefulness and steadily increasing permanence of Christian life and service in Oman.

The distribution of Bibles and Portions through the Bible Shops and colporteurs in their travels continues to be a distinct part of the Mission's means of influence. The Bibles put thus into circulation amongst Moslems were 800, while only 105 Testaments, which meet a stronger opposition from Muhammadans, were distributed. The number of Scripture portions was 4,554.

The Women's share in the life and work of the Mission is large and pervasive. Even to an interested reader from a distance this fact has always been impressive, but to one who has seen the conditions of life and has to some small degree experienced the life and observed the work of the ladies it is profoundly stirring. To live the life and do the deeds they do through long hot months, while the winds beat upon the houses and drive the dust of the desert and the insects of the air within, and to do this at times when no men of their kind are in the station to give them the contact with the outside world and protection, which is only possible with men in Moslem lands, all this is true heroism. The way in which these women prosecute their evangelistic work, riding for miles across the desert on the backs of unruly mules, or opening their homes to visits from untidy and unclean Muhammadan and Persian women who flock in to the number of 700 a year—these ways are strange to us in America. It is a comfort to feel that our missionaries are now in houses which fairly well secure to them such protection as is possible in Arabia, not all of them houses of foreign construction, but such Arab houses as are now occupied by them in Basrah are measureably comfortable.

The Church in Arabia has not yet come into being as an organized body, although there are chapels in each station and

services are regularly maintained. The day of the Lord and of the establishment of His Church in Arabia will come, but it stirs us to prayer to read these words in the report: "Knowing as we do the spirit of Islam we sometimes wonder if there will ever be a visible church here, or if all the Moslems are to belong at once to the Church Triumphant."

The report concludes with these appealing words: "In concluding this report we commend our weak and faulty efforts to make the name of the Lord Jesus Christ known in this needy part of the world-field to Him Who chose the weak things of the world, that He might put to shame the things that are strong. One feature in the individual reports from which this one has been made up has not been mentioned so far, lest by frequent repetition the force of the request might be weakened. One and all feel their own insufficiency and their need for divine help through prayer, their own and the intercessory prayers of believers. We would not in any way make light of our needs for reinforcements, but all our needs for men and women and money and equipment pale before our need of Him Who alone is able to bring in the Kingdom in Arabia."

MISSIONARIES AND THEIR MOVEMENTS.

The number of missionaries in the service of the Board at the end of 1916 was 141, including the representatives of the University of Michigan. Of these, thirty-five are ordained and eighteen unordained men; forty married and forty-eight unmarried women.

RETURNED TO THE FIELD.

The following missionaries returned to their fields of labor after furloughs in this country: To *China*, Miss M. C. Morrison, Miss K. R. Green and Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Boot; to *India*, Mrs. L. R. Scudder, Miss Louisa H. Hart, M.D., and Rev. B. Rottschaefer; to *Japan*, Mrs. A. Pieters, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Hoekje;

to *Arabia*, Rev. and Mrs. James Cantine, D.D., Rev. J. E. Moerdyk, Miss Fanny Lutton, Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Calverley and Dr. P. W. Harrison.

RETURNED HOME ON FURLOUGH.

From *India*, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farrar, Miss A. E. Hancock, Miss D. M. Houghton; from *Japan*, Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Booth, Rev. and Mrs. L. J. Shafer, Miss S. M. Couch and Miss H. M. Lansing; from *Arabia*, Miss J. A. Scardefield, Miss Fanny Lutton, Dr. A. K. Bennett, Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Van Peurseem, Mrs. H. G. Van Vlack and Miss M. C. Holzhauser.

NEW MISSIONARIES.

The following new missionaries entered upon service in the course of the year: In *China*, Rev. and Mrs. Lyman A. Talman; in *India*, Rev. and Mrs. Lambertus Hekhuis; in *Japan*, Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Van Bronkhorst; in *Arabia*, Mrs. Paul W. Harrison.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The following new appointments have been made: to *China*, Rev. H. M. Veenschoten and his fiancéé, Miss Stella E. Girard, Rev. Henry Poppen and his fiancée, Miss Dorothy C. Trompen and Mr. Irwin J. Lubbers; to *India*, Rev. H. E. Van Vranken and his fiancéé, Miss Nellie Smallegan, Rev. J. C. Van Wyk and his fiancéé, Miss Amelia S. Menning, Miss Wilhelmina Noordyk and Mr. C. R. Wierenga; to *Japan*, Rev. H. V. E. Stegeman and his fiancéé, Miss Gertrude J. Hoekje; to *Arabia*, Rev. H. A. Bilkert and his fiancéé, Miss Anna M. Monteith and Miss Mary C. Van Pelt.

In making these appointments the Board has already received the assurance of the support of the Church in the fact that, not only has the expense of outfit and traveling to the fields been assured by a special gift as noted elsewhere, but that the support of virtually all of these new appointments has already been assumed by Churches, Sunday schools and individuals.



H. Michael Veenschoten
Boyden, Iowa
Hope College, '14
Western Seminary, '17



Mrs. Stella Girard Veenschoten
Holland, Mich.
Unionville High School

The above are to engage in evangelistic work in China.



Henry Poppen
Holland, Mich.
Hope College, '14
Princeton and Western Seminaries, '17



Dorothy C. Trompen
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hope College, '14

The above are expecting to go to China in 1918.



Herbert E. Van Vranken
Schenectady, N. Y.
Hope College, '14
New Brunswick Seminary, '17



Mrs. Nellie Smallegan Van Vranken
Forest Grove, Mich.
Hope College, '16



John C. Van Wyk
Orange City, Iowa
Grinnell College, '12
Western Seminary, '17



Mrs. Amelia Menning Van Wyk
Archer, Iowa
Hope College, '17

The above are to engage in evangelistic work in India.



Henry V. E. Stegeman
Holland, Mich.
Hope College, '12
Western Seminary, '17



Mrs. Gertrude Hockje Stegeman
Holland, Mich.
Hope College, '12

The above are to engage in evangelistic work in Japan.



Henry A. Bilkert
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Hope College, '14
New Brunswick and Western
Seminaries, '17



Mrs. Anna Monteith Bilkert
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Kalamazoo College, '15
Kennedy School of Missions, '16

The above are to engage in evangelistic work in Arabia.



Wilhelmina Noordyk
Paterson, N. J.
*Union Missionary Training Institute,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nurses' Training School,
Methodist Hospital*
Miss Noordyk goes to India as a
Trained Nurse.



Mary C. Van Pelt
Hillsboro, Ohio
Norton Memorial Infirmary
Miss Van Pelt goes to Arabia as a
Trained Nurse



Irwin J. Lubbers
Cedar Grove, Wis.
Hope College, '17
Mr. Lubbers goes to China for
educational work.



Cornelius R. Wierenga
Chicago, Ill.
Hope College, '17
Mr. Wierenga goes to India for
educational work.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

The Membership of the Board has been affected only by the death of its late President, Rev. J. G. Fagg, D.D., in whose place a substitution will need to be made in the class of 1916-1919.

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

Rev. W. H. S. Demarest, D.D. Rev. E. G. Read, D.D.
Rev. Lewis Francis, D.D. Rev. C. H. Stewart, D.D.
Rev. Matthew Kolyn, D.D. Mr. Wm. L. Brower
Rev. T. H. Mackenzie, D.D. Mr. Cornelius Dosker
Rev. J. P. Searle, D.D.

THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

This department has two main functions: First, to impart information regarding the progress and needs of our work abroad, and second, to arouse and sustain a generous support of this work by gifts of money and prayer. The former involves the issuing and distributing of missionary literature and the presentation of the cause by returned missionaries and other speakers. The latter includes the cultivation of missionary devotion and the promotion of such approved methods of financing the Church as the Every Member Canvass and the Duplex Envelope.

It is through the Home Department, also, that there is secured that interdenominational co-operation which has, in the promotion of missionary interest and giving, contributed so greatly to economy and efficiency. The chief agencies in this co-operation are the Missionary Education Movement, the Laymen's Missionary Movement, the World's Sunday School Association, the Committee of Twenty-eight, the Bible and Tract Societies.

The work of the Home Secretary and the District Secretary is substantially the same, the latter being confined mainly to the Synod of Chicago. It may be summarized as follows: Office service, correspondence, editorial work, personal pres-

entation of the cause, the conduct of a missionary lecture bureau, the management of missionary campaigns, the promotion of better methods of financial support, and the representation of the Board in co-operative activities at home.

THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

Our Church falls naturally into two divisions, the three Eastern Synods and the Synod of Chicago. It is the members of the Board belonging to the latter Synod that compose the District Committee. The steady increase in that Synod's contributions of money and candidates for missionary service may be attributed to the wise supervision of this District Committee and the energetic leadership of the District Secretary, Rev. William J. Van Kersen. The missionary spirit manifest in many of the churches of the Synod is a matter for denominational pride and gratitude.

THE CLASSICAL AGENTS.

The Classical Agent is the link between the Board and the individual church. Through him the Board transmits information and projects plans for the Classes. His is a service that may well be magnified, and there are many of our agents whose report to their Classes are models of careful tabulation of the contributions of their churches and persuasive statements of the needs of the work abroad. A Classis with such an agent is sure to make progress in generosity. It is important that Classes should recognize the importance of electing men of natural leadership to this important position.

THE MISSIONARY EDUCATION MOVEMENT.

This is an interdenominational agency, whose purpose is the promotion of Mission Study and missionary interest in general. Under the direction of a Committee of Twenty-eight, composed of members from the four federations of Foreign and Home Missionary Societies it issues each year a set of study books and helps upon a theme, chosen because of its

timeliness. The Foreign Mission books published this year relate to Africa and those on Home Missions to the Italians in America. Catalogues of these books, and supplementary pamphlets, picture sheets and stereopticon slides can be obtained by application to the Missionary Education Movement, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FOREIGN MISSION SUNDAY.

By action of General Synod, the last Sunday in February was designated for the special presentation of the cause of Foreign Missions in our churches and Sunday schools. The first observance of this day in its new location in the calendar was widespread, and accompanied by a distribution of literature to the pastors and churches, Sunday schools and Young People's Societies. It is believed that this day is to become one of the great religious festivals of the year.

THE SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN.

This is a brief illustrated statement of news items of special interest issued as occasion may suggest, and mailed direct to about 4,500 of our laymen, whose names were secured from the pastors. Its aim is to bring important missionary information to men who may not see our denominational publications, and to cultivate a sense of their personal relation to our Board. The value of such a list of interested laymen was illustrated recently when a direct appeal was sent to them to make a special gift to lessen the impending deficit and about \$1,600 was received as a result. But the value of this list could be greatly enlarged if all our pastors would forward lists of their leading laymen, from five to twenty, from each church.

ILLUSTRATED PRESENTATION.

This is a picture age. An article without illustrations stands but a small chance of being read. In response to appeals from our office, our Missionaries are sending us many interesting photographs. These appear in our various pub-

lications and are reproduced in stereopticon slides. There are now several sets of such slides in both our eastern and western offices, and are available, with no other expense than expressage, for the use of our churches and their societies. There was issued last year the first of a series of placards, 14 by 22 inches, showing "Our Newest Missionaries and Some of our New Buildings in Asia." This attractive placard is intended for church bulletin boards, for use in Sunday schools and Young People's Societies. It will be sent upon application.

REMODELLING THE CHURCH HOUSE.

A representative of the Board has served during the year upon the House Committee created by the last General Synod. This Committee has under contemplation extensive changes in the property at 25 East 22nd Street. The more convenient arrangement of rooms and better lighting and ventilation planned should add materially to the efficiency of our office force and also to the comfort of our visitors.

THE EVERY MEMBER CANVASS.

Among the recommendations passed by the last General Synod was one pressing upon the attention of the pastors and consistories of churches the financial and other advantages that follow the EVERY MEMBER CANVASS and the use of the DUPLEX ENVELOPE SYSTEM. The experience of the last year has accentuated these advantages. Many churches have made the Canvass for the first time with most encouraging results. Many others have repeated it with similar results.

For several years the Canvass has been promoted by a Joint Committee of the two Mission Boards, but inasmuch as all the Boards and Funds profit by the Canvass, it was thought best to entrust the further promotion of modern methods of Church Finance to the Committee on Systematic Beneficence, which has issued two pieces of literature on the

subject during the year: "HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES" and "THE CHURCH AND THE CANVASS."

It is partly due to the adoption of the Every Member Canvass and the Duplex Envelope that during three years the income of the Board from the gifts of the churches was \$108,221 more than during the preceding three-year period.

MISSIONARY LITERATURE.

The record of the year's work is published by the Board in three forms, suited to three purposes: The voluminous Annual Report presented to General Synod is intended for the use of pastors, mission study class leaders and others who desire extended information regarding the various departments of the work. The first section of this complete report is published separately in a volume of about 60 pages with the title, "The Reformed Church in the East." This is suited to the needs of adult readers, already somewhat informed as to our Missions. The minimum report, "Our Work in Four Asiatic Lands" contains a very brief statement of the work of the year, a statistical table and some slight historical information regarding each of the fields. This appears as a four-page folder and is intended for the widest possible circulation. Last year an English edition of 50,000 was printed and a Dutch and German edition of 5,000 and 8,000 respectively. The complete Annual Report is published in an edition of 2,500 and "The Reformed Church in the East" appeared last year in an English edition of 10,000 and a Dutch edition of 7,000. All of these reports are rendered attractive by fresh illustrations. Besides these annual publications, the Board is constantly issuing fresh literature suited to various readers, dealing with our different fields and the varied aspects of the Missionary Cause. There are issued, also, special leaflets intended for use in the different grades of the Sunday school. All of this literature is sent, without charge, upon request.

THE MISSION FIELD.

This is our denominational monthly, published jointly by several of our Boards. It records the progress and presents the needs of our Church enterprises. It is the only publication that does this and for that reason has a special claim upon the attention of all loyal members of our Church. It should go into every English-speaking home in our denomination. When subscribed for in clubs, the cost is only twenty-five cents per year. The price can not be a barrier to its larger circulation. Pastors and other leaders are urged to establish clubs in their churches. The address of the Mission Field is 25 East 22nd Street, New York.

NEGLECTED ARABIA.

While reports from our work in Arabia occur occasionally in the Mission Field, full record of the activities of the Arabian Mission appears in the attractive quarterly, Neglected Arabia. This magazine exists to promote that Mission and is issued by it for free distribution among those who by gifts or in other ways have indicated their interest in it. Its present circulation is about 4,500 and should be increased. Besides going to individuals, it is sent in large numbers to the churches that are regularly contributing to the Arabian Mission.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE
MISSIONARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Adopted April 23rd, 1917.

This Department, in which the four Mission Boards of the Church co-operate, had been served by Mr. Harry A. Kinports, as Secretary, from the time of its inception, almost ten years ago, until December 31, 1916, when Mr. Kinports resigned in order to engage in business. There has been a steady development in the Department from the time it was

established as the "Department of Young People's Work" to the present time. From the outset Missionary Education was projected and urged, and many mission study classes were organized in young people's societies and other organizations as a result of Mr. Kinports' energy and enthusiasm. The approach to the Bible schools, in the effort to secure the adoption of definite methods of missionary instruction, presented many difficulties. Not the least among these was the lack of suitable material for making missionary impressions upon young children. Bible classes and adult classes, like young people's societies, could be led to use the textbooks published by the Missionary Education Movement and other interdenominational agencies; but there was nothing to offer regularly for use in classes of younger children. This situation led our Missionary Education Department, a few years ago, to publish a quarterly missionary leaflet, which was found to be exceedingly useful in many schools, but which did not find that wide acceptance which its merits deserved. But even this quarterly lesson did not meet the whole need, since it was suited only to intermediate classes, and there was still nothing adequate to offer for the use of primary grades.

The work performed by Mr. Kinports, both by correspondence and by visitation of the Bible schools has prepared the way, it is believed, for a definite graded course of lessons adapted to the use of all of our Bible schools in all of their departments. When, therefore, the resignation of Mr. Kinports made it necessary for the committee in charge of the Department to plan for its continuance without his leadership and personality, it was decided to concentrate effort, for the time being, upon the production of such a graded course of lessons. The committee has been at work upon the matter for some months and is now able to announce that some of the new material will be available by November 1st, so that our Bible schools may begin to put the courses in operation not later than January, 1918.

The material in preparation, or which is projected for production in the near future, comprises the following:

1. FOR PRIMARY GRADES.

A two years' course of simple, illustrated lessons; one for each Sunday and each planned to take not more than five minutes. Included will be simple material for each child to take home. All material is being planned to give the children impressions of the love, the service, the prayer and the sacrifice involved in the missionary motive.

2. FOR INTERMEDIATE AND JUNIOR CLASSES.

A two years' course of monthly missionary lessons, each planned to take not more than fifteen minutes. These lessons will take the form of travelogues to Home and Foreign Mission fields. The lessons will be supplemented by charts or posters, and by a Missionary Catechism which may be used independently of the monthly lessons if desired.

3. FOR SENIOR OR ADULT CLASSES.

The Committee plans the preparation of two books, one devoted to Domestic Missions and one to Foreign. These are designed to cover the present missionary operation of the Reformed Church in a manner at once readable, informing and inspirational. The two books will be adapted for a flexible method of use in classes or societies. Each will contain probably eight chapters, providing practical division into eight lessons if desired. The books will be supplemented by the reports and other publications of the several Boards.

It is designed that all of the courses shall promote habits of individual, systematic giving by the scholars; and the Missionary Education Department will urge the adoption by all Bible Schools of systematic, weekly missionary offerings by means of the Duplex Envelope or some other approved method.

In the work of planning for this forward step in the production of missionary educational material for use in Bible schools, the Joint Committee of the Mission Boards has had the advantage of the constant advice and counsel of the Edu-

ational Secretary of the Board of Publication and Bible School Work, who is in hearty sympathy with the movement. It is hoped that a plan may be found whereby that Board will act as the publishing agency for the Missionary Education Department. In any event, arrangements will be made whereby this valuable material will be furnished to our Bible schools at minimum prices, so that none may be barred from its use because of expenses.

FINANCES.

RECEIPTS, BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The receipts of the Board for its regular work were \$205,941.32, of which \$175,661.82 were from collections, \$18,281.20 from legacies, \$3,600 from sale of real estate given the Board, \$100 fee for life membership, and \$8,298.30 from interest on Funds. There were, also, received for special objects outside the appropriations \$27,910.93 making a total of funds received for the regular work of the Board of \$233,852.25.

Among the largest of these gifts to special objects were \$7,823.77 from the Woman's Board, \$4,400.63 for the China Education Fund, \$4,222.48 for the Hospital in Amoy, \$2,392.63 for the Tong-an School, \$1,115.38 for Newspaper Evangelism, \$1,072.04 toward repairing the injury wrought by the tornado in India, \$1,120 from the Netherlands Committee for Wilhelmina Hospital, Amoy.

An addition of \$1,562.31 was made to the Scudder Memorial Fund.

The sum of \$12,070 was received from the Milton Stewart Evangelistic Funds to meet the expenses of outfit and travel for missionaries about to go to the field.

A new permanent fund of \$15,000 has been established by a gift from the Consistory of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church of New York City. By this and other gifts, this Church long prominent in our Communion continues its benefactions to our denominational enterprises.

RECEIPTS, ARABIAN MISSION.

From collections there were received \$35,725.34, from the Students' Christian Association of the University of Michigan \$1,115.38, from legacies \$1,100, from interest on funds \$450. There was, also, contributed to special objects outside the appropriations the sum of \$512.08. These amounts total \$38,902.80.

TOTALS.

The combined receipts of the Board and the Arabian Mission were \$302,453.02, being \$6,966.84 less than the total amount received last year, in which was included the \$25,000 resulting from the special Arabian Campaign. A table presenting summaries of the above figures appears on the following page.

RECEIPTS.

FOR THE REGULAR WORK OF THE BOARD.

From Collections:

Churches, S. S., Y. P. S.	\$103,856.23	
Woman's Board	60,550.52	
Individual Gifts	11,255.07	
	<hr/>	
	\$175,661.82	
Legacies, net	18,281.20	
Real Estate sold.....	3,600.00	
Life Membership fee.....	100.00	
Interest on Funds	8,298.30	\$205,941.32
	<hr/>	

Special Objects outside the appropriations	27,910.93	
Additions to Funds.....	17,627.97	
Fund for travel expenses of New Missionaries 1917-1918	12,070.00	57,608.90
	<hr/>	

FINANCES

xliii

FOR THE ARABIAN MISSION:

Collections	35,725.34	
Interest on Funds.....	450.00	
	<hr/>	
	36,175.34	
Special Objects outside Appropriations	512.08	
University of Michigan, S. C. Assn...	1,115.38	
Legacies	1,100.00	38,902.80
	<hr/>	
Total Receipts		302,453.02
Deducting:		
Legacies	19,381.20	
Interest	8,748.30	
Madison Ave. Church Fund.....	15,000.00	43,129.50
	<hr/>	
Total of all contributions—1917		259,323.52
Total of all contributions—1916		257,938.68
		<hr/>
Gain in contributions, 1917		1,384.84
Loss in Total receipts, 1917		6,966.84

HOME EXPENSES AND PER CAPITA GIFTS.

The Home Expenses which includes the cultivation of missionary interest at home and the administration of the work abroad, as, also, the collection and disbursement of all the moneys received, amount to 9% of the Board's income which computed on the same basis is substantially that of last year. An interest charge of \$2,801 made necessary by the small receipts of the summer months is not included in these percentages.

The total receipts, \$302,453 if divided by 130,943, the membership of our Church at the beginning of the year indicate that the average per capita contribution was \$2.31. If, however, from the above total we deduct the legacies received from the dead and interest derived from funds, it would appear that gifts from the living average \$1.98 per member. These averages last year were respectively \$2.44 and \$2.03.

EXPENDITURES, BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The amount expended by the Board for its regular work on the field was \$207,202.77 distributed as follows: Amoy, \$48,516.16; Arcot, \$78,941.14; North Japan, \$31,798.03; South Japan, \$34,579.26, and to the Japan Mission combined after Jan. 1st, \$13,368.18. The interest paid upon moneys borrowed by the Board was \$2,801.01; Home Expenses for promotion, collection and administration were \$22,081.55.

EXPENDITURES, ARABIAN MISSION.

The amount expended for the regular work was \$34,555.88. There was no interest charge as the Mission was not under the necessity of borrowing to meet its obligations. Its share of Home Expenses was \$4,511.20.

A detailed statement of the "Revenue and Expenditures" of the Board and the Arabian Mission appears on the latter pages of this report.

WOMAN'S BOARD.

The receipts of the Woman's Board from all sources were \$87,928.45. Of this amount \$1,181.18 was contributed for the Gymnasium of Ferris Seminary, Japan; \$1,251.27 for the Kindergarten at Chiang-chiu, China. Legacies were received from the following Estates: Haskell A. Searle \$8,424.51, Harriet N. Strang \$1,088, Mary B. Sanborn \$1,000, Anna Fitzsimmons \$250 and Elizabeth DeWitt \$50.

This Board has paid during the past year into the treasury of Synod's Board for work in China, India and Japan the sum of \$68,374.29, of which \$7,823.77 were for items outside the appropriations for regular work. It also made contributions to the Arabian Mission in the sum of \$4,320.27. This total is considerably in excess of that of last year.

The Board takes this occasion to express its deep appreciation of the zeal and fidelity of the members of the Woman's Board, through whose efforts so large an amount is secured annually for the maintenance of our work abroad.

CONCLUSION.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

The most important fact in the financial history of the year is the serious increase of the deficit in the account of the Board. The year began with a small debt of \$2,370 carried over from last year. The necessary expenses of the Board during the past year have exceeded its income available to meet them by \$27,025, making the total deficit at the close of the year \$29,395, the largest that the Board has had to report since 1899 when it ended the year with an adverse balance of \$35,422.

In contemplating this deficit it is important to take into account the fact that war conditions have of necessity largely increased the cost of carrying on our work. Three specific instances will illustrate this. Ocean freight rates are five times as high as normal with excessive insurance rates added. All our Missionaries must now take the long route by way of the Pacific and pay increased passenger rates. By the altered rate of exchange in China a dollar of our money which formerly sold for \$2.40 Chinese money has brought as low as \$1.60. The increased expense, involved in facts like these, constitute a part of the burden of the world-war which has fallen upon our missionary enterprise. It will not grow less till peace is established.

It should, also, be taken into account that while the total deficit reported is \$29,395, there is now in the treasury of the Board \$12,070 contributed by the Milton Stewart Evangelistic Funds to send out the missionaries recently commissioned. This is immediately available for the expenses of the new year and practically reduces the deficit by that amount.

In spite of the large deficit there are many encouraging features in the financial record of the year. From the churches there was an increase in contributions to the Board for its regular work of \$6,026, or 7%. There was a slight gain in gifts from our Sunday schools and an increase of \$6,500 in contributions by individuals apart from churches, over a thousand of this being from new contributors. From the Woman's Board there was received about \$7,000 more than last year. There was a gain

of \$1,000 in the available legacies. The total collections from all sources, though there were no special campaigns conducted, were about \$19,000 in excess of those of last year.

It is to be noted that the deficit reported is in the account of the Board as distinct from that of the Arabian Mission, which closed the year with a surplus of over \$5,000. The Arabian Mission receipts for the year indicate that the campaign of last year, instead of being followed by a reaction, has given an added impulse to the regular giving to this cause. This appears from the fact that contributions to the regular work of this Mission exceeded those of last year by \$2,655, or 8%, and were in excess of those of several years past.

If we compare the total amount received by both Boards this year with that received last, we have \$302,453 as against \$309,419 or a loss of about \$7,000. It is to be borne in mind, however, that the total of last year included the \$25,000 raised by the Quarter Century Arabian Campaign and also matured conditional gifts of nearly \$10,000, altogether exceptional items. On the other hand, if from the above total for this year we deduct the amount received in legacies and interest, there remains as the year's contributions from the living \$259,323 as against \$257,938 given the year before.

GIFTS OF LIFE SERVICE.

The Board was much impressed early in the year with the unreserved offers of life service from some of the best men and women in the graduating classes of our Institutions in Holland. No less than seven of the eleven Seniors of our Western Seminary made formal application for appointments as missionaries of our Church in Asia, and five of the Seniors of Hope College—leaders in their class—placed their services at the disposal of the Board for short term educational work, in accordance with a well established and fruitful policy of Foreign Boards. The students of Hope also undertook most courageously to support one of these missionary teachers in the field, designating at present Mr. John D. Muyskens, Principal of the High School at Madanapalle, the school taking the name of "Hope High School"

in recognition of this relationship. Other offers of service were also pressed upon the Board from our Eastern Institutions.

The Board gave prolonged and careful consideration to these unusual opportunities to strengthen the forces in the fields so sorely depleted in recent years. Thorough investigations were made into the physical and mental and spiritual equipments of those who had thus applied for service abroad, in which the Board was greatly assisted by the Western District Committee. The losses from death and illness in the last five years, seriously affecting all our fields with well nigh tragic results; the unquestioned and striking enlargement of opportunities in all our Mission Fields; the challenge of the serious and disturbed times in which we are now living; these unusually impressive offers of life service—all these considerations have led the Board, after months of delay and inquiry, to commission sixteen missionaries this year to represent our Church in her Foreign Mission Fields.

The pathos of this unusual advance in one year is that the losses through Providential circumstance since 1913 have been such that with these additions we shall not exceed the total number of our missionaries in service five years ago. During the present calendar year it is anticipated that fifteen of the names appearing on last year's roll will have disappeared, owing to retirements caused for the most part by illness and death.

By a very fortunate circumstance the Board has received a special gift of \$12,000 referred to above to meet the expense of providing the appointees of this year with their outfits and travel allowances to their respective fields of service.

The Board has followed what appeared to be the leading of Providence and rests confidently on the assurance that in so doing it will have the generous support of the entire Reformed Church.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Board makes the following recommendations:

1. That in view of the satisfactory experience of last year we renew the recommendation that the last Sunday in February

be designated for the special presentation of the cause of Foreign Missions in our Churches and their Sunday schools.

2. That we continue our strong recommendation of the Every Member Canvass and the Duplex Envelope System, now in successful use in over one hundred and twenty-five of our Churches, as the best method for enlisting the financial assistance of the entire constituency of our churches in the support of the local Church and the denominational agencies.

3. That as a concrete expression of our resolve we as a Board and as a Church definitely and purposefully undertake to reach the financial goal of \$325,000, fixed by recommendation of General Synod three years ago, and the two succeeding years, as our attainable objective for the coming year.

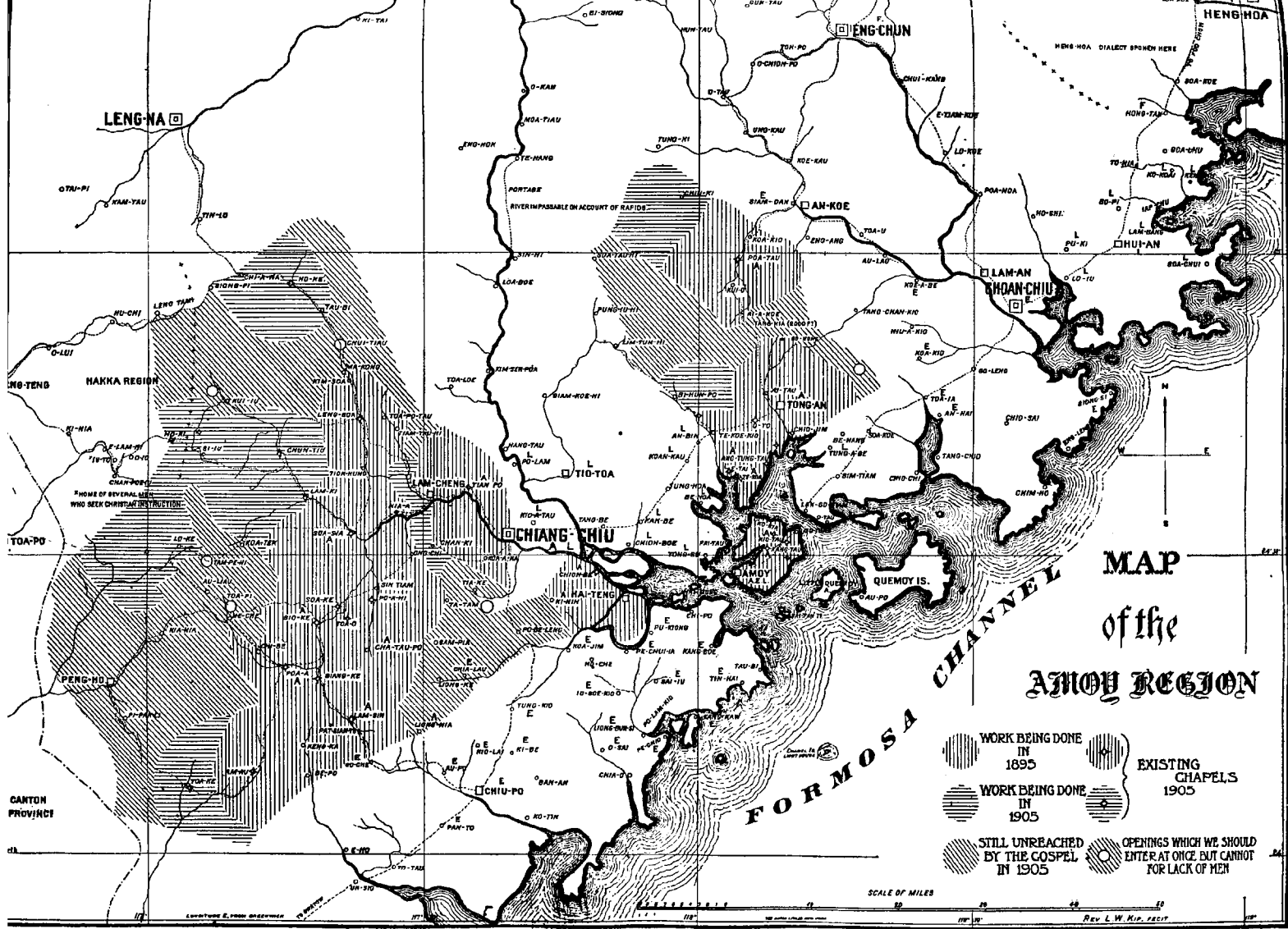
4. That, in the midst of the turmoil of the present day and the challenge of some of the ideals of our national and religious life, we once more declare our unfaltering devotion to the fundamental and enduring things; that we stress the unselfish and spiritual elements in life's activities; and realizing that in the history of the nations and of the Church periods of political disturbance and economic distress have given birth to great spiritual enterprises, we solemnly resolve to abate nothing of our stewardship in the full maintenance of the spiritual life of our country, and especially, in the contact of that life with those parts of the spiritually needy world in which our Church is represented by its faithful ambassadors. Thus shall we and must we do our part in these challenging times to keep alive our own souls and the souls of our people.

In behalf of the Board,

WM. I. CHAMBERLAIN, *Foreign Secretary.*

EDWARD W. MILLER, *Home Secretary.*

Approved by the Board
May 18, 1917.



LENG-NA






ENG-CHUN

AN-KOE

LAM-AN
HUAN-CHIU

CHIANG-CHIU

MAP
of the
FORMOSA CHANNEL
ANHOY REGION

-  WORK BEING DONE IN 1895
-  WORK BEING DONE IN 1905
-  STILL UNREACHED BY THE GOSPEL IN 1905
-  EXISTING CHAPELS 1905
-  OPENINGS WHICH WE SHOULD ENTER AT ONCE BUT CANNOT FOR LACK OF MEN

SCALE OF MILES

REV. L. W. KIP, PASTOR

CANTON PROVINCE

QTAU-PI

KAM-YAU

TIN-TO

WU-HOK

STA-HANG

PORTABLE RIVER IMPASSABLE ON ACCOUNT OF RAPIDS

TUNG-NI

WU-SHU

KOC-KAU

CHUI-KO-KU

E-TSANG-KO

LO-WE

POA-WOA

TOA-U

WU-ANG

HONG-TAN

TO-SUI

KO-KAU

BOA-CAU

KO-KAU

BO-SHUI

HO-ERI

PU-KI

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AMOY MISSION

1

THE AMOY MISSION, CHINA.

FOUNDED 1842.

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

Missionaries.—Amoy, Mrs. L. W. Kip, Miss K. M. Talmage, Miss M. E. Talmage, Miss L. N. Duryee, Rev. H. P. Boot, Rev. H. P. DePree, Dr. J. H. Snoke, Mr. H. Renskers, Miss B. M. Ogsbury, Dr. G. W. Dunlap, Mr. F. J. Weersing, Miss E. C. Boynton, Miss W. Murman. *Tong-an*, Rev. Frank Eckerson, Miss K. R. Green, Miss E. K. Beekman, Rev. L. A. Talman. *Chiang-Chiu*, Miss M. C. Morrison, Rev. S. Day, Miss M. Norling. *Sio-khe*, Miss N. Zwemer, Rev. H. J. Voskuil, Dr. T. Bosch. *Shanghai*, Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Warnshuis.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. H. P. Boot, Mrs. H. J. Voskuil, Mrs. H. P. DePree, Mrs. S. Day, Mrs. J. H. Snoke, Mrs. T. Bosch, Mrs. F. J. Weersing, Mrs. L. A. Talman.

In America.—Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Strick, Miss L. Vander Linden.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE CHURCHES—1916—AMOY MISSION.

Names of Churches.	Church Organizations.	Constituent Chapels.	Received on Confession.	Received on Certificate.	Dismissed.	Died.	Suspended.	Excommunicated.	Removed.	Communicants.	Infants Baptized.	Inquirers.	Baptized Non-Communicants.	Domestic Missions.	Native Contributions Exclusive of School Contributions.
Sin-koe.	1	2	27	3	2	8	3	..	..	229	20	70	195	\$415	\$2,345
Tek-chhiu-kha.	1	1	37	1	3	10	2	..	..	360	40	50	242	473	2,429
Khoe-hoa.	1	..	4	..	..	2	3	..	..	74	4	20	52	500	1,165
Kam-un-hoe. . . . .	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	51	2	20	15	818	818
Aw-kang.	1	3	5	2	2	2	2	..	..	135	1	20	96	155	702
Chiang-chiu.	1	2	12	1	2	2	9	2	..	209	9	151	30	168	997
Thian-po.	1	1	1	..	4	4	4	..	..	51	2	20	39	54	358
Lam-sin. . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	..	8	1	..	98	..	30	94	20	346
Chioh-be.	1	1	9	2	..	3	..	..	..	135	8	25	97	234	814
Leng-soa.	1	2	2	..	..	1	7	..	..	59	3	20	35	65	453
Sio-khe.	1	1	..	3	..	8	8	..	..	70	6	30	55	42	397
Poa-a.	1	3	..	2	13	12	..	..	..	136	..	40	34	42	727
Soa-sia.	1	4	4	4	1	3	3	..	..	51	3	10	34	66	332
Haw-san.	1	2	5	..	3	7	..	..	..	55	5	30	65	15	368
Bi-kong-hoe. . . . .	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	18	1	12	17	8	74
Tong-an.	1	3	17	..	..	1	18	..	2	215	14	100	160	150	1,116
Hong-san.	1	3	10	..	1	3	1	..	..	113	8	56	75	156	903
Totals.	15	33	136	15	19	58	94	4	3	2,059	126	704	1,335	\$3,381	\$14,344
Totals for South Fukien Synod.	27	146	324	52	63	142	271	5	9	4,945	297	2,153	3,326	\$6,806	\$34,448

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

REPORT FOR 1916.

INTRODUCTION.

The Chinese have a proverb, "a thousand or ten thousand reckonings of men are not equal to one reckoning of Heaven." With this proverb in mind one feels how incomplete any report of the year's work must be. "We know in part." It is impossible to measure spiritual forces, record accurately spiritual gains, estimate spiritual triumphs. The facts we present can give only a general indication of what has been done. Accounts of the labors of your missionaries or the host of consecrated native workers show how the seed is sown, but cannot reveal how widely it is germinating or how great a harvest is ripening. "When he sleepeth it groweth up he knoweth not how" may even be the story of much that the workers considered love's labor lost. God's garners may show much grain from what we deemed wasted seed. But imperfect and partial as any description of the year's work may be, there is nevertheless so much spiritual fruit visible and there is manifest so much "labor in the Lord" which cannot be in vain that we send forth this general survey of the work of 1916 knowing that it can be helpful, encouraging, and inspiring, in the preparation and reading alike.

POLITICAL.

The year 1916 was for China politically a year of rapid changes. Yuan Shih-kai abolished the republic and made himself emperor, a revolution began, the emperor died after 83 days of imperial power, and a republic was again declared. These events had their influence everywhere. The American Consul, fearing lest disorder might prevail, requested missionaries in the interior not to travel to distant out-stations. For a few days there were rather disturbed conditions at Tong-an, and some

fighting occurred there but on the whole it was mental worry through uncertainty as to what might take place rather than actual disturbance that in any way interfered with the work.

CHURCH IN CHINA.

The events of the year have helped greatly in deepening the feeling of solidarity in the Chinese church. A proposal to make Confucianism the state religion has greatly agitated the church, and church bodies all over the country sent telegrams to the National Assembly, the legislative body, protesting against it and contending for the religious liberty that had been assured in the first Constitution. Although the Christian church forms an insignificant proposition of the population their protests will probably prevent the proposed restriction being embodied in the new Constitution, and religious liberty be assured in it as before. This experience must broaden the outlook of the church beyond local interests. The Vice President of the National Assembly, Mr. C. T. Wang, is a Christian and has been conducting a Bible Class attended by ten members of the Assembly. So with a growing sense of unity comes an increasing realization of the opening doors. The Forward Evangelistic Campaign directed by Dr. Warnshuis aimed at a week of evangelistic effort on the part of every church in China, and the aim has been very largely realized, most churches observing the first week of the Chinese New Year, Jan. 28—Feb. 4, for this purpose. It is too early to speak of the results of the week, but merely the knowledge that the local church has that it is co-operating in a nation wide movement must be very helpful.

CHURCH IN AMOY REGION.

This feeling that we are only a part of the Church of Christ in China is brought home to our Christians also by the visits of valued workers from other places. Pastor Ding Li Mei, the Chinese evangelist, again spent a short time at Amoy, and also gave several days to Chiang-chiu. One of the missionaries said of one of his addresses on, "Grieve not the Holy Spirit," that

she had never heard a better sermon; and the Chinese were very much impressed. Mr. David Yui, of the Lecture Department of the Y. M. C. A., a graduate of Yale, also delivered forceful lectures, mechanically illustrated, before large gatherings of government and Mission schools in Amoy and Chiang-chiu, urging specially the need of education to save China. A visit from Rev. C. Inwood, a Keswick leader from England, was the happy privilege of the Amoy churches after he had stirred our sister church in Formosa and just before he began meetings in the Swatow field to the south of us. He held three meetings with the missionaries for the deepening of spiritual life and six meetings with the Amoy churches. In a parting service with the Amoy pastors and leaders just before he went aboard his steamer, they showed very deep affection and manifested how deeply he had impressed them in his six days' visit. And last but not least amongst the visitors who helped the church is the Deputation of the Board that met with us at the Chinese Synod and addressed various churches, as the Chinese put it, with "golden, jade words."

BOARD'S DEPUTATION.

The great event, also, for which the year 1916 will be remembered by the Mission was the visit of the Board's Deputation, consisting of the Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, Ph.D. and Mrs. Chamberlain, and Rev. W. B. Hill, D.D. and Mrs. Hill. They arrived in Amoy Dec. 23, 1915, and left Jan. 21, 1916. During that time they made visits to all the four stations of the Mission where missionaries are resident, and several other places besides, using every available means to save time and see as much of the work as possible. Neither rain or inclement weather, nor the discomforts of very primitive modes of travel stopped them in their zeal to see the various activities of the Mission. From the public meetings of Synod to private interviews with our own or other missionaries or with Chinese workers, they were always asking and learning; and at night when possibly the missionaries had already retired, the diligent Secretary was still busy putting

down in his notebooks the results of his investigations. After seeing the work, they met with the Mission in its annual meeting for a discussion of our problems, and at that time, as well as in private interviews with individuals, imparted much inspiration and helpful advice. Not only is the visit a bright spot in the memories of the members of the Mission who enjoyed the privilege of deepening their friendship with them amidst the surroundings of their field of labor, but the better understanding they thus secured of our conditions will prove of inestimable value to the Mission and the Board, and already we can point to benefits resulting from the visit, in action that has been taken.

SYNOD AND OTHER UNION MEETINGS.

The Chinese Synod comprising churches founded by the English Presbyterian Mission and our own, and in which the ordained missionaries are courteously given a seat, met on Dec. 19, 1916 and finished at 10:30 P.M. on Saturday night Dec. 23rd. The question as to whether it was right to appoint women as deacons, which had been discussed in 1915, was taken up, and permission given to churches to have such deaconesses with certain limitations in their powers and duties. Much of the time of the Synod was taken up with an appeal case in a matter of discipline in the Chiang-chiu church and altho many grave fears as to a solution being reached prevailed among the members before the meeting a satisfactory solution was harmoniously reached after much prayer and the grace of God signally manifested in the forbearance and love which those deeply concerned in the matter showed throughout. In July the three Missions in this region held the usual Summer Conference for the discussion of our common problems in Talmage College Chapel. The Conference has for many years served a good purpose in giving us a better understanding on the work of other Missions and guiding action along lines where our activities closely touch one another. Members of the three Amoy Missions also conducted a joint conference for their Chinese preachers for one week, at

which studies were taken up on the subject of Prayer, the Parables of Jesus, and in the Books, Acts, Ecclesiastes, and Psalms.

Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. has continued to be a help to our work, not only in the opportunities it offers church members for service, but also in the help the churches have received directly from the work of the Secretary, Mr. Elliott. He has worked with us in the evangelistic effort to follow up the Eddy campaign of 1914-1915, and frequently spoken in our churches to urge some phase of this work. The Chinese Secretary, Mr. C. J. Wong, has been a valuable co-worker, and especially by his good work in interpreting addresses in English and Mandarin has done the church great service. The National Committee has just honored him by sending him to America for a year of study and investigation. Since he is the son of a London Mission pastor of this region we are specially happy over the opportunity given to a local man. A physical director, Mr. J. Bradshaw, came out in the autumn to look after the Association's physical education department and do this work also in two non-Christian schools in Amoy who are helping to pay his salary.

CHURCH MESSENGER.

At the beginning of the year it seemed as if the ministry of this bi-monthly publication in Romanized were to suddenly cease. Miss Symington of the English Presbyterian Mission felt she would be prevented from continuing the editorship on account of itinerating work to which she must give herself. Because of the pressure of school work and routine duties that could not be set aside it seemed at first as if none of the Amoy missionaries could use the exceptional opportunity of influencing 1420 families every two weeks through the paper. Finally Miss Ogsbury agreed to assume joint editorship with Miss Symington, and so the paper founded by Dr. and Mrs. Talmage has gone on realizing the hopes of its founders and added another year of widespread service.

CHILDREN'S HOME.

Another of the very valuable activities lying just outside the regular round of Mission work is the Children's Home that has been carried on so many years by ladies of our own and the English Presbyterian Mission. Thirty-three orphaned and homeless children were cared for during the past year. The money received at home for the Baby Roll is applied to this object. One boy who was getting too old to be there in so large a family of girls was adopted by a man in one of our Amoy churches who had recently lost his own son. One of the older girls who had been out teaching was married just at the end of the year to a son of one of our preachers, a graduate of Talmage College. Four others have been teaching and another is about to begin. Two are going out to study nursing. So they are all preparing for usefulness. Only one new member was received during the year, the child of a preacher's widow in Tong-an, whose mother suddenly died from what seemed to be plague, leaving a large family. The youngest child being a girl was not wanted by the relatives, who were all heathen, so this three year old tot came into the Home.

REFUGE FOR SLAVE CHILDREN.

Several of our ladies have given their support to this Refuge, and by interest and advice assisted its trustees. As long as the traffic in children continues there is great need for this Refuge. A ship bound for Amoy, but obliged to return to Shanghai for repairs, was found to have on board when it put to dock, 72 kidnapped children who were to be sold to Amoy Chinese. There were 21 children cared for by the Refuge during 1916, of which one ran away, one was married, several were returned to their relatives, so that ten remained at the end of the year. The matron has taught all of these ten (except one blind girl) to read Romanized, and several of the girls will be in school in 1917. The work of rescuing these fallen and unfortunate ones is especially deserving of our sympathies and prayers.

MISSIONARY STAFF.

Several changes took place in the missionary force during the year. Mrs. P. W. Pitcher left for America in January; and soon after, Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Warnshuis went to take up their new work in Shanghai. At the end of January Miss Ogsbury returned from furlough and at once began work in the Girls' School, Kulangsu. She brought with her Miss E. C. Boynton, a very welcome addition to our staff. A few days later Rev. and Mrs. S. Day and children arrived and went to make their home at Chiang-chiu, which Rev. and Mrs. H. P. De Pree had left to take up work in Amoy. Tong-an deeply regretted the return to America of Miss Vander Linden on furlough in April, and warmly welcomed Miss Green when she returned from America on Sept. 30. The same steamer brought us Rev. and Mrs. L. A. Talman. They proceeded on the third day to Tong-an, where they began the study of the language. Miss Morrison was accorded a hearty welcome when she arrived at her station in Chiang-chiu early in November, and Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Boot and children were greeted on their return to the field, Dec. 29th, by the whole Mission just then in session in Amoy. So the year shows several red letter days, owing to the return of missionaries or the arrival of new recruits. Nevertheless, when the list is carefully studied it appears that the addition to the staff is slight. In fact the number of ordained men connected with the Mission (excluding Dr. Warnshuis who is resident in Shanghai) is two less than it was in 1911 or 1912. Shifting people from one station to another has been made necessary because of the insufficient staff on the field. As there was no doctor in charge of Hope and Wilhelmina Hospitals who could speak the language Dr. Snoke was brought to Amoy at the beginning of the Summer, and in September Dr. Bosch moved up to Sio-khe to take charge of Neerbosch Hospital.

AMOY DISTRICT.

The Amoy District is the name applied by the Mission to the territory comprised in the islands of Amoy and Kulangsu,

in which the city of Amoy forms the prominent center. Amoy is about 300 miles northeast of Hong Kong, and was one of the first five treaty ports opened in China. It has one of the best harbors on the coast. The population is estimated at 150,000. Across the harbor from Amoy, which is situated on the island of the same name, is the little island of Kulangsu, an international settlement. Here our missionaries live, and also those of the English Presbyterian and London Missions. With these two Missions our Mission carries on several Union Institutions, and with them we have from very early days divided the territory about Amoy and in the interior so that there is no overlapping. Amoy island, on which work is carried on, is about 8 miles in length and has 140 villages on it.

SUMMARY OF AMOY ACTIVITIES.

We have in Amoy city two old churches, Sin-koe and Tek-chhiu-kha, and a newer one, Khoe-hoa. These are self-supporting churches having their own Chinese pastors. They also carry on work at two places on the island and main land, bearing the expense themselves. On Amoy island is another pastorate known as the O-kang church, comprising three places of worship which together have supported a pastor. On Kulangsu preaching services are held every Sunday in what is known as the Douglas church, missionaries of our own, the English Presbyterian Mission, and Amoy city pastors assuming responsibility for the services. But there is no church organization, as the attendance is very largely composed of pupils from the schools. No pastoral work is done and a resident pastor is much needed.

EDUCATION.

The churches in Amoy and on Amoy island with the exception of Na-au all had their Boys' School. Khoe-hoa had a Girls' School in addition, and Sin-koe and Tek-chhiu-kha had both Kindergarten and Girls' School. On Kulangsu there is a Boys' Primary embracing according to the government schedule a seven years' course, and Talmage College. The Talmage College Course

extends over 6 years, the first four being known as the Middle School course. Mr. Renskers had charge of both of these institutions. Miss Duryee is the principal of a Girls' School on Kulangsu, with courses extending over 9 years, and enrolling 287 pupils. Three of the ladies give a great deal of their time to this fruitful and promising field. Miss K. M. Talmage has charge of the Kulangsu Woman's School with some forty women in attendance. Rev. H. P. De Pree teaches in the Union Theological College, which is under the joint control of the three Missions here, each of which provides one member of the faculty and a third of the running expenses.

MEDICAL.

On Kulangsu, on the water front, in a very conspicuous place, stand Hope and Wilhelmina Hospitals. The latter, built especially for women, is supported by friends in Holland. Through the generosity of the Chinese both Hospitals have recently been very much enlarged. A dispensary is also conducted on the Amoy side near the Tek-chhiu-kha church. In addition to the work in the Hospital, the doctors have looked after the missionary community and all the school pupils of the three Missions on Kulangsu.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Besides the school work much visiting is done in the homes. Sunday meetings are held with the women in various churches and Sunday school work assisted in. Seven Bible women work in the Amoy District.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

CHURCH AND EVANGELIST.

Sin-koe, the oldest church in Amoy, received during the year fifteen new members. Bible classes were held for persons whose interest was won at the time of the Eddy campaign, so as to prepare them for church membership. Some of the church

members have shown very commendable zeal, going out two nights a week for cottage prayer-meetings, and following their supplication by practical application in preaching to the heathen. In a temporal way the church also shows signs of prosperity. A new pulpit platform and a choir loft (the first seen here) add to the attractiveness of the interior. A fine three story building was built for school and kindergarten purposes. There is still considerable debt on it. They had hoped by sending one of their two preachers to the Straits Settlements to raise money from Chinese and clear the debt, but the plan failed of very successful execution because of the revolution.

Tek-chhiu-kha, the second church, Amoy, added 24 new members during the year. The interest in Bible Study has also been very encouraging. This church always furnished the largest contingent attending the Bible Study leaders' class, conducted by Mr. De Pree, although they were farthest removed from the place of meeting.

The Khoe-hoa church is finding its building too small, although the church was only erected a few years ago. Through the generosity of one of the members a new school building is also being erected beside the church.

Most of the evangelistic work on Kulangsu is done in the schools, and the homes of the pupils. Much could be done here; but because the Douglas church where the services on Sunday are held is too small to accommodate the audience, many have felt it useless to invite people to church. Efforts are being made to secure a site for a new building and also to secure a pastor who can give his attention to the work on this island.

EDUCATIONAL.

The year 1916 has seen a larger attendance in nearly every one of our schools. Miss Duryee writes of the Girls' School:

"Again the school has grown. 340 names all told are on the roll. 287 the first term and 286 the second. There is a great leakage in the younger classes, as many of the pupils come as day scholars from non-Christian homes but of 109 girls in the

five upper classes only nine failed to return after the summer vacation (one was married against her own desire). This goes far to prove that once fairly started in school the girls like to go on.

In February, Miss Ogsbury returned to China and has been a welcome addition to our school force. The head teacher, Mrs. Sui Soat, is still with us but there have been several changes among the other teachers, and we face additional changes at the close of the year. Two or three factors make it difficult to retain teachers for a long time. One is the custom of early marriage for the girls, though Amoy is far more conservative in this respect even than Foochow. Another is the growing demand for teachers in non-Christian schools which promise much higher salaries than we could think it right to give. And a third reason is the small but growing number of girls who desire to keep on with their studies.

Forty girls have been admitted to church membership. Two have been married.

A class of ten were graduated in June and received the much-prized diploma of the school. Of these ten, three had been sent to us for their finishing years from other Missions, and since their graduation have been teaching, one in the L. M. S. Girls' School at Hui-an, one in the E. P. Girls' School in Chin Chew, and one in a Day School in the outskirts of Amoy. Of the remaining seven, two stayed on in the school for special studies, one went to teach in our Sio-khe Girls' School, and four have taught in our own school. Of these four, two are from non-Christian families, and while professing Christianity themselves, they are afraid to ask for baptism because of the determined opposition of their families."

The Principal of Talmage College, Mr. Renskers, reviews the year's work as follows:

"The work of the past year in Talmage College has been marked by intense interest and continued growth and advance. The Chinese teaching staff, last year numbering seven, was increased by two, Mr. E. S. Cy, a returned student from America

and holding a B. A. degree from the University of Michigan, and Mr. C. H. Lim, a recent graduate from St. John's University, Shanghai. The foreign force because of the depleted missionary bodies, consisted of only three members, one of whom, the principal, gave about three-fourths of his time, while the other two each gave five or six hours a week to the institution.

"The first term opened with eighty-seven students, the second with eighty-one, an increase of twenty-four per term over last year. The enrollment on the basis of Missions is as follows: R. C. A., 48; E. P. M., 13; L. M. S., 15; unclassified 5. During the year the average attendance was over 99%.

"Another source of gratification is the increase in fees, both tuition and boarding. The former amounted to \$1888, the latter to \$1899, a total of \$3787, an increase over last year of 137%, due to raising of fees, increased enrollment, and compelling a large percentage of the students to pay a larger part of their education instead of depending upon help from the Mission. Furthermore it was made the rule that all fees must be paid at the beginning of the term, and there has been little difficulty in the enforcement of the rule. The Boarding Department has cost a little less than \$2,000, all of which, with the exception of \$100, was covered by Boarding fees. The cost of the school was \$2519.07 more than last year, but to the Board an increase of only \$50.

"In line with the government plan of education the year previously known as the eighth primary was made the first of the Middle School department. Also in the College department an additional course has been added, making it possible for a student to obtain more English and later go elsewhere to complete his education, or by taking pedagogical subjects prepare for teaching.

"To provide the extra class-room necessary, a one-story four room structure has been built and equipped for teaching Chemistry and Physics. Only half of the College grounds were available for sports. At a cost of \$950 a retaining wall was built and the hollow in one corner of the plot filled in, so that a larger, more beautiful, and more level compound has resulted.

"In Athletics there was greater interest displayed than in any previous year. The Athletic Meet of the previous autumn was still in the students' minds, and they were bound to make a better showing next time. On Dec. 8, in the 2nd Amoy Athletic Meet they came out second among the six schools that entered, and one of our boys easily carried off the first prize for the best all-round athlete. There is a possibility of his being entered in the Far Eastern Olympic Games to be held in Tokyo in May, 1917.

"Another feature of the year's work in the rendering of the cantata, 'The Star of Light,' by 33 of the students, accompanied by a small orchestra. This was a wholly new venture, but the audience that packed the London Mission church, filling all aisles, windows, and entrances, showed how much it was appreciated.

"Special Bible classes of a voluntary nature met every Sunday morning, the normal class for this work being conducted first by Rev. H. W. Oldham and later by the principal. Dr. Bosch organized a Preaching Band, of which about 25 students became members and went out on Sunday in bands of three or four to conduct Sunday schools, preach or distribute literature. During the summer vacation three of the students spent five weeks preaching and selling literature. There are forty-two church members amongst the students."

The Kulangsu Boys' Primary enrolled 175 pupils the first term and 170 the second, thirty percent of the number being boarders. The school does not carry on the first grade of Primary work, depending on the kindergarten conducted by the English Presbyterian Mission for taking care of this class of pupils. In addition to his duties to Talmage College, Mr. Renskers had charge of this school and in his report regrets his inability to give it proper supervision. But there are also encouraging features, for he continues:

"The Boarding Department has usually run behind financially. But this year the account was closed with a small surplus, owing to the fact that all students paid their board in full. The school has been fortunate in getting a graduate of Talmage Col-

lege on the teaching staff in the person of Mr. Beh. His presence has helped the esprit de corps among the teachers, and he has especially tried to interest himself in and be helpful to the students individually. During the year the majority of the pupils attended the Sunday school in the London Mission church on Sunday afternoons. Two were church members. It is interesting to note also that of the graduating class of 14, ten entered the Middle School Department of Talmage College."

A review of the work of the Woman's School, which has been so useful in training Bible women and leading many women to the Christian life, causes Miss K. M. Talmage to write:

"The year has been one of especial encouragement. The teacher, Mrs. Khi, who is also the matron of the school, has given much satisfaction. Her interest in the spiritual progress of the women has been very manifest. Most of the women, both old and young, have taken an interest and done well in their studies. We had forty-two pupils in the spring term and thirty-six in the autumn. The enrollment for the year was sixty-eight. This year, as formerly, we have been assisted by one of the ladies of both the English Presbyterian Mission and London Missions, each giving one morning a week to the school when in Amoy. Mrs. Kip has been a great help to us in the autumn term; in the spring she went to help the work at Tong-an.

"Many of the women have gone back to their homes able to read the New Testament and to repeat many of the Bible stories in the Old and New Testaments. They have learned to pray and have given their testimony that they will serve the Lord Jesus. Four women who were with us last year were employed as Bible women this year, two in connection with our Mission.

"Since the Women's School was opened in 1885, a thousand pupils have been enrolled, the greater number have learned to read, and, what is far better, many have learned the way of life through Jesus Christ and are bearing witness for Him."

In the Theological School, Mr. De Pree has taught during the year together with representatives from each of the other

two Missions. Our own Mission had only one student in the school and he only remained one term. We had one young man finishing at Nanking Theological School, but at the end of the year he was the only one we had of the total number of 11 students Amoy had in the two schools. Work was given him at once after he had completed his studies, and similarly three students whom the Mission had sent to the English Presbyterian Bible School at Chin Chew, because our present force made it impossible to give them a third year at Chiang-chiu in the Bible School there, were at once appointed by the Preachers' Committee of Synod to places of work. Enquiries are constantly made as to when we shall reopen the Bible School at Chiang-chiu, and we hope that re-enforcements may soon make it possible to continue a work so fundamental as that of training workers.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Snoke says of this branch of Mission work on Kulangsu:

"The work of Hope and Wilhelmina Hospitals for the past year has been largely that of construction and reconstruction. The building contracts let in 1914 for the women's hospital, additions to the administration building and men's hospital and for the rebuilding of the chapel have been completed at a cost of \$18,000 Mex. In addition, necessary changes, not included in these contracts, have been made at a cost of over \$3000. A contract let in November, 1915, for building a kitchen, boiler room, and laundry has also been completed at a cost of \$1500. Machinery consisting of a boiler, water heater, engine, washing machine, steam pump and steam cookers, ordered August, 1915, has been received and installed. The contract for electric wiring has been let and the work is nearing completion. This will enable us to care for any night emergency work.

"In spite of the fact that our work has been that of construction, we have carried on the work of the United States Public Health Service in Amoy, and have also treated 961 women, 386 men in the out-patient department. We hope, very early in the new year, we will be able to open the hospital as far as



The Pastor and Consistory of the Sin-koe-a Church, Amoy.



The new Sin-koe-a School Building distant side view.



The Eng-te-thau Church. New Year Prayer Meeting Congregation.



Evangelistic Band of Talmage College Students in front of the Home of Dr. and Mrs. Bosch.

the present staff will permit. The plant is a large one and when complete we shall be well equipped. It is hoped it will not have to stand idle for lack of men to do the work."

WOMAN'S WORK.

The single ladies resident on Kulangsu have all been active in the evangelistic work on the islands of Amoy and Kulangsu. Miss M. E. Talmage says of the work done:

"The churches and out-stations on Amoy island, nine in number, have all been visited several times. These visits mean meetings in the churches with the Christians and new hearers, on Sundays and week days; visits to the villages surrounding these stations sowing the seed in many homes. We try also to visit the homes of all our pupils as it is not only of great advantage to know one's pupils in their home life, but much evangelistic work can be done for their relatives and friends who are often heathen.

"The seven Bible women of our Amoy District, as also other Christian women, have done regular work throughout the year. Very especially earnest and faithful has been one, a former school girl, now the mother of eight well trained children. This woman each day sees her children start off for their different schools, and then so arranges her household affairs that she too can leave home some hours every day for evangelistic work. She has great faith in prayer. Her husband says she is up in the mornings before daylight for prayer and Bible study. A frequent expression of hers is 'Prayer is power.' The family have none too much of this world's goods, and she finds it difficult to make both ends meet, but her one desire is that all her children do the Lord's work. She is urging her son to enter the ministry and for this she prays. She said to him, 'I would much rather have you become a preacher of the Gospel with the small salary that would mean than to have you go into business even if you could earn ten thousand a year.'

"In connection with the general China Evangelistic Campaign for the new year, plans have been made for special meet-

ings for heathen women to be held the first week of the Chinese New Year in eight of our Amoy churches and chapels connected with the three Missions working here. There are to be two meetings on consecutive days, in each church and chapel, and three speakers at each meeting. Three of our former school girls, now teachers, hearing of this movement, consulted together to see if these meetings could be duplicated in the four chapels on Amoy island where their homes are. So altogether during the first week of the year in twelve of the churches and chapels on Amoy island and Kulangsu evangelistic meetings for women are to be held. One of the causes for rejoicing is that most of the speakers are Chinese women, fifteen of the twenty-five being our Developing Character girls, now serving as Bible women, teachers, and wives of preachers. Outside of the meetings, arrangements are being made to urge every Christian woman to do personal work, not only at the New Year but throughout the year. Blank books with stubs have been prepared to record name and church of each woman, and also the days or parts of days of each month she is willing to set aside for personal evangelistic work."

CHIANG-CHIU DISTRICT.

Chiang-chiu District takes its name from the city of Chiang-chiu which lies in a fertile valley 27 miles from Amoy. The city can be reached either by boat or by a railroad, which while completed for only half the distance provides boat services to Chiang-chiu from its terminal. Politically Chiang-chiu is important as being the seat of the Taoyin whose jurisdiction extends over seven counties. The Liong-khe county official also resides there. The population of the city is variously given as from 100,000 to 200,000. The London Mission has missionary residences, a hospital, and churches just outside the city. In much of the city work we have been able to be mutually helpful. Their district work lies in a different direction from ours which comprises stations in the three counties of Hai-teng, Liong-khe, and Lam-cheng. Including Chiang-chiu we at present occupy 15 stations and out-stations.

SUMMARY OF DISTRICT ACTIVITIES.

There are five pastorates in the district, each with its own pastor supported wholly by native funds—Chiang-chiu, Chiōh-be, Thiān-pō, Sōa-sia, Leng-sōa. In addition to the services at these Central churches there are services and regular work is done at the out-stations connected with these churches, by preachers appointed by Synod's Preachers Committee. Each church has from one to four of such out-stations. During 1916 Mr. Day had oversight of the work connected with the Chiang-chiu, Chiōh-be and Thian-po pastorates and Mr. Voskuil of that in the Soa-sia and Leng-sōa pastorates. To reach the further stations requires at least a two days' journey from either Chiang-chiu or Siō-khe.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Mission makes an annual grant to a well-conducted primary school at Chiōh-be, and has two members on the Board of Trustees in charge of the school. The efficiency of the school is due to the energy and wisdom of the pastor. At Chiang-chiu we conduct a Boys' Primary, of which Mr. Day has had charge in addition to his other duties, and in which Mrs. Day has also given valued service. Miss Norling has charge of a kindergarten conducted in quarters loaned by the church for the purpose. Until the return of Miss Morrison she also bore the responsibility of the Girls' School. Lower Primary Schools, providing four years of primary education are also conducted in Thian-po, Soa-sia, and Leng-sōa.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Woman's Work has been carried on in the city as far as school work left any time to the missionary for such effort. One Bible woman also gave her time to Chiang-chiu and vicinity. But work in the country stations suffered very much from the insufficient staff to look after it by itinerating or assisting the lone Bible woman working in one of the country stations.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

CHURCH AND EVANGELISTIC.

In February Mr. Day came to Chiang-chiu, to a community and body of church workers who were strangers to him. He soon got acquainted and fell in love with the District. He writes of his impressions as follows:

"The year's work may be divided into two halves. The first half was a time of great political unrest, which not only affected the Chinese themselves, but for a time all itinerating by missionaries, upon the advice of the American Consul, was discontinued. The special feature of this part of the year was the visit of Mr. David Yui of the National Y. M. C. A. His lectures were given in a large Confucian temple, as there was no church large enough to hold the meetings. They were attended by pupils of the government schools, including Primary, Middle and Normal schools, and also the pupils of the London Mission and our own schools. The government officials gave their support to the campaign and aided in making plans for the meetings. Although these meetings were under the auspices of the local Y. M. C. A. the missionaries and churches had a large part in the work. Over two thousand people enjoyed the benefits of these lectures on education.

"In the fall our main effort was given to evangelistic work. Miss Norling took a trip during which special work was done among the Soa-sia churches. Mr. Day spent the greater half of the time in a number of trips, during which a series of special evangelistic meetings were held in five of the churches of the district. The meetings lasting about ten days in each place, were very helpful to the missionary in charge, to the pastors and preachers participating, and to the churches themselves. Especially noteworthy is the abundant opportunity for wide-cast seed-sowing among the thousands of villages that surround our churches. The special event of the fall was the visit of Pastor Ding Li Mei. There were union meetings held in the three churches of Chiang-chiu city and services were held to minister

to the needs of three classes of people, the church members, the pupils of the schools, and the pastors and preachers of the district of both our own and the London Mission. Pastor Ding's talks were mostly upon service and the cultivation of the devotional life of prayer and Bible study, and were inspiring and helpful to missionary and Chinese as well."

The Chioh-be church is one of our oldest churches and the pastor, Rev. Ang, one of the leaders of the church in the Amoy region. In this progressive little city, the first inland place in this region to install a city electric light plant, there are fine opportunities for work. Evening classes were held every night at the church for winning young men and were well attended, the pastor and teachers of the Boys' School giving their services at the end of a busy day's work. The white ants have done great damage to the church and one of their pressing problems is how to secure money to rebuild. The work at Hai-teng, where the county officials live, has continued, but the conditions are difficult and progress is slow.

In addition to the work in his own district, Mr. Voskuil also had charge of the Soa-sia and Leng-soa churches. He narrates the following:

"The Soa-sia church has been the proud possessor of a new pastor and he has made a very energetic attack on the situation. He started off by getting a school teacher, and in spite of a late start had a school that was worth while. He took stock of his church and found that the church had as many pupils studying elsewhere in other and higher schools as it had at home in its own, and he was encouraged. He started a quarterly preachers' meeting for the preachers in his out-stations, and it promises to unite them in a feeling of good-will and joint responsibility in the parish. There has been an addition of eight members to the church. The three out-stations of the church have been supplied again, where the year before only two of them had preachers. So far as one may judge from results the work has been well done. The opportunities that are open and begging for someone to take advantage of them are so many as to stagger the most courageous.

"The Leng-soa church has kept its own for the year. The brethren have as before helped greatly in the distribution of the gospel light. A student from the Bible School spent the summer months in a mountain village, one of their stations, where they enjoyed his ministrations very much, as they had had only prayer-meetings the rest of the year."

EDUCATIONAL.

The Boys' School at Chiang-chiu has during the year at several different times been thrown into contact with the government schools in the city, all of which has developed a healthful spirit of rivalry. On the occasion of the celebration of the birthday of the republic, the schools vied with one another in appearing in a procession with the most attractive paper lanterns which they manufactured for the occasion. On the morning of that day all the schools of the city together attended a flag raising at which they saluted the flag, the officials of the city attending the festivities in foreign dress suits, stiff hats, and white winter gloves! There are many opportunities in connection with the school work unused, so that Mr. Day says, "The district needs a man who can give himself to the administrative work, the charge of the school, and city evangelism; so that the man in charge of the evangelistic work of the district can give his time wholly to that work. During the year special interest was taken in the Boys' School in athletics, and during the first term Mr. Day gave daily physical drill to improve the health and aid in the development of the students. The school distinguished itself by winning two different athletic events: one the championship of the eight primary schools of the city. The school enrolled over a hundred pupils each term."

The Chioh-be Boys' School continues to do good work with over a hundred pupils. The Mission gave last year \$360, where the total expenses of the school were \$1,769, the energetic pastor raising the balance himself from gifts and fees.

Ninety-one names appear on the roll of the Chiang-chiu Girls' School in 1916, of which 20 were from non-Christian families. Miss Morrison who writes the report, continues:

"At the beginning of the autumn term, four of the pupils who had finished the three years of the higher grade in this school went to Amoy and entered the highest class in Miss Duryee's school for a year of normal training, and three of them expect to graduate from that school next June. The fourth girl, who is a Mandarin's daughter and had always been a day pupil at the Chiang-chiu school, found the rules and restrictions of boarding school life too irksome, and returned home before the end of the term. In visiting the homes of some non-Christian pupils, it has been a joy and encouragement to hear several of the mothers tell how their little daughters would read or repeat them, in the evening, what they had learned at school during the day in their Bible lessons and urge them to pray and to come to church. Although Miss Norling handed over the supervision of the school to Miss Morrison when the latter returned from furlough, she has continued to give instruction in drawing through the second term, and Mrs. Day has given the girls a weekly singing lesson."

The Chiang-chiu kindergarten is only five years old, but Miss Norling says of it, using the figure of an impressive landscape: "It stands out very vividly among the shadows of heathenism—a very reflection of the 'Land that is fairer than day.' Forty-six children attended during the Spring term, but owing to sickness and boils and other reasons, only twenty came regularly in the fall. They have studied Chinese character and the three R's, aside from the regular Kindergarten course."

Mr. Day, as he sums up all the work in the District, says, "It has been a good year with us, but we are possessed with the idea that the best is yet to come. There have been many evidences of the blessing of God upon the work and we only regret that there are not enough of us to buy up the many opportunities that confront us."

SIO-KHE DISTRICT.

The district of which the village of Sio-khe forms the central station covers Peng-ho county, about 300 square miles in area. There are 11 chapels, comprised under four pastorates in

this District, besides two, Hong-than-poa and Tham-phoe, which are connected directly with the Mission, and not supervised by the native church because of the distance. The village of Sio-khe, where our missionaries live, is beautifully situated in a fertile valley, and is at the furthest navigable point of a river that connects it with Amoy easily, but owing to native methods of transportation not rapidly. A journey from Amoy must be made by sail boat for a good part of the distance and takes three or more days, although the distance is only 60 miles.

SUMMARY OF THE SIO-KHE ACTIVITIES.

The evangelistic work at the various stations is carried on by preachers appointed by the Preachers' Committee of Synod, except in the central churches of Ho-san, Poa-a, and Lam-sin, where native pastors reside. The Sio-khe church being at present without a pastor itself engages an unordained preacher.

The educational work of the district centers largely in Sio-khe where we have a Boys' School and a Girls' School. Schools are conducted at Ho-san and Poa-a for primary boys, but owing to the shortage of teachers and local conditions there are no others.

Woman's work has been greatly hampered by the fact that no Bible women have been secured thus far for this district. It is hoped that a Woman's School just begun may help to fill this need.

Neerbosch Hospital was built at Sio-khe in 1889, and medical work has been carried on there ever since, except at such times as a shortage in the medical force made it impossible. In 1909 a new hospital was built on the site of the old, under the supervision of Dr. Snoke, who is now succeeded by Dr. Bosch.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

CHURCH AND EVANGELISTIC.

The ordained missionary in Sio-khe must do considerable traveling to carry on his work, and Mr. Voskuil in his report,

takes us with him at once upon one of his trips, when he says:

"This year I took one of the longest journeys that I have yet taken, and I found it a very encouraging one. I was at one station which they kept going though they had no preacher, and they were not only not discouraged, but were earnestly asking for the privilege of opening another place as soon as we could find one preacher who could supply the two places. I next went to a station closed for some five years and I found there was still some fire in the ashes. The pastor wants very much to open that place again. At present we are able to give them only a colporteur.

"At our farthest station, Toa-khe, we have had the same preacher as for the last five years. He has new hearers every year and some people from new villages also. He tells you of the progress of the older hearers and of the losses sustained with interest. This year the work in that place has been made doubly difficult by the entrance of the Catholics who use methods that we do not sanction.

"At Am-au, one Sunday I asked the preacher if he had any hearers whom he thought could be recommended for admission to the Lord's Supper, and he immediately gave me ten names, with a few more who were not quite ready yet. I examined most of the ten and found they had advanced considerably in knowledge and several answered well as to their experience also. Siang-khe is the third and most flourishing of the out-stations of this church. It has now a membership of over thirty. This year they have raised half of their preacher's salary, and the attendance at services is very good. Their building is only a shop in which 60 people may gather comfortably, but which becomes very uncomfortable if 100 are crowded into it in hot weather. Coming on to the home station of this church there is less of encouragement. The pastor has been resigning for more than a year, and has now gotten his consistory to release him and Classis to acquiesce in the matter. He will stay for the present, but wants to spend most of his time away from here. This church had a net loss in membership of 17, just the net loss of this Classis.

"The Lam-sin church seems to maintain its own and not much more.

"At the out-station of the Sio-khe church, E-chay, we have a very good and diligent elder. This man is a vender of medicines and uses his influence for good as he goes about among the people. Last year two members were admitted, and this year two are accepted, ready for formal reception at the first opportunity. These opportunities sometimes come only every few months or perhaps twice a year. Here in the home station, Sio-khe, though we had no pastor, nor even a preacher, we had some pretty good services. One of the elders is teacher in the school. He has taken the burden of the services with the help of the other teachers and the hospital preacher. One of the bright things to record for the year is the way in which Dr. Bosch has taken up the Sunday school. This has put heart into the brethren and has helped a great deal. The Sunday-school had two special days—the first a sort of social, and the second Christmas exercises. At the latter the church was packed both afternoon and evening, and the audiences in the afternoon especially listened well to the Gospel messages given. The church during the year made three attempts to get a pastor, but all in vain so far. Good plans have been made for the observance of the China-wide evangelistic campaign this New Year.

"The pastor of the Haw-san church, who has been there now a year and a half, is a diligent and systematic worker. He has applied himself to the church rather than to getting outside people, and he has succeeded in making some impression on the task. One incident from the life of our people is illustrated in this church this year. A hearer died and as he was a prominent man in the village his burial was an important matter. Though he had not been admitted as a member he had a firm purpose in following Christ and he naturally gave orders that the funeral should be conducted by the church. On the day appointed the pastor and missionary went and it was only their presence, and even then with difficulty, that prevented the heathen worship from being engaged in.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Sio-khe Boys' School this year graduated its first class from the Higher Primary Department. The entire class of three are ready to go to Talmage College. This year some advance was made also, in having twice as many boys from outside Sio-khe as there were last year.

The Sio-khe Girls' School had the joy of enrolling a larger number of pupils this year than before. There were 52 the first term and 38 the second. And the women were formed into a woman's school besides, 15 attending the first and 8 the second term. Miss Zwemer writes:

"Two of the girls united with the church last spring, and during the summer vacation they were both exceptionally earnest and active in trying to lead others to Christ. Of one, the pastor told me that she answered the questions for admission to the church better than any man they had examined. This girl belongs to one of our small out-stations and she is the first woman to unite with the church there. She has already persuaded some women to give up idolatry and has taught them hymns, texts, and prayers in their homes, and two of them sometimes go with her to church. In all she says and does it is evident that it is the love of God that saved her that impels her to win others."

MEDICAL.

Neerbosch Hospital was in charge of Dr. Snoke during the first half of the year, and in the autumn Dr. Bosch went up to assume the responsibility. Dr. Bosch gives his enthusiastic report of the year's service, telling us:

"No less than 2,356 patients came to our out-clinics seeking bodily relief, many of them returning with a feeling, that the Christian's God in whose Name all this is done, is a great Well-doer indeed. 452 patients stayed in the hospital for a somewhat longer time, receiving, if their sickness allowed, better instruction in the way of life. A new feature is a definite class for teaching reading and writing in the Romanized, and the sending of women to the Woman's School for a few hours

a day. On account of the lack of nurses each sick person has some member of the family to take care of him while in the hospital. We also try to influence these people and enroll them in classes to learn to read the Scripture. One of the most important additions has been the installation of the electric plant. We certainly want to thank the givers who made this possible. Electric light in this part of the country is entirely unknown. So it has happened that practically every preacher whom I have invited to give a talk to the patients, uses electricity as an illustration."

Dr. Bosch finds that the patients are greatly in need of some competent nurses. We have no native nurses at all. To see a man tearing off sterile bandages is no unusual thing. To have to attend to all matters of taking temperature, bandaging, sterilizing, preparation of operating room, etc., one's self makes one's work less efficient and diminishes one's evangelizing power. Imagine yourself in a hospital with a heathen patient improving every day. He feels thankful and is a fit subject to receive the message. But you have no time to sit down and talk to that man individually about the great Healer who can heal soul diseases. That is the sad thing."

WOMAN'S WORK.

Part of the story of the work done for women as told by Miss Zwemer runs as follows:

"The first thing to report is the visit of Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlain and Dr. and Mrs. Hill which was such a joy and inspiration to us all. The school girls will long remember the addresses of the Deputation, and the girls still talk of the song in Telugu which Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlain sang. The next great event was the conference for women, superintended by Mrs. Snoke. More than a hundred attended. Every forenoon and afternoon for five days Mrs. Snoke gave a forceful Gospel message to the audience. Following this the Christian women went with me to the Girl's School for an hour of Bible study, while Mrs. Kip spoke to the new hearers and heathen. Every

evening we had an evangelistic meeting in the church. The school girls sang appropriate songs prepared by the teachers, and so all did their part.

“During the year all the out-stations have been visited—the nearer ones several times—and thus we keep in touch with those who have been in our schools and hospitals.”

All the members of the District feel that there could be so many more of such results if more of the open doors could be entered and there were laborers who could make use of them.

TONG-AN DISTRICT.

Tong-an District embraces territory in two counties.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES.

There are 15 stations in the District, two of which are at present financed and looked after by the Amoy churches, although the missionary visits them. They are soon to be turned over to the Mission. The other stations are comprised under three pastorates—Tong-an with 4 out-stations beside the central church; the Hong-san church with 5 places of worship; and the newly organized group in An-khoe county with 3 places of worship. The first two groups have pastors who reside at Tong-an and Eng-te-thau. The other places are all occupied by unordained preachers appointed by the Preachers' Committee of Synod.

EDUCATION.

At Tong-an a Boys' Primary having two buildings for dormitory and classrooms, and a teachers' residence beside, has the distinction of being the newest and best equipped educational plant of the Mission; and the minds and character of more than 160 boys are being developed here. Mr. Eckerson is in charge. There is also a Girls' School in charge of Miss Beekman with more than half a hundred girls, while under Miss Green's care are more than thirty women who have come to study the Bible

in the Woman's school. There are six Boys' Schools, in the District, over which Mr. Eckerson exercises supervision.

WOMAN'S WORK.

The itinerating to the more distant chapels has been done by the Misses Vander Linden and Green, although the nearness of a number of the stations to Tong-an makes it possible for Miss Beekman also to do considerable Sunday work in them, in addition to visiting in Tong-an as far as School duties leave time for it. Four Bible women have been working in the District.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

The year began auspiciously with the presence of the Board's Deputation who were there to exchange New Year's greetings with the Tong-an missionaries on the first of January. The Deputation set a good pace for the year's work as in the few days' visit they crowded all sorts of activities—attending church and school entertainments, visiting four schools and chapels in addition to the Tong-an institutions, wielding Chinese substitutes for spades to break ground for the new Principal's residence, conferring with missionaries and native workers; and by it all in connection with the helpful addresses delivered and deep interest shown, they won the title, "people who get hearts."

During the spring, the revolution against the establishment of a monarchy was accompanied by two days' fighting at Tong-an. Although few were killed yet it had its deadening effect on city life. No shops were opened, people stayed indoors, the city gates were closed, soldiers patrolled the city and shot whoever aroused their suspicion. Arrests were made on slight provocation, and the magistrate used the opportunity to fill his pockets with money extorted from relatives and friends of those arrested. Mr. Eckerson says:

"For some days the continual line of visitors at the church made it appear as if everyone of those in trouble in the city were coming to get the help of the missionary who was not afraid

of the soldiers and whom the soldiers did not dare to shoot. Then followed months of unrest, when bands of robbers kept the whole district in a tremor of fear. For several months more than half the population of Tong-an city fled for refuge outside the city, farther away from the country buildings. The city gates might be closed at any hour of the day and always closed very early in the evening. The general result was a complete disarrangement of Tong-an's life, accompanied by heavy business losses and universal dissatisfaction. The immediate effect of these conditions on our work was very large. It gave the church an unprecedented publicity and kept us before the people in a most favorable light. The officials protested that they had no desire to molest innocent law-abiding citizens and frequently asked us for testimony when anyone whom they arrested claimed to be a Christian. They told people that they knew the church to be a body of honest people of high moral standards, and also made it plain to everybody that aside from all other considerations it was a convenient thing to belong to the church when troubles came. Our difficulty then was to make people understand that becoming a Christian was more than registering a name and paying an admission fee. One village alone promised a weekly attendance of one hundred and eighty, and contributions sufficient to meet the local expenses if the Mission would send a preacher to open a chapel there. The delegation that made the offer also brought along a handful of silver coins as a gift to the missionary—just "to give him a drink of tea." They were told to begin by showing enough interest to walk to the nearest chapel for Sunday services and they sadly took their coins back home with them. The acquaintance of the church and missionaries was extended very widely, especially among the wealthier business men and the literary class. The merchants' association invited us to attend their public meetings and gave us places on the program when they were considering the welfare of the city. All this gave us an approach to men that we have long wanted to reach, but until now could not. The combination of bad business, uncertainty of life, insecurity of property, ostentatious corruption in the county offices, turned the

minds to the church which stands as an organization of people who are honest, unafraid, and patriotic. This is probably our banner year for the number of hearers who have come of their own accord.

CHURCH AND EVANGELISTIC.

Furloughs and building operations which prevented much touring, made such supervision as the missionaries should like to give to the churches impossible. But the native workers even when largely left to themselves have faithfully carried on the work and give much reason for gratitude to God. Describing the work at the farther stations in An-khoe county, Mr. Eckerson relates:

“The year at Poa-nia has been a time of sifting and the real Christianity of a few choice members there stands out in happy contrast to the sad inconsistencies and little interest of the others.

“At the neighbor chapel Sai-pi, the heathen have made the life of the preacher and his family miserable, he has lost enthusiasm, the brethren became discouraged, almost nothing has been accomplished but moans. The preacher has resigned.

“The Chhoa-chhu-che Chapel has been one of the brightest spots in the District this year. They themselves have undertaken repairs and improvements that ordinarily would scarcely have been thought of without the missionaries' suggestion. They have subscribed money and work beyond anything ever known there before. The preacher and his mother, working as a Bible woman, are becoming splendid leaders, and have secured the deep loyalty of that congregation. They were even able to start a girls' school which the preacher's wife taught. An hour and a half away from them is the village of Chhiah-nia, an important center and junction of “big roads,” famous for the number of its literary men, a place that has proudly resisted all attempts to introduce Christianity. The preacher has been able to induce one of the leading men to allow him to send some newspapers to his schoolroom and thus start a sort of reading-room. If we

can drop seed into that tiny crack the village will soon be blossoming for Christ."

Coming to the nearer churches in Tong-an county, Mr. Eckerson still finds a great many things in the work of the handicapped preachers to encourage. "For fifteen years To-kio has been a dead station. This year has seen a progressive rejuvenation under the leadership of a preacher who has been considered scarcely more lively than the church. The human impetus has come largely from a man who has been coming to church so short a time that he is not yet admitted to membership. There is scarcely a Sunday that new hearers are not brought in. The preacher has experienced a deep reviving and is doing more hard work than anyone ever thought he could do. During the early fall they planned a campaign on moonlight nights to reach every village near them. The preacher has often called on the missionaries but they have been able to give him almost no assistance at all; and the moonlight campaign lasted only a few months. Some years ago many of the members of the To-kio chapel yielded to the temptations of the profit of opium raising and suffered excommunication or suspension. This year has seen almost everyone of those still alive return to the church. In To-kio they have more nearly succeeded in developing a real Sunday school than in any of our chapels. To relieve their dire need of teachers a group of women from the Woman's School walked there every Sunday for half the year to help along. It is a walk of about three quarters of an hour, and women are not supposed to walk in China!

"Our Church at Tong-an city is situated in the village called Siang-chun-thau and with the above chapels constitutes the Tong-an church. The pastor resides here and it is by far the strongest part of the church, but it seems to be suffering from sclerosis of the soul. There is a great lack of real leadership; there is no persistent attention to new hearers to keep them advancing in knowledge and zeal; the cohesion of the congregation seems to be mainly formal and external, not real and spiritual. Yet new hearers are brought in; the congregational prayer-meeting is maintained, and the women's prayer-meeting

also continues and has a good attendance when the schools are in session. Because the church auditorium is not large enough to seat all the pupils of our boarding schools, the pupils attend in relays on successive Sundays, and services are also held in the schools."

EDUCATIONAL.

In the opinion of the missionary in charge the day schools of the District suffered even more than the church from inability to give proper supervision. The need of this supervision was made the more manifest by a trip that Mr. Weersing, though still in his first year of language study, made through the District, since by giving the teachers the benefit of his special training through advice and consultation he showed what can and should be done. With a force insufficient to do this work it is unavoidable that there should be disheartening notes in the record of the work of District Day Schools. "In spite of our having assumed a protectorate over the Au-theh school it was left undeveloped. The people had agreed to omit their largest annual idol festival and let the church supply an entertainment to take the place of the usual theater; but then the missionaries were 'too busy' and the festival was held with the customary heathen performances. They held out their hands to be lifted out into the light of the Gospel, but, busy with other things that crowded their time, the missionaries failed them. At Chhoa-chhu-che the boys' school was managed so poorly that it lost its good name and most of its pupils. One of the most pleasing things about the Ang-tng school has been the improvement of the teacher. The school has been very small but that may be the not altogether unwelcome reaction after the great popularity that Christianity suddenly achieved in that village a few years ago. Toward the end of the year it became possible to put in a sort of manual training course with some industrial features. This has been most attractive to the people and they are urging that an industrial school or agricultural school be established at once. It seems quite reasonable to believe that here is our opportunity to follow the great examples of Hampton and Tuskegee. The Eng-

te-thau school again shows a record of good faithful work and the teacher was a great help to the pastorless church. At Chioh-jim several of the trustees are heathen, and at the beginning of the year there was a very awkward time when one insisted on hiring a teacher that was neither needed nor wanted. The main phase of the result was that it gave the Mission representatives a chance to assume a larger place in the government of the school. The Poa-nia school has shown the greatest advance. It has been graded, the attendance record has been greatly improved, and the pupils have made good progress.

"The Livingstone Easter School is the Boys' Boarding School for the District. It has had another good growing year. The attendance suffered on account of the disturbances. At that time many families moved out of the city. For several weeks the general excitement made it difficult to keep attention on books. During the fighting the school was hit by several rifle bullets, but no one was hurt. The officials protested that they would guard the school no matter what sort of a force of rebels might threaten the city and asked us to fly a Chinese and an American flag so that every soldier would know just where the school is. During the time of the disorder it seemed as though everyone in the city were sending their valuables to the school for safekeeping. The residence of Principal Iu Chheng-liam, a memorial to Mrs. Talmage, was completed and he will move in with his family at the beginning of the year. Some good friends from America, when visiting the school, saw something of its splendid chance to become a great good to the whole community and saw also its need of more rooms, and so presented money which is being used to put up a building to contain dining-room, kitchen, dormitory and more classrooms. And so building has gone on at the school all year. There are now at least five boys in the school earning money to pay part of their expenses."

The Tong-an Girls' School began the year with Miss Vander Linden in charge, but in April she left on furlough. Miss Beekman assumed charge, and Mrs. Kip came to Tong-an to assist. Miss Beekman was soon in the midst of new and exciting experiences due to the revolutionist' attempt to take Tong-an,

which brought disturbance for two days. She says: "When I heard the firing the first morning and saw the 'Southern army' on the hill right back of our compound, I was afraid that the girls would be frightened, but they kept remarkably calm through it all. In the subsequent confusion in the city, our schools were looked upon as safe retreats and the parents of day scholars were anxious to have them become boarders. This unrest during the spring term and the trouble due to the planting of the poppy and its attempted suppression during the fall term, have had their effect upon the school. This has been seen in the smaller enrollment, the higher prices of all provisions, and the inadequate fees."

The Tong-an Woman's School had many changes in management during the year, Miss Vander Linden, Miss Beekman, and Miss Green being successively in charge. The Chinese principal, who had since the opening of the institution faithfully carried on her work, also left, having been given work as a Bible woman at the place where her son is preacher. Miss Green reports that "the new principal is a very fine woman, the widow of old pastor Li, who was for many years the able pastor of the Tong-an church. Her experience and wisdom have greatly facilitated the running of the school, and we have had the blessed joy of no quarrels among the women. Although the women all come ostensibly to study the Bible, still there are infinite possibilities of disagreement, for formerly each woman had more or less freedom and was perhaps not well used to being under rules and regulations. Both during the spring and fall terms the school was full to overflowing, and there was not a place left vacant—so that we were forced to refuse some applicants. As usual, there were a few heathen who came because of sad hearts and who hoped to get peace in Christian teaching, but most of the pupils had been in school before—some for several terms, and all studied diligently and made fine progress. Each week some of the women have gone out with the Bible woman to visit or to preach in the city or the neighboring villages; and we feel that this taste of responsibility resting upon those who know the Gospel to spread it abroad among the ignorant will be an invaluable lesson for the women."

WOMAN'S WORK.

Miss Green soon after her return to the field began itinerating and taking up the work for women in the more distant as well as in the nearer stations. Faithful work is reported to have been done by the Bible women. Of the services these Bible-women render, Mr. Eckerson relates an incident as follows: "A village, Au-theh, said they wanted to come bodily over to the church. There was no preacher available for them. Chhu-kho, a Bible woman, was sent to spend a few days, but she so captured the affections of the people they wouldn't let her go. She is only a beginner in this work, and she went into the depths of sorrow recently at the sudden death of her only son, but she accomplished much. She was sent to work with the women and she did that; but the children came in so frequently that she taught some of them to read. She invited the women and children to come in every evening after supper, and soon so many men were coming too that the room given her for the meetings was regularly filled. Within a few months she had taught more than twenty to read the Romanized; and as many were following her example and regularly attending the nearest chapel—about an hour's walk away—the whole group of villages about there had some idea of what Christianity is. Under the influence of her companionship one woman gave up her use of opium. She did all this with but one visit from the missionaries."

THE ARCOT MISSION, INDIA.

The Mission occupies :

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

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

Missionaries.—*Arni*, Miss M. Rottschaefcr, Miss E. W. Conklin. *Chittoor*, Mrs. J. A. Beattie, Miss S. TeWinkel, Rev. L. Hekhuis. *Katpadi*, Rev. B. Rottschaefcr. *Madanapalle*, Rev. J. H. Warnshuis, Miss L. H. Hart, M.D., Miss H. W. Drury, Miss J. V. TeWinkel, Mr. J. D. Muyskens. *Ranipettai*, Rev. E. C. Scudder, Miss J. C. Scudder, Miss A. B. Van Doren, Mrs. H. Honegger, Dr. B. W. Roy. *Tindivanam*, Rev. W. T. Scudder, Rev. C. F. Stube. *Vellore*, Rev. L. R. Scudder, M.D., Mrs. John Scudder, Miss Ida S. Scudder, M.D., Mr. F. M. Potter, Miss H. M. Pollard, M.B., Mr. Mason Olcott, Miss Gertrude Dodd, Miss C. Durick. *Madras*, Mrs. J. H. Wyckoff, Miss C. C. Wyckoff.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. L. R. Scudder, Mrs. E. C. Scudder, Mrs. W. T. Scudder, M.D., Mrs. B. Rottschaefcr, Mrs. B. W. Roy, Mrs. J. H. Warnshuis, Mrs. F. M. Potter, Mrs. L. Hekhuis.

In America.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farrar, Miss A. E. Hancock, Miss D. M. Houghton.

Native Helpers.—Ordained Ministers, 19. Other helpers, men, 354; women, 215. Total, 569.

Boarding Schools.—Boys', 9, Scholars, 472; Girls', 4, Scholars, 353; Theological Schools, 1; Students, 28; Day Schools, 208; Scholars, 10,232. Total Schools, 224; Scholars, 11,085.

Hospitals and Dispensaries, 12. Patients treated, 96,793.

STATISTICAL REPORT

STATIONS.	Out-Station.		Organized Churches.		Received on Confession.		Total in Communion.		Baptized Adults Not Communicants.		Baptized Children.		Total of Congregation.		Number of Sunday-schools.		Boys.		Girls.		Total of Scholars.		Native Contributions	
	Stations	Chapels	Churches	Chapels	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members
<i>Arni</i>	22	2	18	425	228	512	1,694	19	488	118	606	Rs669												
<i>Chittoor</i>	24	1	22	327	288	460	1,293	28	629	316	945	771												
<i>Katpadi</i>	15	1	21	248	406	338	1,241	18	413	153	566	658												
<i>Madanapalle</i>	14	2	15	220	333	479	1,150	17	516	257	773	1,216												
<i>Palmanur</i>	1	1	1	49	18	34	110	3	30	30	60	213												
<i>Punganur</i>	7	1	...	53	54	72	266	11	249	152	401	396												
<i>Ranipettai</i>	37	2	32	702	649	926	3,197	39	781	941	1,722	1,860												
<i>Tindivanam</i>	56	4	71	738	430	944	2,823	52	1,204	340	1,544	1,822												
<i>Vellore</i>	25	3	45	661	470	798	2,295	31	988	428	1,416	2,301												
Totals	1200	17	225	3,423	2,876	4,563	14,069	218	5,298	2,735	8,033	9,906												

MAP OF THE ARCOT MISSION

Taluk	Area	Population	Taluk	Area	Population
Madanapalli	837	137,498	Walajapet	895	216,796
Vayalpad	831	128,575	Arkonam X	110	54,500
Punganur Z	648	107,051	Vellore	432	222,329
Palmaner	439	50,619	Arni	180	108,944
Chendragiri X	368	78,300	Cheyar	328	148,385
Chittoor	793	232,850	Polur	685	169,567
Karvetnagar Z X	190	73,100	Wandiwash	340	162,620
Chintamani	272	62,077	Gingee	410	199,470
Mulbagal X	68	13,711	Tindivanam	447	217,329
Gudiyattam	446	208,835	Villupuram X	160	112,870
Total	4890	1,088,614	Total	3387	1,612,769
X = a portion only			Grand Total	6277	2,701,383

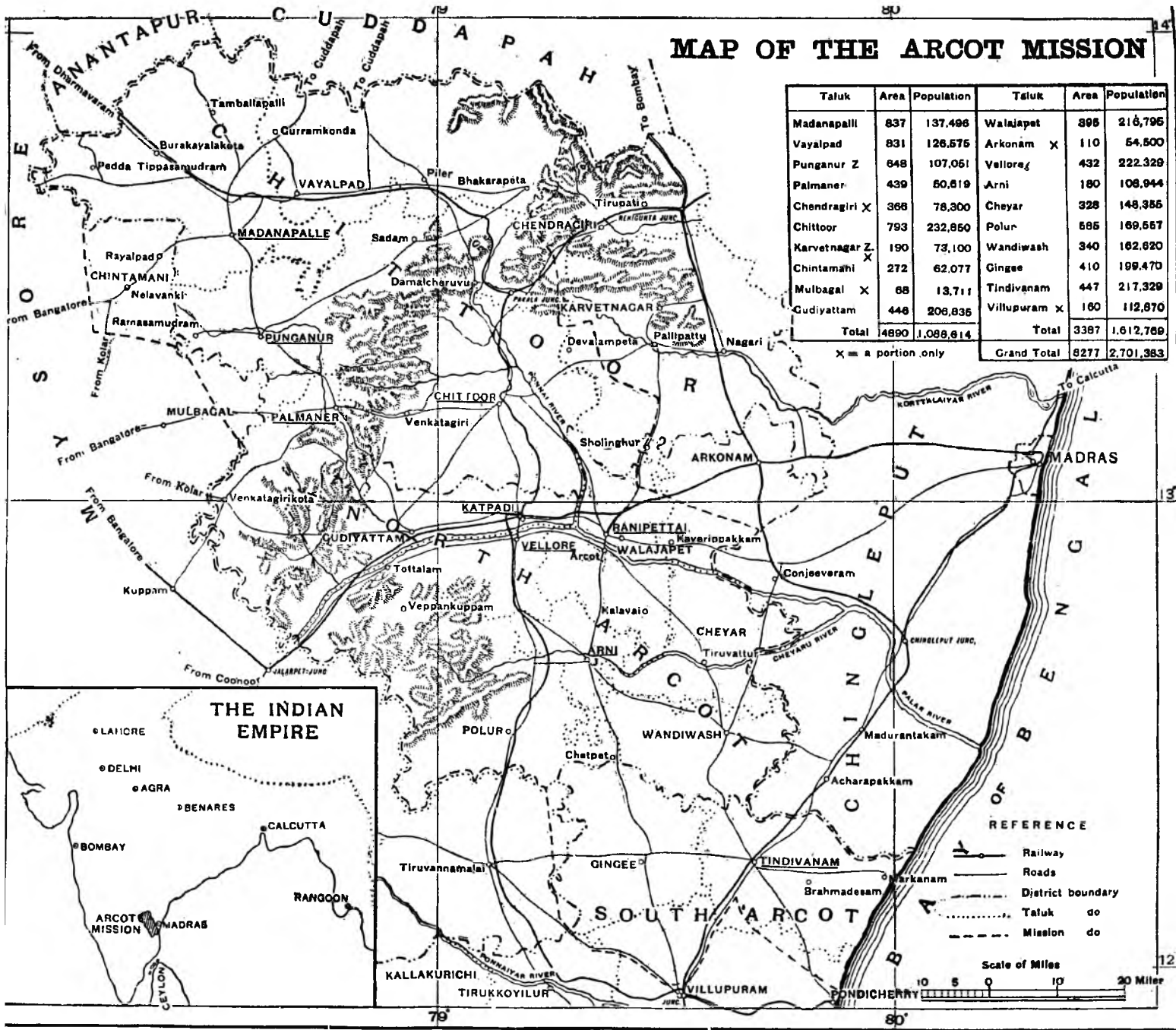


Photo. Block, Survey Office, Madras. 1914

REPORT FOR 1916.

In reviewing this year's work our joy at what has been accomplished is not commensurate with our grief over opportunities we have seen pass by, but were not able to take advantage of. The efficiency of our force, already inadequate last year, was further impaired by several members leaving on furlough and others being for a time either wholly or partially incapacitated for work. We had hoped for large reinforcements. In view of this shortage of forces it need little surprise the reader if we emphasize our regret that what might have been done has not been accomplished.

This year has again shown that, when there is a shortage of missionaries, institutional work does not suffer nearly as much as evangelistic effort. Notwithstanding this, an aggressive attempt at direct evangelism was made but "we have been somewhat disappointed that the gains this year have not come up to those of last year in this second year of the Evangelistic Campaign." This but emphasizes that for regular and sustained effort in evangelistic work also, the presence and direction of a missionary are not only desirable but absolutely imperative.

Our educational institutions have uniformly increased in efficiency as regards both secular learning and religious influence. In the Boys' High Schools especially has the change been marked, which proves beyond question the wisdom of the Board in agreeing to the Mission's proposal that young College men from America should assume charge of the interests of these institutions. Our medical work has continued to be of useful service to the sick and suffering.

An outstanding feature of the year is the visit of our Board's Deputation. Dr. and Mrs. William Bancroft Hill and Dr. and Mrs. William I. Chamberlain were most heartily welcomed in our midst. Everywhere was opportunity afforded them of getting a new and full insight into our work and its perplexities. Their

visit and words of counsel were to us a source of encouragement. We have every confidence to believe that they will, through the spreading of their first hand knowledge among the churches and our constituency at home, increase the interest in our work.

The year 1916 will long be remembered by especially the more southern stations of our field as the year of the cyclone. The night of the 22nd of November was one of terrific winds accompanied by torrential rains. In Tindivanam and its surroundings unprecedented damage was done. Elsewhere throughout our mission field trees were uprooted or stripped. Here many irrigation tanks were breached, many of the native huts blown down or washed away, many buildings of substantial construction unroofed, thousands of cattle killed and as many as 957 lives lost. The morning of the 23rd November presented one scene of havoc and the distress that must naturally follow such a destruction by the powers of nature beggars description. Fortunately Government realizes the seriousness of the situation and everywhere relief is being given or planned.

THE INDIAN CHURCH BOARD.

This organization assumed its responsibilities in October, 1910, and "deals with the station and village churches, and the congregations and schools connected therewith," and directs "all agents therein." This year its work has centered very largely in the Evangelistic Campaign. Concerning this the Chairman, Rev. L. R. Scudder, writes:

"The Evangelistic Campaign has awakened a new spirit in many hearts. New methods have been inaugurated that have been helpful. If we could extend both of them indefinitely very large results must follow. But I must confess that I have been somewhat disappointed that the gains this year have not come up to those of last year in this second year of the campaign. But the year has been one of substantial numerical growth, second only to those of last year. Ordinarily we should have counted the gains as very good. But they did not come up to our ex-

pectations. However, considering last year and this together we certainly have made very substantial growth. In no two consecutive years have we grown so much. The following table will show the growth for the last six years grouped under two-year periods:

	1911-1912	1913-1914	1915-1916
Received on Confession.....	383	449	495
Gain in Communicants.....	11	181	266
Baptized during the year.....	1022	1295	1493
Gain in total congregation.....	722	731	1902

“The methods of work in general have been about the same. Special emphasis has again been placed on Bible study and Prayer. In many instances this has been done far more successfully than during the year before.

“The special feature of this year’s work has been the effort to organize what has been called not very felicitously ‘Rural Campaigns’ in three selected places, viz., Madanapalle, Ranipettai and Tindivanam. These would more properly be called town campaigns. The purpose has been to survey the regions of these towns very carefully, and then to make special efforts to reach some special section of the large and practically untouched caste population.

The efforts in Madanapalle were largely centred on the Balja, Boya and Maharatta castes. Previous to the first week of October, we held two weeks of preliminary meetings. The plan was not to hold single meetings for the entire town, but to arrange small ward meetings in convenient centres. Large crowds attended all the preliminary meetings. The people were puzzled at the activity of the Christians. Some signs of trouble occurred but the mass of the people responded in a most encouraging way. This response and welcome from the town people had their effect on our Christians who were stimulated to an enthusiasm that occasionally led to conflict with one another’s plans. On Friday before the Campaign week a Telugu Drama of the Prodigal Son was presented in the town theatre. Admission was by tickets and instead of the usual gentry, officials and educated

classes, we had a crowd of coolies of low Indian castes. Women attended in large numbers.

“We finally arrived at the Campaign week. A subject had been assigned to each day’s preaching. The mornings were devoted to work in the outlying villages and the evenings to town work. Daily prayer meetings were held in which the subject of the next day’s preaching was outlined and reports of the previous day’s work presented. Of course there was a falling off in our audiences and this discouraged some of our workers. Many others failed to grasp the fact that we must above all emphasize personal work and secure entry into the homes, the lives and friendship of the Hindus. On the whole, the work in the villages outside was more successful than the town work. Rev. Simeon Cornelius came to us towards the close of the week and gave us much help and inspiration. The final meeting of the Campaign was a mass meeting in the theatre. Though successful it was marred by several students who persisted in interrupting the speakers.

“In Palmaner the Campaign was undertaken also and the results were good. Palmaner divided 9 Mission workers and 32 volunteers into 9 bands. Selected places were fixed upon for work. Large crowds assembled to their preaching. Many of the church people gave their testimonies which greatly impressed the hearers. Some of these workers gave up their daily work and took part in the Campaign work.

“Punganur gave itself over to special efforts in the Campaign week, but here too the Campaign had not been so carefully prepared beforehand and had to be carried on without help or encouragement from the missionaries. The efforts brought in good results, however, and several converts and enquirers are reported in certain villages.

“When one enquires what is the final result of all this work, a certain amount of disappointment is met with. The effort put forth was so strenuous that it was inevitable that we should be left in the backwaters of a reaction period. However much emphasis was put on the idea of following up the advantages

gained, our newly won ground has not been consolidated. Actual results that can be tabulated are small. Yet it was worth while. Moreover, it is yet too early to ascertain what we accomplished. Among the most marked is the result of reflex influence upon those who participated in the campaign. When people have worked 'as they have never worked before,' the influence of that work upon their lives cannot be but for spiritual good.

"In the Western Circle the effort was largely centred upon the villages. The spirit of the Evangelistic Campaign grew deeper this year. Bible study classes, prayer circles, leaders' training classes and group conventions were more methodically conducted. Mr. T. Sither of the Y. M. C. A., of Madras, held special classes for agents in which he gave methods of conducting Bible classes. The Pastorate Chairman took keen interest in the movement and most of the agents worked heart and soul. Mr. Aiyadurai Bhagavather conducted special meetings both for Christians and Hindus.

"Our Harvest Festivals this year have been of unusual interest. In good time before the festival season arrived arrangements were made to visit and stir up every Christian village and a very large number of Christians who had been specially prepared came from even remote villages to Gudiyatam and Ponnai Anicut, the two festival centres of the Circle. Heathen lads and men and women attended. The S. I. U. C. Missioner of the Campaign, our well-known brother, Rev. S. Paramanandam, was the speaker. The ambition of this servant of God that this festival should develop into a distinctly spiritual festival for our village Christians was more realized this year than ever before. It was a time of tears of joy when on the last day of the festival at the evening meeting a number stood up to confess Christ and receive baptism before the large crowd attending the festival. The Campaign call to Christians to win and make disciples went deep into their hearts. Many went home rejoicing and are trying to do in their villages what their Master has asked them to do. While special meetings were now and then held in the Pastorates with good results, the greatest interest was aroused by a number

of group conventions held in the different Pastorates to arouse the people to take an active part in the work of Evangelism. Men and women from villages within a certain area came together to pray with one accord for themselves and their brethren and neighbors and to listen to the addresses. The one outstanding feature of the year's work and of that of the great week has been to try to reach nominal Christians, backsliders, and non-Christian people in our occupied villages rather than going out for new villages. This has paid well. At least in the case of a few villages the day is not far off when all knees will bow together under the same roof before the same God. There is one pressing need of these Campaign conventions and that is that we want whole hearted men to follow up the work done in them."

Rev. W. T. Scudder, Chairman of the Southern Circle writes as follows:

In the Southern Circle the great value of the Campaign, it was learned, lies in the practice we are attempting to cultivate among the Christians of witnessing for Christ. Although the result may not be apparent yet the cultivation of this spirit is most valuable. A profitable use of Cinema was made in Tindivanam and its villages. Large numbers would attend the exhibitions and listen to the expositions of Bible truths. The comments overheard betrayed a keen interest in the Gospel story.

In the Eastern Circle the direction of the Campaign was entrusted more largely to the Circle Committee. "This has been well done in the Ranipettai and Yehamur Pastorates where organization of a high character is shown. The Pastors testify as to the good it has done to the people."

The Campaign has been aggressively pressed this year and especially during the so-called Campaign week. How sad that we must write that "here and there signs have crept in that the work was not properly followed up and the opportunity was lost for the time being; a graphic instance of our inability to care for the work in our charge with our present resources."

The Campaign has had its reflex influence upon the congregations. Where aggressive evangelism was duly pressed

there has been an increase in numbers and growth in grace. Our total Christian community now numbers 14049.

In our congregations, work for the young has not been as vigorously pressed as it should have been. In our Sunday schools "there has been a gain of 178 pupils but a loss of 3 schools and 14 teachers. Here we have not shown the gain we ought. Christian Endeavor statistics show a slight loss. There has been a decrease of Rs. 88 in contributions for benevolent purposes and a gain of Rs. 158 for congregational purposes. We can not but express the wish that the figures might have been reversed.

About our congregational work also centres the work of elementary education. Besides the congregational schools, the I. C. B. controls 4 Higher Elementary Schools. All these schools seem to have maintained their former standard of efficiency and the decrease in grant can probably be attributed more to the shortage of funds than to the lack of application on the teachers' part.

When the finances of the Board are looked into we discover that the expenditure on the congregational side totals slightly over 70% of the total expenditure, which leaves slightly less than 30% for the work of aggressive evangelism. This year the I. C. B. has overdrawn its account with the Mission by about Rs. 5000. Surely this figure calls for careful consideration and close scrutiny especially in view of the fact that the amounts received from home should be gradually decreased. Of the Rs. 15,402 raised on the field, a large percentage is received from school grants which must therefore be regarded as an income on the annual investment of the Mission in the work of the I. C. B. The balance was raised by contributions either levied or voluntary from our Christians. These figures would seem to indicate "that we have made little or no progress towards self-support in the work at large. This is to be regretted."

After a study of the conditions of the year the Chairman "feels that the year has been one of very large significance. It is big with promises of large things. If we only can plan largely and wisely and carry out our plans with enthusiasm and vigor

we should see in the near future large ingatherings. Indian initiative and leadership have certainly developed in a wonderful way. A new spirit is seen in many of our agents. Congregations have been awakened and many individuals aroused. An expectance is abroad among non-Christians. Signs of the extent and depth are seen on every hand. But we need more missionaries and I believe more funds to develop the work." Thus it will be seen that our hopes of expectancy are doomed to a repeated failure, either partial, as this year, or whole, unless our forces are augmented and the way is paved for aggressive evangelism whose results can be conserved.

STATION REPORTS.

Since the Indian Church Board report covers all of the congregational, congregational school and men's evangelistic work in both towns and villages, there remains only the men's institutional work and women's work to report.

TINDIVANAM.

The Crane Elementary School is the only Boys' Elementary School in the Mission bounds whose management has not been transferred to the I. C. B. This school is now in charge of a young Christian of energy and enthusiasm who has maintained the efficiency of the school. Sunday school has been conducted with considerable zeal.

DISPENSARY.

The Dispensary now has its own Bible woman who has personal talks with the in-patients and their relatives. A little higher mark has been reached in attendance this year. As necessity forced the doctor to be absent for about four months, large credit is due to the Indian nurse in charge. The monthly expenditures, exclusive of medicine, totals about \$7.25. Thus the price of a few concert tickets at home gives a chance of hearing

the Gospel to 500 people a month. As a result of the cyclone the dispensary building is now roofless, and our savings towards a nurse's home must be used to cover damages.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

There are two and the combined strength of both is 228. Most of the teachers in these schools are Christian women and in addition to teaching secular subjects they impart Bible instruction regularly. They also teach in the Sunday schools. The numbers attending the Sunday schools have been quite encouraging this year. Recently we opened a class for the mothers of the girls. A few of them came for two Sundays but the cyclone prevented any more meetings.

ZENANA WORK.

There are three Bible women including the one who does half a day's work in the Dispensary. In the houses visited there are always many hearers who drop in as casually as flies for the front door is always open. The children who flock in, the little girls usually carrying heavy babies, seem to forget everything while listening. Lack of space forbids giving many interesting details to show how in India, we go about establishing a point of contact. It may be a slow way of winning souls but it is sure as well as slow.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The Principal, Dr. C. F. Stube, reports a falling off in attendance in the lower classes. Eleven students were successful in the Government School Final Examinations last March, of whom six are now in College. A substantial shed for class rooms was erected but this as well as other buildings proved a mere toy for the cyclone. A substantial increase in Government grants is noted.

In connection with this school is a hostel for Christian boys. It was impossible to accommodate all who applied for admission.

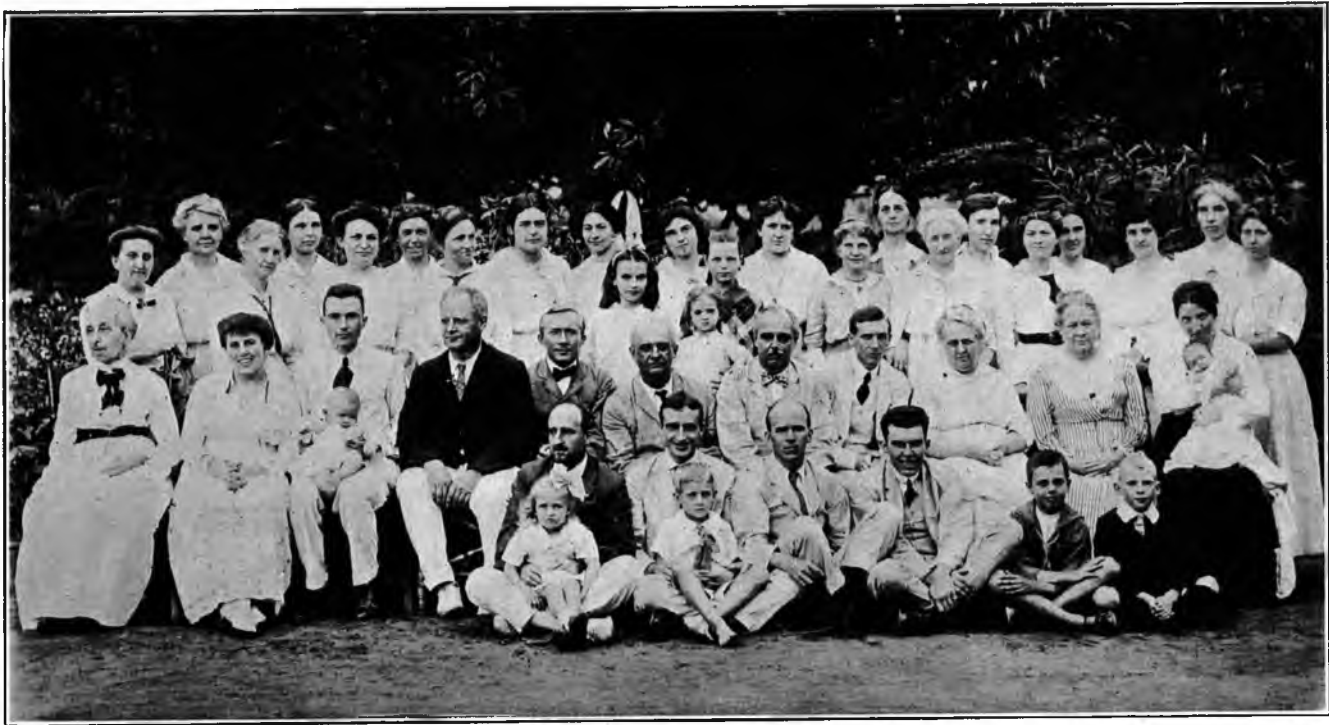
The new policy of special tuition for the inmates of the hostel has been put on trial this year. The aim is to give our Christian boys every possible advantage. Last year none of the boarders were able to pass the Public School Final Examinations.

ARNI.

The Boys' Higher Elementary School still suffers greatly because of the lack of suitable accommodations. A legacy left to our Board and the promise of Government Educational authorities to consider an application for grant-in-aid make the future look brighter. Because of insufficiency of appropriations and dearth of suitable teachers the work has not been wholly satisfactory. The school is still in its infancy; the first class was graduated this year. A promising non-Christian boy who was admitted to the hostel during the year received baptism. Another lad who was baptized under similar circumstances some time back proved to be largely instrumental in winning his village to Christianity this year. Instances such as these make one feel the desirability of our encouraging the admission of non-Christians into our Boarding Schools.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

The Arnipalayam, Kosapalayam and Polur Hindu Girls' Schools have maintained the usual standard of strength and efficiency during the year. In Kosapalayam and Polur, the problem of carrying on School work has still to be met. We have been very glad of the promise of money toward a new school building for the Kosapalayam school. Although our appropriations are not sufficient for the other needs of the school, from this inadequate appropriation a large sum has had to go for rent every year. As Government is not paying grants until after the war and we have not sufficient money to build without the grant it has not been possible to do anything definite about a new building.



✓The Members of the Arcot Mission, 1917.

Seated, front row, left to right: Dr. B. W. Roy, Rev. L. Hekhuis, Dr. C. F. Stubbe, Mr. J. D. Muyskens.

Seated, second row, left to right: Mrs. J. H. Van Doren, Mrs. F. M. Potter, Mr. F. M. Potter, Rev. W. T. Scudder, Rev. B. Rottschaefer, Rev. E. C. Scudder, Dr. L. R. Scudder, Rev. J. H. Warnshuis, Mrs. E. C. Scudder, Mrs. J. H. Wyckoff, Mrs. J. H. Warnshuis, M.D.

Standing, left to right: Miss Gertrude Dodd, Dr. Ida S. Scudder, Mrs. J. A. Beattie, Miss H. W. Drury, Mrs. W. T. Scudder, M.D., Miss A. B. Van Doren, Miss M. Rottschaefer, Miss C. C. Wyckoff, Miss C. Durick, Miss E. W. Conklin, Mrs. L. Hekhuis, Miss J. C. Scudder, Mrs. L. R. Scudder, Miss L. H. Hart, M.D., Miss J. V. Te Winkel, Mrs. H. Honegger, Miss H. M. Follard, M.D., Miss Cornelia Wyckoff, Miss S. Te Winkel, Mrs. B. W. Roy.



The Arcot Mission Pastors of the South India United Church
with Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Chamberlain



Reception to the Board's Deputation, 1915-16, Katpadi, India.

ZENANA WORK.

Three Bible women have worked in the zenanas of Arni during the year. The Bible woman is the one influence that connects the Hindu women with the outside world. Most of the women in this town are still ignorant of the hospital but many times during the year through the Bible women's influence some woman has been persuaded to go to the hospital for treatment. The Bible woman must also answer many questions about current events; she also teaches hygiene; but her chief work is bringing to the women a knowledge of a better life through Christ. The Bible women have aimed at that through the year and in the hearts of many a secret faith has been born. While three women have worked in the homes one has worked in the highways and hedges, bringing her message to hundreds of men and women in the streets, in the villages and in the fields. She often speaks of the power of prayer and many ask her to pray for their sick.

RANIPETTAL.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.

“Work has been more satisfactory than ever before. We are beginning to do work which is really worth while. The staff remains about the same as before. Our Government trained man is trying his best to fulfil our hopes concerning him. On my return from the Hills this year, I found the hospital in as good a condition as when I left it. The number of in-patients has been less than last year but this is due to the fact that those admitted were obliged to stay longer. Due to this many others were refused admission. Many seeking admission are maternity cases. For two months we had to close the maternity ward for repairs as the roof had fallen in. For this work a European nurse trained in obstetrics is much needed. Attendance at the dispensary has increased; some days the patients number more than 100.

“Before the coming of the rains we experimented with weekly visits to surrounding villages visiting two or three in an afternoon. Although we would treat about 100 persons in an afternoon, the number of listeners to the sermon would be far greater, probably close to 1000. The Surgical work has gradually improved, and we have had patients from neighboring cities which contain much better hospitals than ours. Our operation room and equipment is now such that we are able to do ordinary operations with great hopes of success. The income from the patients shows an increase of 45% over last year. Much of this came through the increased demand for private rooms, which have been filled most of the time and often engaged ahead.

GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

The end of the year 1916 marks one more step toward our goal of a complete Girls' High School for the Arcot Mission. Our Third Form of eleven girls is now an accomplished fact and we believe that three years more will see the addition of the 4th, 5th and 6th Forms, which will mean that our Mission girls will have the advantage of a complete educational system, beginning in the Infant Class and leading up to the Women's College in Madras.

The High School was begun with grave doubts in the minds of many as to whether our girls had advanced to a stage where they were ready to profit by its advantages. Mentally and morally their growth is far more rapid than I had expected. I will quote from the annual report of the Government Inspectress: “I consider that if properly staffed the school bids fair to become an efficient Girls' High School and will thus fill a most useful role in the North Arcot District.”

The past year has been full of encouragement. The only shadow upon the year's happiness has been that cast by sickness and death. Four girls have left us, three through the dreaded typhoid scourge. One was rightly named “Sugunam” —“Good disposition.” Her sweet face and lovely character still live in our memories. Another, a little girl in the Third Class,

was a child of special promise. We are told that through her delirium she talked constantly of the "Boarding" and quoted bits from her reader and her Bible lessons. When the last hour came, she called to her relatives, "You all stand aside. The Lord has come."

The religious life of the school has been quiet but I believe real. The Junior Endeavor Society has been divided into three parts thus giving more chance for the little girls to have a part in the meetings. Bible study classes in connection with the Evangelical Campaign have been held among the teachers conducted by Mrs. Honegger and myself. Two of the older classes have been entirely under the leadership of the girls themselves. The girls have taken an enthusiastic part in the active work of the Campaign, going with the Ranipettai women to the outlying villages. When school reopened after the September week of Evangelism, there was scarcely a girl, big or little, who had not some report to give of work done among the women and children of her own home or village. The older girls also attempted a little 'Welfare work' cleaning their homes, teaching neighbors' children to comb their hair and suppressing the use of bad language.

I cannot end this report without a look into the future. Several years ago we raised our voices in a weak appeal for a building which might be needed at some future time for a hypothetical High School. It is now no wonder that such an appeal for a building brought forth no response. Now the appeal is no longer weak nor is the High School hypothetical nor is the time of need future. We have come to the point when new buildings are an immediate and urgent necessity. The thatched sheds put up this year will not accommodate next year's new class. We cannot start Science classes because we have no room available for a laboratory. Two rooms are now being used as dormitories by night and class rooms by day. From now on our work will have to be done under hampering conditions until our supporters at home come to our help. Who will be first to make a paying investment—one that will return large dividends in the growth of the new womanhood of Christian India?

LACE CLASS.

The year just passed has seen advance in various lines. Our number has increased to 42 and many have been refused admittance for want of room and means. Two new lines of work have been begun, embroidery and crochet. The Bible class has had special attention, nearly two years being given to the study of God's book every morning. Drawing was only taught in the higher class last year; now it is taught in all classes. We are sorry to report no advance in the sale of lace. The war seems to have a disastrous effect upon its disposal. There are a number of widows trying to earn their living. Each widow lives in a small room 6 ft. x 8 ft. with a door but no window. This room serves as sleeping room, living room and kitchen. Their conditions are deplorable and we plead for a suitable building for our widows.

ZENANA WORK.

The report of zenana work for 1916 is not an encouraging one to write, for it is just another instance of the greatness of the harvest and the fewness of the laborers. Work among the Hindu women of large centres like Ranipettai, Arcot, Wallajah and Kaveripak demands much attention and has within it great possibilities of development. Instead of getting this attention this work has been a mere side issue receiving only such scraps of time and thought as could be snatched from the constant routine of school duties. Plague has made it necessary to give up this work in Arcot for a time. The Bible women have taken an active part in the Evangelistic Campaign. Three of them pre-faced the week of evangelism with extended tours among the surrounding villages.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL, ARCOT.

It would be difficult to find a happier band of Hindu children than those at the Mission school at Arcot. Try to picture 126 bright little girls seated in alcoves around an open courtyard

about which birds are singing and pets of various kinds are playing. The work of the year was commended by the Inspector. At present a trying siege of plague is greatly affecting our attendance.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL, KAVERIPAK.

The Kaveripak School is struggling against a spirit among the Hindus which says: "We will not have a Mission school where the songs dedicated to our Gods cannot be sung"; but the staff of the school is determined to overcome the prejudice of the Hindu community and the attendance for the last three months shows that the parents are beginning to appreciate the broader education which our school offers. Special instruction in Health and House Management has been given during the year, for these children leave us at the age of eleven or twelve to become wives and home makers. The past year has seen the school well equipped with furniture and necessary working material.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL, RANIPETTAI.

While the other three schools of this station are housed in comfortable and spacious quarters, the Ranipettai school is occupying a rented building which is far too small but as the opposition is strong no better quarters can be secured. The work is largely among the Brahman caste who greatly disapprove of our religious teaching but at present we are able to register a little over a hundred girls. In order to create a deeper interest among the parents we are holding monthly meetings for the mothers, at which time secular subjects are treated—all with the view of later showing them the true merit of the Christian religion.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL, WALLAJAH.

The work of the Wallajah school has not been without its problems, but we believe the dark clouds are behind us. The Bible is daily taught and we know that the instruction given in our Hindu Girls' Schools is helping to remove suspicion and

prejudice and is ever tending toward the emancipation of Indian women. Because of the increased rates of freight our Prize giving entertainments were omitted this year.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Sunday schools are held in all of our Hindu Girls' schools, also in the Church and Boarding school, all of which are well attended. The lesson stories are illustrated on the blackboard and dramatized by the children.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

In July a new class of nine young men was admitted most of whom had studied in the Fourth Form. This raised the enrollment to twenty-three. For the first time since Dr. Wyckoff's death, instruction was imparted by an American; Dr. L. R. Scudder teaching one period each day. Some of the instruction in the Junior class is through the medium of English, which has added some interest to the work of the year.

Knowing the tendency towards the professional attitude in theological studies an effort has been made to place greater emphasis on the spiritual and practical side. In the morning prayers the staff in turn give short addresses on spiritual topics, striving in this way to get into close spiritual touch with the students. This gives the teachers a great opportunity which they are striving to use to the full.

While nothing very large or noteworthy has been accomplished it is felt that at least a beginning has been made in restoring the Seminary to the position it had when Dr. Wyckoff was able to devote his large talents to the work. The aim is to send out young men with a good mental equipment and broad sympathetic outlook but above all with a deep and rich spiritual experience that will fit them to lead men to Christ.

VOORHEES COLLEGE.

Mr. Potter reports: This year has marked an increase in the efficiency of the College, because of the addition to the staff

of a Vice-principal, Mr. Mason Olcott, B.A. He has not only lightened the burden of my teaching work, which means the possibility of securing greater thoroughness in teaching, but has also undertaken the management of the two Christian hostels or dormitories and the supervision of the Y. M. C. A. Our accommodations are still taxed to the utmost, with 94 students in the two College classes, 470 in the High School department and 476 in the Lower School. It is peculiarly gratifying to record full college classes, as the University last year made more stringent regulations governing the admission of students to College. The result secured in the two great public examinations were also very satisfactory this year. These are the examinations for students completing the High School course, and those completing the Intermediate course, that is, the first two years of the College work. The staff is co-operating most loyally in all college work and by means of a Provident Fund, which we expect to establish this January, we hope to win even more enthusiastic support for the institution. From the report as so far given, the casual reader may be tempted to raise the usual cry against educational missionary work, of its being too much occupied with the secular side. We wish that such a reader might come into our College Bible classes held four days in every week and mark the attitude of the students. A keen attention and interest are shown which I feel certain could hardly be found in a class of American College students obliged to study the Bible. Live questions are raised and as we always teach the Gospels, a clear idea of the life of Jesus Christ is obtained. Not many converts are being made in India in educational institutions, but the contrast of the graduate of a Missionary institution with the graduate of a Hindu institution speaks volumes for the influence of Christianity. The great forces which are being thus developed in the thinking world of India cannot be despised, and constitute one of the vital means for the ultimate evangelization of India. In considering educational missionary work, when the cry for black and white results goes up, let us remember that "The Kingdom of God cometh not with observation." Indian reform movements are arising throughout India conducted under Hindu

auspices, but their original source is the life of Jesus Christ, and of this life these men of education and power learn in our educational institutions.

In close connection with direct religious instruction stands socializing work. The bulwark of Hinduism is caste. The great opportunity of the educational institution is to teach democracy, co-operation, and the little world of our College is developing along these lines.

Great interest was aroused in the College by the visit of the Deputation, particularly as one of the members, Dr. W. I. Chamberlain, was a former Principal of the College. Another most interesting event was the final securing of the property adjoining the College, which we have been trying to secure for the past twelve years. Government has now acquired it for us and the Cobb Memorial Hall is soon to rise on that site, in honor of the former devoted Secretary of the Board, Dr. Henry N. Cobb.

In conclusion, for the benefit of a reader who is investing his money in foreign missions, I should like to present a statement of the cost of maintaining an institution such as this, that he may balance it over against the work we have attempted to briefly describe and then turn again to the old question "Do foreign missions pay?" We have about 1000 students, 46 teachers, and for the general upkeep of this whole institution, excluding dormitories and the salaries of the two missionaries, we spend \$1500 a year net.

CHRISTIAN HOSTEL.

The past year has been a satisfactory one for the two hostels. In the High School hostel the system of special tutoring has been introduced with good results. The health of the boys has been as usual, and their athletic life has thriven. The College hostel is still without a building of its own. The spiritual life of the boys is carefully fostered by frequent devotional meetings in which the boys take part. This religious life finds a field for Christian service through the Y. M. C. A. A night school taught by volunteer teachers from among the college students has been successfully maintained.

MARY TABER SCHELL HOSPITAL.

Dr. Ida Scudder reports: The past year has been an immensely busy one, for in addition to the work in the Mary Taber Schell hospital there have been committee meetings to attend and a large correspondence in connection with the new Women's Medical College for South India. These committee meetings have necessitated my being away from Vellore many a time during the year, and the burden of the work in Schell hospital has fallen on Dr. Pollard's shoulders. Aside from the work in Schell hospital, Dr. Pollard and I have had an out dispensary, Dr. Pollard opening a new one in Ussoor, and I continuing to go to Gudiyatam. I have been fortunate in securing for Gudiyatam a trained Sub-Assistant Surgeon from Ludhiana. Miss Backiam is very enthusiastic and much interested in her work. The people like her and we hope we may make the dispensary self-supporting in the future. As Gudiyatam is one of the large towns of our Mission we hope that this dispensary may prove a real blessing to the inhabitants and may be the means of giving to many a vision of the Christ. Miss Houghton left us in March and for a time we had no Superintendent of nurses in the hospital. In May, Miss Durick came to us and has taken charge of the nurses.

The Medical College Committee felt it would be advisable to send some of the appointed Professors to Vellore in 1917 to open up Dispensaries in the surrounding villages and to become acquainted with the people and thus increase the work. We anticipated having two doctors in 1917, and the London Mission hearing of this requested us to release Dr. Pollard to go to their Mission and take up work there. The London Mission has a hospital in Erode which is closed because during the war times they cannot find a lady who can take up that work. As we seemed to be provided for in Vellore our Mission consented to release Dr. Pollard in January, 1917, to go to the London Mission.

The Mary Taber Schell Hospital is the same busy happy place more crowded as the days pass. The great cry is for more private rooms. Our income would be much larger if we could

accommodate more in private rooms and we are eager to get into our new hospital with its many private rooms for patients. The verandahs are lined with beds and the wards often over full.

A large number of wealthy Brahmans and Muhammadans have come to us during the past year. We find them refined, gentle women, and have enjoyed having them in our midst. We have had a larger number of children than usual and I was amazed the other day to find parents willing to leave their young son here without any member of the household being present. The lad is very ill but has been happy with his doll and his picture books. It certainly is an advance when parents trust their children to us in this way.

The operative work is increasing and it rejoices our hearts to be able to relieve suffering, which even a few years ago could not be relieved because the people would not consent to an operation. Even today we are repeatedly requested to give medicine, put on plasters, do anything to drive the tumor away, "but please don't operate."

We are fortunate in having with us an old Bible woman, Mrs. Sawyer, who is a patient much of the time but who never lets an opportunity pass of speaking to patients and friends or of teaching scripture verses, prayers and Bible stories to them. Sometimes when almost too ill to do so she will get out of her bed, go to some bed side and talk or pray with the women.

The Ford which was given by Mrs. Bancroft Hill, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been life saving many a time during the past year. I have been over 7000 miles in it, and I suppose not more than a few hundred of that have been for pleasure. I do not dread calls to distant villages now, but rather enjoy a run out and back, and instead of returning worn out with a hard jolting ride in a jutka, I get home refreshed and ready to take up more work. I cannot express what it has meant to have the car and it has been such a help in the work.

Miss Durick writes: There are at present 18 nurses at the Schell Hospital. Four of the girls took their Junior examination in September. All passed getting distinction in the written work. There were only three girls in the next class. One of these, a

girl whom all loved, contracted tuberculosis. She had every possible attention and was sent to the Hills hoping the change would do her good but in a few weeks she passed away.

ZENANA WORK.

The Bible women's work has changed hands twice this year. Miss Hancock gave over charge to Miss Wyckoff in March and Mrs. L. R. Scudder took over charge in August. At the close of the year there are 11 women at work and a superintendent. The superintendent is a new feature. Mrs. Lizzie Peter, the superintendent, is an Indian woman who has had superior educational advantages as well as considerable experience in this line of work. She is able to do virtually the same work that a missionary lady does and is a great help. The individual reports of the zenana workers tell of many who are reading the scriptures, of many before indifferent who are now asking for visits, of men who ask to have their women taught because they admire the bearing and position of our Christian women, of secret believers who have not the courage to break with their caste ties. Two of the Bible women give a half of each day to work in the Schell Hospital. Every Wednesday one Bible woman goes with the doctor to Gudiyatam and preaches at six or seven villages along the way. The village women appreciate women preachers. The superintendent and three of the women by turns also go out on Fridays for preaching in the surrounding villages. In this way they have regularly visited 20 villages. They sing the gospel and preach the gospel and do house to house visitation.

JAIL WORK.

Mrs. Cornelius writes: It is indeed a very good thing that the Government allows us to give moral instruction to the prisoners in the Jail, though we are not allowed to preach the gospel directly. Besides myself there are two Hindu men who visit the prisoners and give them moral instruction—one speaking in Tamil and the other in Telugu. But I am glad to say that these

women appreciate the Christian teaching most. There are some among them who eagerly look for our visits and when we come they take the front seats and listen with great attention. I am sorry to say that the matron, who was a Christian and helped us in many ways, has been transferred to Madras.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

The three Hindu Girls' Schools, Velapadi Arasamaram, and Sircarmandy, have completed another year of very useful work. Their strength and attendance were very much affected at the beginning of the year by the appearance of plague in the town. But as soon as it disappeared they recovered their normal condition. These schools are for the most part taught by Indian Christian women, who are discharging their duties faithfully and well. A special instructor was appointed in July for teaching sewing to the girls in the different schools, and the sewing has improved much. No one of these schools has a suitable building of its own. All of them are held in dwelling houses which are not well suited to school purposes. This is a serious drawback, which, it is hoped will be removed at no distant date.

Arasamaram and Sircarmandy can now boast of having good gardens. The Bible is taught very regularly in all these schools. Some of the songs are full of Christian ideas. These the children sing not only in the schools but also in their homes. Thus Christianity finds its way into many homes otherwise closed to Christian influences.

Sunday classes are also held for the girls in these schools. Most of them come to these classes of their own accord. At the Sunday school rally held in November last, they took a prominent part and did very creditably.

KATPADI.

The Industrial School management during the year has had a checkered career. Mr. Farrar had charge of the institution until his departure on furlough; then Rev. E. C. Scudder had

control of the place up to September; since then Rev. B. Rottschaefer has assumed charge. We can say but little of the work except that it seems to have been very much of the standard of other years; neither a remarkable set back nor a marked progress can be recorded.

CHITTOOR.

GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

We have 73 girls in the Boarding school this year. There seems to be little of special interest to record. The health of the school has been good; there has been no change in the teaching staff. The work in the hostel and school has gone on harmoniously. All our girls are Christians nominally and many of them show by their lives that they are Christians indeed. We aim to correct the idea which prevails among them that work for the Lord consists chiefly in preaching and praying. We strive to make them realize that the example we set and the life we lead speak more forcibly than the sermons we preach. The seven young women teachers who live in the hostel have been very willing to assist and have done much outside their regular school work. They have helped in the meetings, taught in the Sunday schools and taken part in the Evangelistic work.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The number of students has been smaller than last year. The reason for the falling off in numbers is that we have been sending our brightest girls to Ranipettai. This also doubtless accounts for the breaking of our splendid record of passing 100 per cent in the Government examinations. This year several girls failed in one subject. They are to be allowed to try the examination again. We have at last been successful in finding a highly qualified mistress to teach in the Training school. As she is also a member of the Boarding school family we expect much from her influence outside of as well as in the school room. There has been a good attendance in the Model School

throughout the year. The youngest girls in the Boarding school attend here. The other pupils are the children from the compound and our nearest Christian village.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

We have continued to experience the encouragement of opposition. This reached a climax after Mrs. Besant, the Theosophical leader, visited Chittoor last March. The attendance then went down to about thirty. We have tried to make our school as attractive as possible and have brought the number enrolled up to 91 with an average attendance of 73. The Inspectress says that our staff of teachers is much superior to that of the rival school and that she expects to find the girls who have left us all back again next year. Three Sunday schools have been conducted regularly in the town. A collection has been taken each Sunday. This money provided cloths for six poor persons besides a small contribution towards the Madras Hospital ship. Sunday school work in embryo is also being done in a village near by. One of our teachers has been doing evangelistic work in that village all the year and this attempt at a Sunday school is an outgrowth of that work. The soil is decidedly virgin and one feels that this undertaking is real missionary work.

ZENANA WORK.

We continue to employ 4 women for zenana work and one woman who does purely evangelistic work in nearby villages and wherever in the town itself opportunities present themselves. This year we have asked the zenana pupils to contribute something towards the Madras Hospital ship instead of buying garlands to hang round the "Missie's" neck. The sum thus collected during the year is about Rs. 10, or \$3. It takes some time to introduce a new idea and many coppers to make a rupee. A former zenana pupil now living in Madras sent us Rs. 23 to use for charity. With this money we purchased clothing for eight poor widows.

PALMANER.

Miss Brown has recently resumed zenana work in Palmaner. Upon her return her old friends gave her a cordial welcome. Having taken up the work again with these she is trying to win new pupils as well. Palmaner has but one Bible woman and Miss Brown reports that she has been ill most of the time and is not bright even when at her best. Another Bible woman is expected to begin work soon, so prospects are brighter for next year. Three Sunday schools have been maintained in Palmaner, three C. E. Societies have done good work and women's meetings have been well attended.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

This school has had little supervision for two years; consequently it is in a run down condition. Since Miss Brown has returned to Palmaner and has visited the school from time to time it has begun to improve. They are very much in need of a new building.

PUNGANUR.

The Mary Isabelle Allen Hospital has been in charge of Mr. R. P. Nathaniel. It was closed for three months this year while he was away taking his Government examination. He is to be congratulated on passing the test and qualifying as Sub-Assistant Surgeon. The total number of cases shows a falling off due to three months' closing, but in other items there has been a small increase in spite of this closure. Since passing the examination in July the monthly averages have shown a gratifying increase.

HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The Inspectress was very pleased with the work done in this school last year. A new feature of the school is an Indian harmonium. Now lessons on this instrument are given to those girls

who will pay a small fee. A Sunday school is held regularly and the Hindu girls appreciate very much the pretty picture cards that are given to them.

MUHAMMADAN GIRLS' SCHOOL.

This school has taken a step in advance in that it has been promoted to a Primary School by having its classes raised to the 4th standard. In a former report it was said that "Drill was not approved of by Muhammadans but now the subject is very popular." The girls in this school learn to make their own garments and also learn to crochet and to work on canvases.

ZENANA WORK.

There are two Bible women at Punganur. One of them uses Christian lyrics very effectively.

MADANAPALLE.

GIRLS' INCOMPLETE SECONDARY SCHOOL.

The war is responsible for all unhappy circumstances these days and so, of course, it is the war that has prevented our ideals from being fulfilled in this school—at least in so far as our new building is concerned. The stones still lie in anticipatory heaps on our beautiful site, the carpenters have piled up the window and door frames in symmetrical stacks, but no building work can be begun until we receive the sanction of Government which interviews and correspondence with the Director of Public Instruction have as yet failed to secure. It was a delightful circumstance that brought the Deputation from the home Boards here in March and we were able to have Mrs. Hill, who has taken such great interest in the new school, initiate the work upon it by turning the sod. This ceremony was followed by a Prize giving at which Mrs. W. I. Chamberlain presided and Mrs. Hill distributed the prizes. As to the number of pupils 1916 has reached the high water mark of 148 and the Govern-

ment grant too was larger than ever, Rs. 1642. Much to the regret of all, our Head Master who had had the inspiration of the school for six years, left us in May. In his place the first assistant, one of our own girls, was appointed Head Mistress and after much difficulty we secured three other teachers of High School qualifications, who, though not normally trained, are working faithfully and with genuine interest in their work. We have 19 Hindu pupils attending the school, most attractive girls. In the hostel we have 87 girls crowded far too closely for health and comfort. There have been measles, mumps, and many fevers among them, but the Mary Lott Lyles Hospital has been our friend in need.

The girls attend the three different Christian Endeavor Societies with great regularity. The older school girls took an active part in the Evangelistic Campaign. In company with the Christian women they visited the villages selected by the Campaign committee and assisted in every possible way in the work done. They were a great help in the evening meetings for women conducted in Madanapalle town. There is no doubt that through the work of our women and girls a deep impression was made and God will gather the fruits in His good time.

ZENANA WORK.

In Madanapalle there are three Bible women. Two work among Hindus and the other one works especially among the newly baptized Christians. Besides their regular work these Bible women joined heartily in the work of the Evangelistic Campaign. In Zenana visiting, Mrs. Gnanamoni met an old woman who had been on pilgrimages to Benares, Rameswaram, Tirupati and other sacred places—hoping to satisfy the longings of her heart. But when she came back and thought over her visits to sacred cities, she found that she was not in any way the better for her trip except that she had seen new sights and scenes. Then the conviction came upon her that Benares and such places had nothing to give her and that it was her heart which had to be right.

THE HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

The year in Madanapalle school has been much broken as two teachers were ill and substitutes had to take their places. The happiest event of the year was the result of the Deputation's visit. For many years the school has been bounded by its four walls without an inch of ground beside, and when we showed this situation to our friends from home they at once recognized the need and provided money for buying a piece of land just at the back of the school. The owner had long refused to sell and had always mentioned a prohibitive price; but with money in hand we again approached him and most providentially he was moved to sell us just what we wanted. The deed was registered and the money paid, and two days later the man came to see if he could buy back his land. But it was too late—the land was ours and the "Hill Garden" is an established feature of the Girls' School. Sunday school is held regularly on Sunday mornings. We try to make the gospel stories appeal to the hearts of the children and influence their daily lives.

The year in the Vayalpad Girls' School has been uneventful. My monthly visits are a real pleasure. The teachers are trying to carry out the suggestions given them, so there is improvement shown from month to month. There are 3 teachers and 63 pupils.

MARY LOTT LYLES HOSPITAL.

The past year has been a very unsettled one. We began without a doctor. During this time Dr. Ida S. Scudder came to our aid for a few days. Later Mrs. Witney came and remained until Mrs. Warnshuis was able to resume hospital supervision once more. In May our Indian Lady Apothecary took charge during the Hill season and in August Mrs. Witney again came, to remain, we trust, until Dr. Hart can resume the care of the hospital once more. Our nursing staff has changed but slightly. One of our senior nurses went to Arabia to assist Dr. Hosmon in her hospital at Maskat. Our present staff con-

sists of 9 nurses and 2 compounders. Three nurses went up for the South India Missions Nurses' Examination. All three acquired high marks—two receiving distinction.

Dispensary meetings are conducted by some member of the staff or some outside volunteer whenever possible. While there has been a decrease in the number of in-patients during the year, our number of out-patients has increased. The cool breezes of Madanapalle have doubtless helped to attract a number of European patients. Near the hospital is a little village which we have long wished could be induced to accept Christianity. Some months ago the twelve-year-old son of the headman of this village became seriously ill with typhoid fever and in this condition was brought to the hospital. A few years before they had brought us a daughter similarly affected and after demanding one of our best rooms and the best of everything we had, they had finally spirited her away without our permission and without paying any of her bills. While we are always glad to treat the worthy poor freely we do feel that when people can afford to do so they must help meet their own expenses. The people at home make sacrifices to help the poor of this country and while we are here to win the rich as well as the poor, at the same time we feel that they must not be allowed to depend upon charity unnecessarily. The headman was called in and we explained to him that while the hospital was here to help the people, at the same time it was incumbent upon them to help us to make that help go as far as possible. His son's case would undoubtedly be a long and a serious one, and even with our best care and attention he might not recover. Should he wish to leave him with us he must pay us a definite sum in advance, to cover expenses. They were quite fully determined not to pay for him, but they finally agreed to do so and gave us no further trouble, never objecting in the least for anything we did. It was really quite wonderful considering the size of the family and the number of old women there were among them. They frankly expressed themselves as being much interested in Christianity and declare that in a little time they too will all become Christians, but they cannot come just now; there are hindrances, but

the next generation will probably follow Christianity. When a few more of the old people with their old prejudices have been removed they will come. A few months ago two different families brought in a little child each. Alamelamma was the little girl and Gopaul the little boy. Each was seven years of age; she was the only daughter and he the only son and both were greatly beloved by their respective families and both were seriously ill. At the end of ten days or so, because there was no marked improvement in the eyes of the relatives, Gopaul's people, in spite of all our explanations and entreaties insisted upon taking the child home because they had lost courage. As a matter of fact, the little boy was better and gave promise of ultimate recovery if only left to us, but take him away they would, and three days later he was dead. Little Alamelamma's people had more confidence in us and day by day they watched with anxious hearts and waited, for typhoid runs its course but slowly, especially when one suffers from relapse as did little Alamelamma. In this case their patience was rewarded. Slowly she crept back to life and strength until one day, attired in a bright colored silk saree, she sat in grandeur and smiled out her joy as she saw the nurses and others presented with sweets and fruits as her parting gift. She is a dear little girl and as they left the parents said: "Never fear, we are sending her as a pupil to your Mission School, she is yours."

During the past year the hospital was honored by a visit from the home Deputation and all were cheered by their hearty words of commendation and encouragement. It is with gratitude that Mary Lott Lyles Hospital acknowledges the return of Dr. Hart and looks forward to the day when she will once more be actively associated with it.

THE MADANAPALLE HIGH SCHOOL.

This school has experienced a year of great progress. The number of pupils has increased to 287; the increase has been especially marked in all the higher classes. The grants drawn from Government this year have been exceptionally good, including a supplemental grant for the previous year, the teaching

grant has increased by Rs. 1166. Special building and furniture grants were also paid. The work of the staff has been in complete harmony with the aims of the management and of a high standard. Special instruction was given in the Bible by one of the first graduates of the institution. Athletics have been encouraged, basket ball and indoor base ball have been started and for the third consecutive time the school has been the champion school of the district in athletic contests. Discipline has been a matter of little trouble this year as most of the mischief makers of the previous year were not in a position to continue their career of uselessness.

The hostel for Christian boys has also a more wholesome atmosphere due to the removal of the former mischief makers. A special tutor has been employed with good results. The hostel is far too small to accommodate the 85 boys and larger quarters are eagerly awaited.

CO-OPERATIVE WORK.

1.—MEN'S TRAINING SCHOOL: VELLORE.

This school has long been located at Ranipet but was moved to Vellore during the year and was managed by F. M. Potter, Esq. M.A., Principal of Voorhees College. The year's work has been up to the standard of former years and the future enlargement of the school is under contemplation.

2.—TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

This institution has developed marvellously since moving into its new quarters beautifully situated about four miles from Madanapalle. In June the doctor in charge, Dr. Fremodt Moeller, was obliged to take furlough and since then the work has been carried on by a series of doctors loaned by the co-operating missions. Dr. Ida Scudder of our own Mission had charge of the work for four weeks and writes as follows:

"I came away feeling inspired with the work that is being done in that institution and longing to have friends at home

know about it and help build new wards. The private wards are very insufficient and people who could pay generously are turned away because there is no room. It is sad when this occurs and one realizes that \$400 will build a private room. Magazines and books are longed for by those confined to bed and I hope that some who read this report will be inspired to send magazines regularly to the Sanatorium. Many of the patients are well educated and read English readily. At present Dr. Hart is in temporary charge of the Sanatorium.

3.—WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, MADRAS.

The Arcot Mission is one of twelve British and American Missions which co-operate in supporting the new Women's Christian College in Madras. In addition to its financial support the Mission has twice contributed to the staff of the College, by loaning the services of Miss Drury for three months in 1915 and of Miss Wyckoff for the year 1916-1917. Only two Arcot Mission girls are at present students in the College, but we hope that our new Girls' High School will increase the number, for the women's work of the mission will be immensely helped by the services of College-trained Indian women. The College is beautifully situated on a river bank in the residential quarter of Madras. There are seventy-five students, at present, all but ten of whom are Indian Christians. On the staff are four British Professors, three Americans and one Indian. The staff and students live together, and everything possible is done to develop these Indian girls to strong, capable Christian women who will be the leaders of their sex and race.

4.—MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

Before Dr. Ida Scudder's furlough in 1914 she was appointed by the Interim Committee of the Medical College for Women to act as their representative in America and England. This honor brought with it a great responsibility involving a large correspondence and demanding attendance at many Committee meetings. This work has taken much of Dr. Scudder's

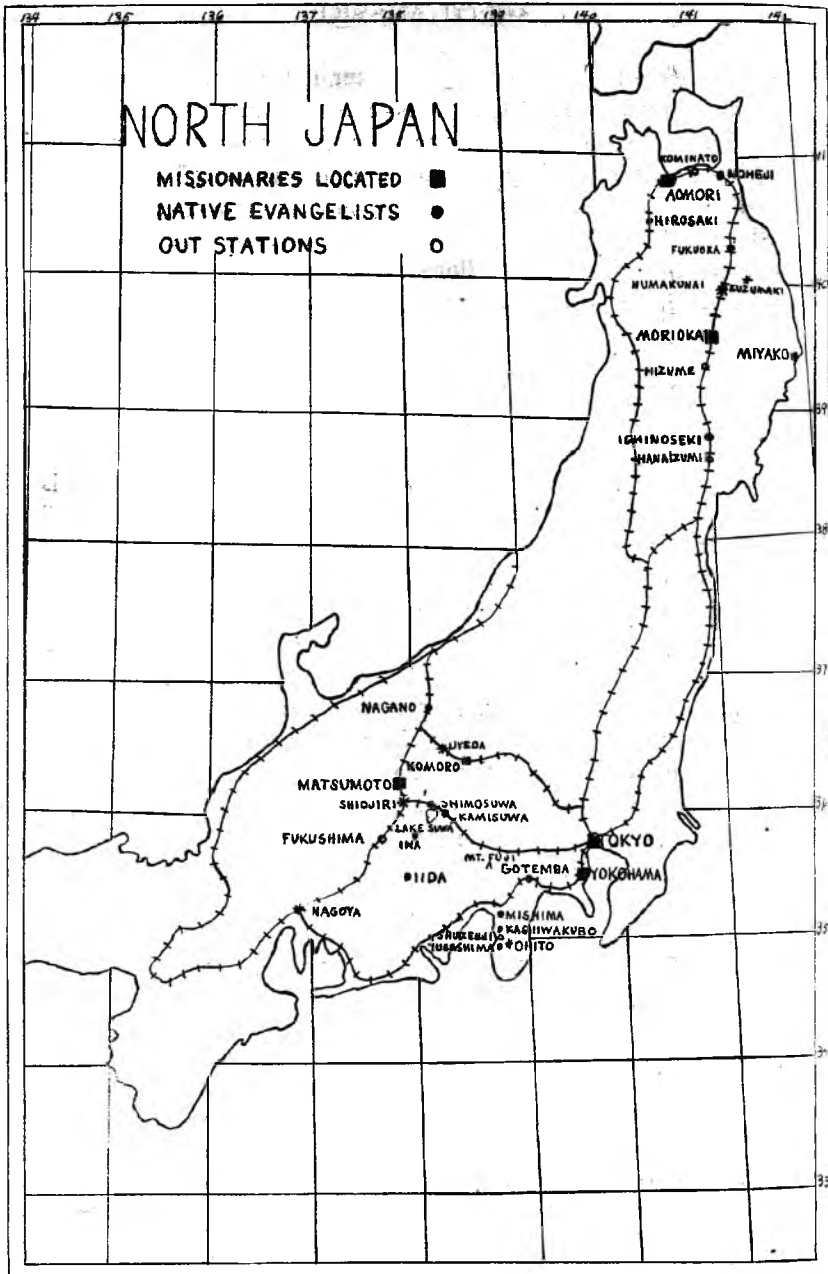
time and thought the past year. After much careful consideration the Committee selected Vellore as the most suitable location for the institution and plans for its development are now moving along as rapidly as can be expected during war times. Government is acquiring a suitable site of 112 acres of land besides a number of acres of Government waste land. This site is about two miles from Vellore but a large Dispensary and Maternity Hospital will be located in the town itself.

CONCLUSION.

Last year's report placed emphasis upon two notes—"expansion on one hand, inadequate resources on the other." This year we would emphasize the single note, "inadequate resources."

Our unoccupied stations still remain unoccupied; the strain on our small force of workers has not relaxed; emergencies are more than ever likely to occur; should even one more worker fall by the wayside there is absolutely no one else ready to take up the work. Furloughs are necessary but to take them means that the work must suffer, to postpone them is almost sure to mean a pound of cure instead of an ounce of prevention—and the problem left more serious than ever.

WE NEED MORE MISSIONARIES.



NORTH JAPAN MISSION

FOUNDED IN 1859.

Missionaries.—Tokyo, Rev. A. Oltmans, D.D., Rev. D. C. Ruigh. *Yokohama*, Rev. J. H. Ballagh, D.D., Miss Julia Moulton, Miss Jennie M. Kuyper, Miss Janet Oltmans, Miss Evelyn Oltmans. *Morioka*, Rev. Hubert Kuyper. *Aomori*, Miss M. Leila Winn. *Matsumoto*, Mrs. M. N. Wyckoff. *Nagano*, Rev. David Van Strien.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. A. Oltmans, Mrs. D. C. Ruigh.

In America.—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoffsommer, Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Booth, Rev. and Mrs. L. J. Shafer.

STATISTICAL TABLE

NAME OF CHURCH.	Members			Baptized			Contributions.	Inquirers.	No. S. S. Schools	Total No. Pupils.	Avg. Attendance.	S. S. Contributions.
	Enrolled.	Active.	Absent.	Adult.	Infant.	Died.						
Gotemba	47	26	21	4	1	2	Y. 109.30	10	3	69	Y.	3.60
Mishima	100	27	73	6	1	2	.....	8	3	152	.....	.....
Kashiwakubo	39	21	18	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	140	.....	.....
Yugashima	18	12	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	.....	.....
Nagano	40	22	18	3	2	.....	Y. 100.00	.....	1	50	.....	.....
Matsumoto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	260	.....	.....
Suwa	49	25	24	3	1	1	Y. 120.00	.....	2	45	.....	.....
Ina	54	31	23	.....	.....	.....	Y. 34.00	.....	1	51	.....	.....
Iida	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	Y. 203.29	.....	2	196	.....	.....
Aomori	47	29	18	5	.....	.....	Y. 139.96	.....	9	70	Y.	2.85
Hirosaki	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	Y. 1.50	.....	6	1	Y.	.01
Noleji	25	11	14	.....	.....	.....	Y. 79.83	.....	6	112	.....	.....
Morioka	105	41	64	5	.....	.....	Y. 191.64	.....	4	339	Y.	40.60
Ichinoseki	85	28	57	7	1	.....	Y. 53.07	.....	4	159	Y.	37.00
Miyako	44	26	18	8	.....	.....	Y. 17.85	.....	2	300	Y.	12.50
Yamada	15	15	.....	4	.....	.....	Y. 15.20	.....	1	40	.....	.....
Fukuoka, Kintaichi & Ichinohe	12	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	151	.....	.....
Hizume	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	115	.....	.....
Yotsuya	32	19	13	7	.....	.....	Y. 120.02	.....	5	1	Y.	3.52
Gotenyama	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Y. 17.15	.....	10	2	Y.	5.21
Yokohama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	295	Y.	15.50
Yokohama, Chojia Machi	16	16	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	.....	.....
	765	402	.....	188	5	3	Y. 1207.81	54	55	2795	.....	Y. 120.79

REPORT FOR 1916.

This Annual Report for 1916 is the swan-song of the North Japan Mission as such. Already, while writing these words, the North and South Japan Missions of the Reformed Church in America have lost their separate existence and become one "Japan Mission of the Reformed Church in America," by re-uniting the two. If twenty-eight years of separate existence have justified the step that made them two distinct Missions, we hope and trust that the next twenty-eight years will even more clearly justify the step just taken, by which they have again become one.

Our revered Dr. Ballagh, the Nestor of the Protestant missionaries in Japan, now eighty-four years old, has completed fifty-five years of labor for the Lord in this land. It is therefore thought eminently fitting that the rest of the introduction to this last Annual Report of the former North Japan Mission should be in the words of our venerable veteran missionary, and it seems that, certainly under the circumstances, the personal note in the following words of Dr. Ballagh needs no apology.

PERSONAL AND SPIRITUAL LABORS.

The times and seasons for special prayer for fellow missionaries, for Japanese pastors and evangelists, for ordinary believers, for many political personages and special causes, calling for remembrance in this present strenuous age—in all these it has been my blessed privilege to be allowed freely and confidently to engage. This is a rare privilege offered freely to all, but engaged in earnestly and effectually by few. The well-known lines of the hymn are true:

"Were half the breath that's vainly spent,
To heaven in supplication sent;
Our cheerful songs would oftener be,
Hear what the Lord hath done for me."

I can bear witness to God's great goodness and faithfulness in answer to prayer. And probably never more than during the

various trying circumstances of this present year of the great European war, and the constantly conflicting circumstances attending it, as affecting those engaged in the war, and the people at large. The averting of war between the United States and Mexico; the relations of Japan and Russia with China; the attempted crowning of Yuan Shih-kai; the inauguration of a truly Republican President in China, and the nomination and re-election of President Wilson for a second term of office—these were events taxing faith to the utmost. And blessed be God, it was not in vain. The answers and assurances have been so many and so marked that boldness was begotten to believe that whatever God lays upon the hearts of His believing children will, most assuredly, be answered in accordance with that upon which He has caused His petitioners to hope. All this has especial bearing upon prayer for His own most holy cause and Kingdom. In this has been the chief anxiety and laboring in prayer for the greatest part of the past year. And all the more trying because of opinions and efforts among our nearest and dearest fellow-workers engaged in the same work, and with like earnestness and convictions of truth. And yet, in the midst of it all, our song shall be, "Great deliverance giveth He to his King; and sheweth mercy to his Anointed, to David, and to his seed forever more." Ps. 18:50, and, "Blessed be God, who hath not turned away my prayer, nor His mercy from me." Ps. 66:20.

Next to the continued, earnest prayer, has been frequent correspondence with those for whom prayer has been offered. This is an invaluable accompaniment; and it leads to no small labor to realize that for which prayer has been truly offered. It may be said to be the touch-stone of the genuineness of all real prayer. The habit of set times of days of the week and hours for this purpose, and going over the names, places and circumstances of each believer brought to mind systematically, must lead to frequent messages not only of friendship, but of Christian fellowship, and establishment in the faith.

An additional work of faith and love is, not only prayer for the welfare of fellow-workers and believers, and frequent correspondence with them, but an earnest desire to meet them "face

to face," and to be the means of imparting and receiving some spiritual blessing to and from them. Prayer and correspondence prepare the way for the most beneficial results to both the missionary and his fellow-workers, especially if the missionary comes in the assurance which the Apostle had when writing to the Romans (Ch. 15:19).

These are the lines of labor I have followed last year, and for the statement of which I am led by the modest request of the writer of the Annual Report.

REPORTS OF WORK

EVANGELISTIC

YOKOHAMA.

Dr. Ballagh reports:

Besides the control of the Church Property, the building and its accounts, I have two preaching places—one under the care of my Japanese secretary, and the other carried on by myself and several lay volunteer helpers. At Choja Machi preaching place, services are held on the Sabbaths and on Thursday evenings, at which several speakers take part. Both places are open to the street and may be classed as street preaching-places. A number of baptisms have been administered by my secretary. A band has been organized, but not a church, though having the character of a church. They carry on their separate meetings and Sunday schools.

TOKYO.

The preaching places at Gotenyama and Osaki in the outskirts of Tokyo, are cared for, as in the previous year, by Mr. Kumura, who also continues to assist Dr. Oltmans in his clerical work. In two places Sunday school work is carried on throughout the year, and in two other places during nine months of the year. About one hundred pupils are enrolled in these four schools.

Some special preaching services were held at which the attendance was encouraging.

Connected with the different preaching places there are ten inquirers. The adult Christian members of the group number only six. The amount contributed by the Christians and "sympathizers" during the year was yen 54.70.

THE IZU FIELD.

As there is no resident missionary in this field, it has been superintended this last year by Dr. Ballagh from Yokohama. The out-stations of Gotenba, Mishima, Kashiwakubo and Yugasima were maintained, with no other change in the working force than the removal of the Rev. Miura from Mishima to Tokyo to assist in literary work, and that of the Rev. Inagaki from Tokyo to Mishima as Mr. Miura's successor.

GOTENBA.

Under the faithful labors of Rev. T. Sonobe, the work was regularly and zealously carried on both at Gotenba itself and at the outlying village of Koyama. Preaching services at the latter place were held every Sunday afternoon. There are eighteen Christians at Koyama; they practically all belong to the place.

Special preaching services and extensive tract distribution were again engaged in during the summer period of July 20th till August 10th, for the "Fujiyama" pilgrims. Eight hundred of these heard the Gospel preached, and 18,400 tracts on Christian truths were handed out to them. This is sowing the seed of the Gospel far and wide, as the pilgrims take the preached or written Word with them to their homes.

Besides the regular preaching and prayer-meeting services of the Gotenba church, there were held several special meetings at which Dr. Peeke, Colonel Yamamuro of the Salvation Army, Madam Hirooka and others spoke the Word to many hearers. The Christians contributed yen 136.80 for the work during the year.

MISHIMA.

The change in ministers at this place has not yet brought all the change for the better into the work that the Mission had hoped to see. The Mishima church, which is composed of about twenty-five members in the place, and sixty-five on the absent list, is sorely in need of a spiritual earthquake that shall shake the people and arouse them from their religious indifference. Attendance upon the services has somewhat improved, but the high road to real improvement is still before them. Three Sunday schools are carried on in connection with the work, with an average attendance of nearly one hundred. This is at least one hopeful sign for the future. The Christians contributed yen 132.56 for the work during the year.

In regard to all the work in the Izu field it must be remembered that there is no resident missionary evangelist, and the visits of missionaries practically amount to very little. It seems very unwise to try to carry on the work in such a field without a resident missionary and adequate supervision. Either that, or the field should be turned over to others who can care for it better than we can possibly do it without such provision.

THE SHINSHU FIELD.

Rev. D. Van Strien in charge reports as follows:

The past year has been in two respects unique in the modern history of the Shinshu field.

In the first place it has been undergoing the trial of a possibility of change in mission relationship, and the lack of certainty has no doubt caused anxiety in the minds of some of the workers and Christians, as well as a feeling of restlessness in the minds and hearts of all.

In the second place, there have been more visits by outside speakers. Nagano has been visited twice by special representatives of the Church of Christ in Japan, and by representatives of Christ in affiliation with the Three Years' Evangelistic Campaign. Nagano and Kamisuwa were also favored with a visit by Dr. Oltmans. The Southern portion of the field rejoiced in the

visits of the veteran missionary, Dr. Ballagh, and a visit of his son-in-law, Dr. MacAlpine, a member of the Southern Presbyterian Mission. Nagano, Suwa and Iida were aroused to an intense heat by the simple but fiery message of the evangelist, Mr. Paul Kanamori, at whose meetings a total of one thousand and thirty-six people signed decision cards. No doubt, as in the parable of the Sower, those that ultimately become active Christians will be only "some," but the results of Mr. Kanamori's campaign cannot be estimated. The Christians have been startled by the man's power, moved by his earnestness and prayerful spirit, and aroused to activity, while the outside world has been forced to recognize the power of the message.

As a whole, the work is rather encouraging and promises well for the coming year, although the growth has been exceedingly slow.

NAGANO.

Nagano now enjoys an enlarged preaching place which is peculiarly adapted to the preaching services, the Sunday school work, and the other meetings; and also a practically rebuilt parsonage, which is roomy and comfortable.

During the year there has also been a change in personnel, as Mr. Abe, young in years and experience, was chosen to take the place of Mr. Kimura, aged in both of these respects. Naturally, this change has brought with it its trials, but the work has survived them. There are at present twenty-five active Christians, nine of whom were baptized during the year. The work is comparatively well organized, and the increasing financial contribution, the renewed enthusiasm, and the number of inquirers, promise well for the future.

Connected with the church is a well-organized Sunday school with four teachers and eighty-eight pupils. In accordance with the suggestion of the Japan Sunday School Association Secretary, the school observed a "White Gift Christmas," bringing their offerings to the inmates of the three hospitals in the vicinity and also to two orphanages, one of which is affiliated with the local Buddhist temple.

IIDA.

In Iida the work is carried on by Mr. Aoki, assisted by Miss Watanabe, the Bible woman. Here the chief difficulty is the tendency on the part of the Christians to neglect the public services, although they give fairly well to the work. At present the membership is fifty-two, nine of whom were baptized during the year.

There are three Sunday schools with an enrolment of one hundred and eighty children.

MATSUMOTO.

Mrs. Wyckoff writes:

"I am carrying on the same amount of work as before in Matsumoto. I have a Sunday school Sunday mornings in the chapel connected with my house, and hold a Sunday morning service at the same place. I have also a Sunday school in the afternoon, and a Bible class with young men from the Middle School.

"On Monday afternoons I have a class of girls from the Girls' High School, and a class in English for boys.

"In Asama I conduct a Sunday school on Wednesdays, a Woman's Meeting on Thursdays, and a Ladies' Meeting and Sunday Schools on Fridays and Saturdays.

"Once a month I go to Ina and Kamisuwa to conduct meetings, and also to Shiojiro. In all I have six Sunday schools, three Ladies' Meetings and two Bible Classes. One of the latter is held on Thursday evenings with the teachers and students of the Boys' Middle School in this place."

AOMORI.

Miss Winn writes:

"The Aomori church is slowly but surely growing stronger. In June the Rev. Mr. Watanabe became pastor and in July he was united in marriage to a lovely young girl of the church, Miss Nito by name. The church is in a wholesome condition. Our people are poor, but give generously of their meagre means.



Dr. James H. Ballagh and Dr. H. V. S. Peeke.



Pastor Ito and Rev. Hubert Kuyper.



The New Chapel of Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.



The Interior of the Chapel of Meiji Gakuin.

"There have been nine additions by baptism to the church this last year. In August we were favored with a visit from the famous evangelist, the Rev. Seimatsu Kimura. He held two meetings, one at the Methodist church and one at ours. Twenty-seven gave in their names as desiring to enter our church. It was gratifying to know that they were almost all people for whom we have been working and praying, but it took Mr. Kimura to bring them to a decision.

"Besides the church Sunday school, the Bible Woman and I conduct six other schools. Two are held in the city and four in the neighboring villages.

"I have a few young men who come to me for English lessons. I could have very many more, but I teach only those who are willing to attend the church and to hear Bible instruction. It has gladdened me much that one of the most promising young men has decided to study for the ministry.

"During the many years that I have worked here in the Northeast, I have never known the work to be in as good a condition as it is at the present time. The opportunities are golden."

REPORT FOR THE IWATE FIELD.

The Rev. H. Kuyper reports for this field as follows:

"In my report for 1916 I spoke of the assignment of territory in the Iwate Prefecture and of the fact that our Mission was made responsible for approximately 300,000 people, besides sharing responsibility with other Missions for 43,000 additional souls. With but one missionary, six Japanese evangelists and one Bible Woman, we could not hope even to begin to cover such an immense field. The most we could hope for during 1916 was that we might make some advance. That has been realized; during the year regular work was begun at three new places, occasional meetings were held at four towns where we had never been before, and through special meetings the Gospel message has been proclaimed to large numbers of people in our regular out-stations who do not attend the ordinary meetings at the churches and preaching places.

"Last year we first put into operation the plan of holding a series of special evangelistic meetings in each of our regular out-stations during the month of February. This is the coldest month of the year in this cold northern region, and so it had been thought that during this season of the year evangelistic work was out of the question. Consultation with our evangelists, however, brought out the fact that the cold season is the time when people have most leisure, and that if proper meeting places could be obtained, meetings held during that month were likely to draw a larger attendance than at any other time during the year. Last year the experiment was tried for the first time; meetings were held for the most part in the local theaters, and where these were not available, other large buildings were obtained. One meeting was held in a pawnshop, the upper story of which was admirably suited for our purposes; another was held in a fish market with an earth floor and heated by little piles of burning charcoal placed on the floor at various points throughout the hall. Last year the experiment proved so successful that it was tried again this year and with even better success. At quite a number of places the attendance ran well over one hundred, while the banner meeting of the series, held in a large theater where every one present had to pay one sen for the privilege of having his footgear checked, was attended by over-three hundred people. Numerous other special meetings during the year were well attended, the most successful ones being the series held when Dr. Peeke of the South Japan Mission made a tour of the northern field.

MORIOKA.

"During the year a large number of our Christians have moved away, among them some of our ablest workers and best contributors. In spite of this fact, our church attendance has fallen but little below that of last year, and the contributions have been kept well up to the mark set at the beginning of the year, so we feel encouraged in spite of the loss in membership. This frequent moving away of members is one of the great obstacles in the way of bringing a church in one of the smaller

cities to financial independence. A large part of our membership still consists of the transient classes, students, teachers and officials, and hence our membership is a constantly changing one. We therefore desire very much to recruit our membership from among the permanent business men and laboring men of the place where we work, but so far have not been very successful along that line in Morioka. During this year, however, we have begun to find openings among some of the laboring people. One of our Christians is manager of a freight transferring and forwarding company and has arranged for Christian meetings to be held for the employees of the company every week. These meetings have been well attended, and have already resulted in two baptisms. Another one of our Christians has a cloth weaving factory in which a number of girls are employed. Through the efforts of this man and his wife, these girls are attending our meetings quite regularly.

“The spirit of co-operation among the various bodies working in Morioka has always been strong. For a number of years the Baptists, Methodists, Oriental Missionary Society and ourselves have joined in a union prayer meeting once a month, and on special occasions have joined in union street preaching. This year a decided step in advance has been taken through the inauguration of a monthly union service on Sunday morning. This union service has been very successful from the start, and has proved to be stimulating for both pastors and people. What is especially pleasing and encouraging is that the idea of such a service originated with the Japanese Christians.

FUKUOKA.

“In last year’s report mention was made of the difficulty of obtaining a suitable preaching place, and throughout most of this year we have been struggling with the same difficulty. Happily, however, within the last few months we have succeeded in renting a suitable building, very centrally located, and hope we shall now be able to make more of an impression on the people of the town than heretofore.

“One of the most interesting converts of the year is a charcoal burner who lives in a secluded village near Fukuoka. This man was converted through reading Christian literature and the study of the Bible. I had sent him some Christian books and sold him a Bible by mail, but had never met him until he appeared at one of our meetings and asked to be baptized. As he had never received any instruction from a Christian worker, we thought his request rather premature, but as he was insistent, we examined him and were greatly surprised at his knowledge of Christian truth. Pastor Ito of Morioka said that in all his forty years’ experience he had seldom examined anyone who had such a clear grasp of the truth. This man was baptized in his own village and had gathered a large number of his friends and relatives to witness the ceremony, and to these we had the pleasure of bringing our message. It is still a comparatively rare thing in Japan to get into such rural communities, and so this experience has been one of the great events of the year’s work.

“In last year’s report attention was called to the fact that the two counties of which Fukuoka is the center have a population of over 100,000, and but one evangelist. It is hard, even for a missionary on the field, to visualize this great mass of needy humanity. Recently I was at Fukuoka on a market day. Several thousands of people from neighboring villages had come to town to sell their wares and make their purchases; and as I walked through that thronging mass of people, the problem of this field became very vivid to me. It was plainly to be seen that for most of these people life was merely a continuous struggle for a bare existence, and that of the simplest kind. Practically all the material things that help to make life pleasant were lacking in their lives, and they did not know of the spiritual joys and comforts that can make even a life of poverty a happy one. What wonder then that most of the faces in that great crowd wore a hopeless expression that was pitiful to see. Multiply this crowd by fifteen or twenty, and you have an idea of the task set for one lone evangelist; multiply this total by some hundreds of similar districts throughout the Japanese Empire.

and you have some idea of the task which still confronts the Christian Church in rural Japan.

ICHINOSEKI.

“The work goes on successfully, the attendance at the Sunday schools being especially good. The attendance at the special meetings held during the year has been remarkably good; at one meeting about three hundred were present, fifty of whom were Middle School students who came to the meeting in a body. The Principal of the local Girls’ School, and the wife of the Principal of the Middle School, are both earnest Christians, and this helps greatly in our work among the students.

YAMADA.

“The work has been greatly strengthened by the arrival of Mrs. Miyagawa, the wife of our evangelist. They were married last year, but the husband was very anxious that his wife should spend six or seven months at a Bible School in order to be better prepared for her work, so for some time she remained in Tokyo attending the Bible School there. The results of the training are apparent, and she is doing a good work in the church.

“All of our Christians are young men, and hence most of them are still liable to military service. As a result each year a considerable number are absent. This year’s statistics show that four of our sixteen believers are serving in the army. Two of our strongest men were called out in December of last year. Before they left for their appointed posts I wrote to them, calling their attention to Philippians I:12-13, showing them how it was possible to work for the extension of the Kingdom in their own environment as well as at home. Some time later I heard that one of the men had been called up by the Colonel of his regiment and was asked whether he was a Christian. Upon his replying in the affirmative, the officer asked him to tell him something about Christianity. Thereupon this man gave him a straightforward account of what he knew about Christianity, especially of

its practical effect upon his life. He told him how it had saved him from a life of sin and had made it possible for him to live a clean life. The officer was much interested and said that if Christianity had done so much for him, it certainly must be a good religion, and assured him that during his term as a soldier he would not be in any way interfered with in the exercise of his religion. So the absence of these two strong members, while a loss to the local organization, may after all prove to be a great blessing to the general interests of the Kingdom. It has been pleasant too to note that some of the other members who hitherto have not been so active, have in the absence of these two mainstays of the work, begun to take a much more prominent part.

NEWSPAPER EVANGELISM.

"The newspaper work has brought us 311 new inquirers during the year, while three former inquirers have received baptism. One of the gratifying features of this year's work has been that it has opened the way for meetings in two towns where we had never been before, and where we had the opportunity of speaking to good crowds. The meetings were advertised and arranged for by some of our newspaper inquirers.

"A number of new books have been published during the year well suited for use among our newspaper inquirers, and, thanks to the liberality of the Board in supplying us with funds for this branch of the work, we were able to make large use of them. One of the best books which have appeared during the year is the life of the late Mrs. Yamamuro, the wife of the leader of the Salvation Army in Japan. She was a noble Christian character full of good works, and the story of her life is inspiring reading for the Japanese girls and women. We have made large use of it among the women inquirers and it has made a deep impression. Another very effective tract was written by a young man who was very seriously hurt in an accident some years ago, and has been confined to his bed ever since. At the time of his accident he was not a Christian, but he tells how he gradually came into contact with Christianity, and of the great joy which

filled his soul when he gave his heart to Christ, and of the peace and joy he has had ever since. The book is well written and carries conviction with it, and has been especially useful among people who are in trouble, and among the sick. Another notable publication that has appeared during the year is the complete Annotated Bible. Up to this time we have had only the New Testament with Notes, but now the whole Bible has been completed, and we feel it will be a great help to Japanese in their study of the Bible, especially to inquirers who are not yet familiar with Christian truth. The price is high as Japanese books go, and so I feared that it would be difficult to sell. But I began to advertise it in the newspapers and have already received a number of mail orders from people whom I have never met. We feel that when they are interested enough to buy a book of this price, they will be pretty sure to make diligent use of it."

EDUCATIONAL WORK

FERRIS SEMINARY.

Miss Kuyper reports for Ferris Seminary as follows:

The present year has seen more changes than usual in the teaching staff of the school. In April Mr. and Mrs. Booth left for America on furlough, accompanied by two of the Japanese lady teachers, Miss Hayashi and Miss Foster. Miss Hayashi by special arrangement was granted a year's vacation after twenty-one years of continuous and faithful work in the school. Miss Foster, who had taught two years, went with the prospect of making America her permanent home.

Miss Kawamura, after having taught three years, resigned to get married.

The places of these three were satisfactorily filled by our own graduates.

Miss Evelyn Oltmans is filling a temporary assignment to assist in English teaching.

The annual Alumnae meeting, regularly held in June, was held in April and made a special farewell meeting for those soon

to leave for America. It was well attended, and there were many hearty expressions of appreciation of the work of the Principal and Mrs. Booth and the two lady teachers, and of happy anticipation of their return in due time.

In November the Tokyo branch of the Alumnae held its annual meeting. The spirit of loyalty and devotion to the school is warm and enthusiastic at these meetings.

In April two were graduated from the Higher Course; one of these was assigned for evangelistic work to Morioka, and the other to Iida in the Shinshu field.

One was graduated from the English Normal, and twenty-seven from the Grammar Course, nine of whom entered the Higher Course.

In July the use of our school and dormitory was given to the National Y. W. C. A. for their annual summer conference. This gave a large number of our girls living in the city opportunity to attend. The conference meetings were full of inspiration and help to many.

The school Christmas celebration on the evening of the 22nd of December saw our hall crowded beyond its seating capacity. The Christmas carols and recitations were well rendered in spite of the fact that, due to Miss Moulton's illness just before Christmas, the pupils had been deprived of much of her valuable training.

Six neighborhood Sunday schools have been carried on by our Higher Course girls, with a varying record of attendance. The highest record was reached at the Christmas entertainment given them at Van Schaick Hall, on December 23rd, when over 450 were present. The small presents given those who had attended regularly throughout the year were all procured with money earned by the girls in making fancy work.

During the year thirteen pupils have been baptized, making the number of Christian students forty-nine.

The total enrolment for the year is 235, an increase of 11 over the total enrolment in 1915. The present enrolment at the close of the year is 218.

MEIJI GAKUIN.

Mr. Ruigh reports as follows:

ACADEMY.

The Academy has had another prosperous year. In many respects it has been a record year. The number of students enrolled is larger than it has been for years. The total is 384. The record of scholarship and attendance has been very good. Out of the entire number 58 are professing Christians. Nearly one-fourth of the entire student body comes from homes in which one or more members of the family is a Christian. It will be seen therefore that the amount of Christian leaven in the student body is not inconsiderable. This is the more true when we take into consideration the fact that *all* the Japanese teachers are also Christians. The number of baptisms during the year has been somewhat smaller than has usually been the case. There are a number of inquirers, and we confidently expect that in the year that is before us a large number may be led to make confession of their faith in Jesus as their personal Saviour.

When it is remembered that of this large number of students not a single one is supported by Mission funds, the significance and the importance of the work we are doing become much more apparent. Every student pays for what he gets.

Regular instruction in the Bible is given weekly to all the classes. Besides this, all the students attend the daily chapel exercises. Much more might be accomplished in the way of bringing students to making a decision to confess their faith if we had a school pastor. Surely, a body of 384 students is a field large and attractive enough for any man. No doubt the right man could be found if we had the means to employ him.

COLLEGE.

In this department we have an enrolment of 28. All of these are Christians not only, but all of them are also engaged in some form of Christian service in the various churches and Sunday schools in the city.

With the opening of the new school year this coming April we are **planning** to begin an English Normal Course. This has been made possible by the appropriations granted by our own and the Presbyterian Boards. This new departure is a distinct advance, and we have every reason to hope that it will add considerable strength to the whole institution.

During the course of the year the new chapel and the new Sandham Hall were completed. The chapel was dedicated in April, and Sandham Hall was opened for use in September. These two additions are very much appreciated and enable us to carry on our work with a much larger degree of comfort and efficiency.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Oltmans reports:

The work of this department was carried on during 1916 with no other special interruption than those incident upon the Proclamation of the Crown Prince of Japan.

Five men graduated in June, all from the Regular Department. Of these one belonged to the North Japan Mission and became pastor of an independent church. One belonged to the South Japan Mission and was assigned a field in Kyushu. The remaining three were connected with the Presbyterian Mission, two of whom are now laboring in connection with that Mission, while the third one went to Auburn Seminary, N. Y., for further study.

The class that entered in September contains six men, and the total number now in attendance is seventeen, of whom two simply attend classes without having been regularly enrolled.

During the summer months all the students went out for work among the churches, and they brought back many encouraging reports. While in the Seminary the students all have work of one kind or another in connection with the Tokyo churches and Sunday school.

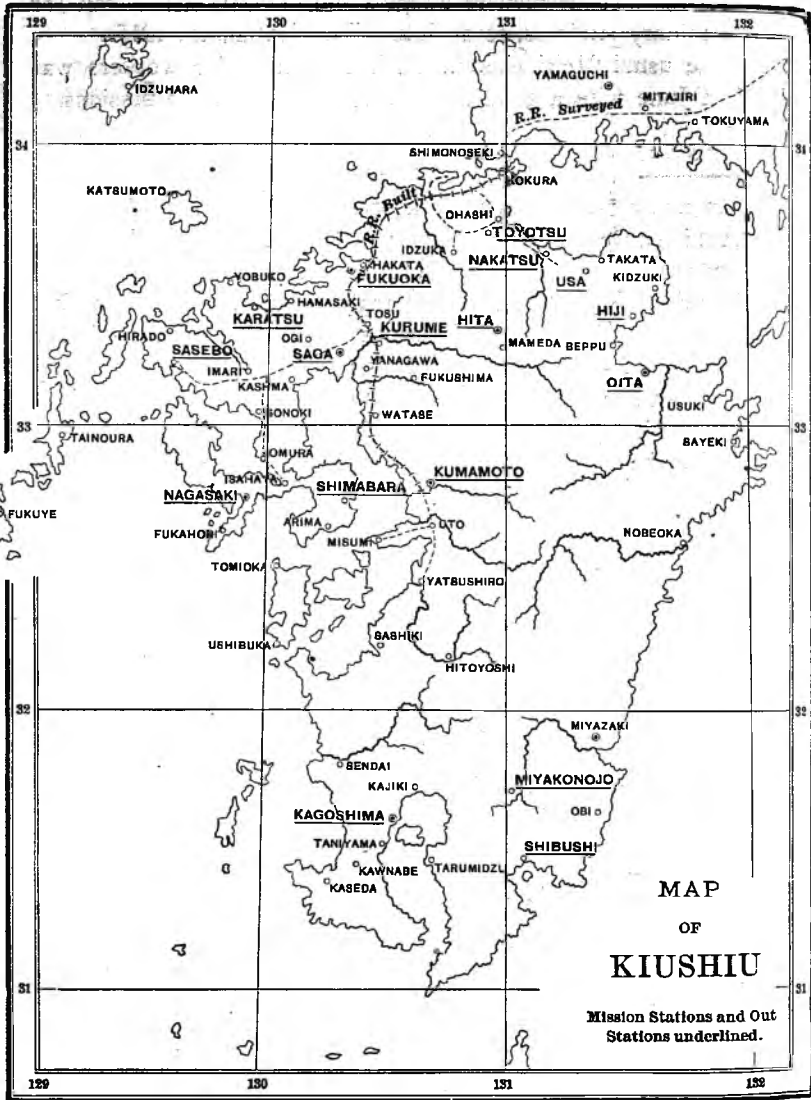
A tuition fee of yen 25 for the school year in the Seminary has been decided upon, the Faculty retaining the right of remitting the fees of supported students.

It was also decided to adopt a uniform dress and cap for the Seminary students, to go into effect September, 1917.

The usual Meiji Gakuin Summer School for workers was held in June with a good attendance throughout the sessions.

CONCLUSION.

In many respects the work seems encouraging. A deeper interest is shown by many of the people, and opportunities wider and more manifold than ever before are constantly being opened to the missionary. "The harvest truly is great." And now that the North and South Japan Missions are reunited into one larger Mission, our hope and our prayer is that in great confidence and in great faith and eagerness we may "stretch forward to the things that are before." And may God mightily bless every effort put forth for the extension of His Kingdom.



SOUTH JAPAN MISSION

FOUNDED, 1859. SEPARATELY ORGANIZED, 1889. RE-UNITED WITH THE
NORTH JAPAN MISSION, JANUARY 1ST, 1917.

Field.—The Island of Kyushu. Area, 15,552 square miles. Population 8,000,000. Estimated responsibility of the Reformed Church, 2,000,000.

Missionaries (December 31st, 1916).—*Nagasaki*, Mr. A. Walvoord, Rev. A. Van Bronkhorst. *Kagoshima*, Miss H. E. Hospers, Rev. S. W. Ryder. *Saga*, Rev. H. V. S. Peeke, D.D., Rev. W. G. Hoekje. *Oita*, Rev. A. Pieters. *Shimonoseki*, Miss J. A. Pieters, Miss J. Noordhoff. *Kurume* (temporarily unoccupied).

On Furlough.—Miss S. M. Couch, Miss H. M. Lansing.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. Pieters, Mrs. Peeke. Mrs. Walvoord. Mrs. Hoekje, Mrs. Ryder, Mrs. Van Bronkhorst.

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

STATISTICS OF THE OUT-STATIONS.
KAGOSHIMA STATION. ESTABLISHED 1893.

	Com- municants		Av. Attend- ance at Sunday Worship		Rec'd on Con- fession		No. of Sunday Schools		No. of S. S. Scholars		Con- tributions Yen		Expended by Missions Yen	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Miyakanojo . . .	50	28	20	23	7	4	1	1	45	50	233	222	637	666
Shibushi	7	8	15	11	4	2	1	1	24	29	79	56	625	703
Tajiro	2	2	..	2	..	..	1	2	12	23	..	..	321	310
Totals	59	38	35	36	11	6	3	4	81	102	312	278	1610	1679

SAGA STATION. ESTABLISHED 1895.

Saseho	104	142	48	39	22	35	1	1	237	100	865	660	507	415
Arita-Imari . . .	21	28	16	16	6	1	2	2	60	44	71	102	815	814
Takeo . . . . .	..	8	..	24	..	0	..	1	..	54	..	5	..	424
Karatsu	61	42	25	25	7	5	1	1	60	50	216	213	448	346
Saga	49	25	20	18	9	6	1	1	60	54	158	161	302	403
Kurume	32	31	14	13	1	4	1	1	42	42	130	216	624	985
Yanagawa	49	46	15	13	5	2	2	3	51	29	156	158	522	470
Okawa	3	3	15	7	2	2	1	1	20	42	..	6	607	574
Shimabara	14	12	16	8	5	1	1	1	47	38	50	31	500	665
Totals	333	337	169	163	57	56	10	12	577	453	1646	1552	4325	5096

OITA STATION. ESTABLISHED 1910.

Nakatsu-Usa . . .	47	45	18	23	0	2	2	2	35	72	96	166	696	1082
Hiji	26	25	6	7	4	0	1	1	37	64	60	60	680	706
Beppu	21	33	18	20	3	5	1	1	42	49	131	183	1014	1062
Oita	36	45	27	25	13	11	3	4	222	295	232	175	1011	658
Usuki	20	25	15	19	5	7	1	1	91	98	94	147	955	833
Sayeki	17	23	9	7	3	7	1	1	92	117	124	109	684	849
Totals	167	196	93	101	28	32	9	10	519	695	717	841	5040	5190

REPORT FOR 1916.

The year 1915 was reported by the South Japan Mission as having been the best in its history. The year which closes the period of separate organization can lay claim to having been in many respects even better. The enrollment of our boarding schools has continued to increase at a rate faster than suitable

accommodations can be provided for the applicants; our Sunday schools report more pupils than ever; several of these, as well as one new out-station and a number of preaching places, regularly served, have been added during the year; and the number received on confession of faith in connection with our various evangelistic posts has passed, by six, last year's high water mark of 100.

The meetings in our territory in connection with the union nation-wide Three Years' Evangelistic Campaign, everywhere well attended, and addressed by Christian workers of national standing and influence, no doubt contributed much toward making this our best evangelistic year. On the other hand, the epidemic of cholera which prevailed during the summer hindered, for a time, the regular conduct of the work, particularly in Nagasaki and the sea-port towns of Oita Ken. We were not saddened, however, by the loss of any lives directly connected with us or our work.

It is with great satisfaction that we are privileged to close the year with our largest membership in our history. The addition of Rev. and Mrs. A. Van Bronkhorst to our evangelistic forces has brought our numbers up to seventeen. During the year Miss Couch and Miss Lansing have returned to the United States for much needed furloughs. Mr. Hoekje and his family returned to the field in December.

The work is reported this year station by station, in the order of their establishment.

NAGASAKI STATION. ESTABLISHED 1859.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Bronkhorst, our newest missionaries, reached our oldest station on the morning of the 19th day of October, and were located in Nagasaki for language study, settling temporarily in the house formerly occupied by Miss Couch. At the request of the city Y. M. C. A. secretary, Mr. Van Bronkhorst is conducting an English Bible class at the Postoffice one hour each week. This helps him to feel he is doing at least a little, and is learning to understand the Japanese

character. He adds: "We like Japan very much, and we are enjoying our language study, too, but we long for the day when we shall be able to go out and tell the people about Jesus Christ."

During the first half of the year Miss Couch continued her work among children and the graduates of Sturges Seminary, with the able assistance of Miss Tomegawa and Miss Tachino. In July, she left on furlough, accompanied by Miss Tomegawa.

The church has continued to develop as an organization independent of the Mission, but in most pleasant relations with the local missionaries and the school. The need of a better and more conveniently located church building is becoming increasingly evident, and at the present the members are bending their energies toward securing at least some of the needed funds. It is this church which teachers and pupils of Steele Academy attend, and in which twelve of the boys were baptized just before the close of the year.

STEELE ACADEMY.

The past year has been a very satisfactory one in the history of Steele Academy. Perhaps we can do no better than to review it in the order of the calendar.

January is a month very trying on the health, and several of the teachers felt its effects, but their burdens were taken over by their colleagues.

In February we were privileged to welcome Dr. Ibuka, one of the leaders of the Church of Christ in Japan and President of the Meiji Gakuin, the other school for young men in Japan in which our Church is interested. For three days he addressed the students collectively or in groups.

March marks the close of the school year, with examinations and commencement exercises. These latter took place in the school chapel on March 15th, when twenty-three boys were given certificates of graduation. The Governor of the prefecture and the Mayor of the city, both honored us with their attendance on these exercises.

April brings the opening of the new school year, and is always a time of some anxiety. With three private schools bid-

ding for students of the Middle School grade, competition is keen, and therefore it was with a great deal of satisfaction that we saw applications come in more rapidly than usual. We advertised for one hundred and twenty new students, and secured one hundred and twenty-one bona fide applications. This result was all the more satisfactory since one of our competitors, the French Catholics, had put up posters claiming to be the only private school not teaching religion. During the month of April our attendance rose to three hundred and eighty-six, the highest enrollment in the history of the school.

The opening of the school year generally marks changes in the faculty. Our changes this year were to our advantage. Some years ago the Educational Department decided not to recognize private schools as an integral part of the Government System. Strangely enough, what we then thought a disadvantage, in one way at least works out to our profit. Teachers in the Government service are entitled to retire for good reasons on a pension after a certain term of service. If they later take up work in Government schools, this pension is suspended, but since our schools are not fully recognized by the Government, often such teachers are able, and glad, to take service with us at a fair salary, thus having their pension to the good.

During this month the meetings in connection with the Three Years' Evangelistic Campaign were held in the city. Special meetings were held for women, students, educators, etc., etc. The results were not all that was hoped.

In May the Classes of the Church of Christ in Japan that cares for the churches in Kyushu met in Nagasaki. Most of the members visited the school, and we were glad of this opportunity to engage their favorable interest. A luncheon was given them at the home of the principal, served by the Ladies' Society of the church, led by their president, the wife of the principal of the school.

June brought the unpleasant experience of a strike among the students. It was the old story of an attempt to oust unpopular teachers. It was kept well in hand from the start. No rowdiness was indulged in, and in a few days those connected with it

were called upon to promise never to indulge again in such a demonstration while connected with the school or be expelled. The result was the loss of a number of students, and the reduction of the graduating class by one-third. At the same time it made it very plain to all our students that we would enforce discipline without regard to financial and other losses. Strikes are very common in Government schools, and, unfortunately, the students generally attain their purpose in the end.

During the summer vacation an epidemic of cholera broke out. For a few weeks the city was under quarantine. Communications by sea, by railroad, and even by wagon road were considerably interfered with. The opening of the school after the summer interim was delayed till the close of September. Shortly after the re-opening, one of the boys was stricken with the disease. This necessitated a suspension of work and a general disinfection. Fortunately the student recovered and there were no more cases.

October was marked by the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the organization of the Nagasaki church. The church still makes use of mission buildings which it rents at a nominal sum, but it has been otherwise self-supporting for nine or ten years. Our Christian teachers and students belong to this church, and the whole school is intimately related to it. The students in the dormitory are required to attend one service each Sunday. Social gatherings, three days of evening and two days of sunrise prayer-meetings, were held. These were followed by four days of special evangelistic meetings at which Rev. Mr. Otani of Formosa preached. He also spoke three mornings to the students. After the other gatherings had been concluded a meeting was held for those specially interested, which was attended by sixty-seven of our boys.

School closed on December 22nd, and we look back upon a year that has been very satisfactory. Not only has the number of students nearly reached the maximum allowed by our charter under the Government, but the interest in religious things, as evinced by the attendance at the school Sunday school, was very encouraging. The average attendance at this Sunday school dur-

ing the last term was one hundred and twenty-nine, and on the last Sunday of the year twelve of our students were baptized and enrolled in the membership of the church.

KAGOSHIMA STATION. ESTABLISHED, 1893.

Our Kagoshima field covers the lower third of our island of Kyushu. About thirteen years ago we were obliged to withdraw our ordained evangelistic missionary, and although for about a year, eight or nine years ago, Rev. G. Hondelink was in charge of the field, and Miss Lansing and frequently one or two others of our single lady missionaries have constantly lived and labored in Kagoshima city itself, the out-stations, reduced to three, have for nearly the whole period been supervised by the missionary residing in Saga.

Some striking changes in the personnel of our missionary staff took place during the year. In February, on account of ill health, Miss Lansing was obliged to leave her work, and was not able to return to the city later and resume it, but left on furlough in the summer. Miss Hospers continued the operations of the station till summer, in spite of serious physical disadvantages.

During the first part of the year, she conducted in Kagoshima three "Sunday" schools, taught in Japanese, a Bible and catechetical class of twenty-five or more girls, and assisted the local church in their Sunday school and in the musical part of the service. She also made several evangelistic trips to Kawanabe, some twenty miles back in the country. With her Bible woman along, it was possible on each visit to hold two meetings for children, one for adults, and a fourth for the four old Christian women of the place.

At our annual meeting in the summer, since the station had been thus denuded of missionaries, it was decided to transfer Mr. and Mrs. Ryder from Kurume to Kagoshima, looking to them to carry on the city work of Miss Lansing and Miss Hospers, from October 1st to care for the three out-stations long in charge of Dr. Peeke, and to branch out into wider work

as their circumstances made possible. The results speak for themselves in Mr. Ryder's report.

The work in the city consists of a Sunday school with morning and afternoon sessions, a Tuesday school and a Thursday school, also a Wednesday class for older girls, and a boys' Temperance society; while for women a women's club is maintained, a number of regular Bible study groups are held in private homes, and there are meetings in a factory dormitory where sixty girls live. There is also visiting done with a view to keeping in touch with Christians and inquirers, and to get acquainted with parents of Sunday school children with a view to interesting them in things Christian. Since October Mr. Ryder has taught an English Bible class for High School students, with an average attendance of about five a week. Mrs. Ryder has taught some English with the purpose of gaining a hold for Christian work. She is also carrying on a weekly hymn-singing class for older school girls, which has an average attendance of 22. A Teachers' Training Class, following the standard course of the National Sunday School Association of Japan, is taught every week by a capable minister especially for the benefit of our Bible women, but with a few outsiders. It has an enrollment of four, and general attendance of six. The highest monthly average in the Sunday school was 177; in the Tuesday school, 47; in the Thursday school, 114; and in the Wednesday Girls' class, 26; a total of 364 children taught every week. In connection with the work for women there is now a list of 13 inquirers, and during the past year 10 others led through this work joined the Kagoshima church.

UNION CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION.

A new departure this year was a union Christmas celebration. Heretofore the Christmas exercises of each school and group were held separately, and even then it was impossible to invite the parents and friends of those belonging to the classes, for lack of room. Because it was felt that the Christmas season offers a unique opportunity to interest parents and friends of our children, very few of whom attend church or know anything about Chris-

tianity, a hall large enough to accommodate all the children with their parents and friends, together with the members of the women's society and the girls from the factory, was secured. An able Japanese minister gave an address on the "Meaning of Christmas," a summary of which had been printed on the program which was to be carried home. A Christmas cantata rendered by High School girls was the main feature of the program besides greetings and songs by representatives of the various schools and groups, and the strong evangelistic address. The seven or eight hundred people present seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly, and the local newspaper gave a favorable write-up the next day.

NEW WORK.

At the invitation of a railroad man in the church, Mr. Ryder began meetings twice a month in a railroad men's dormitory. This gives him an opportunity to bring the message to about 25 men, among whom he hopes eventually to develop a weekly Bible class.

With the assistance of a Japanese pastor temporarily unengaged, residing in Kagoshima for his wife's health, Mr. Ryder was able to undertake a number of trips into the country, and to open up some new preaching places.

Special interest has centered on the district south of Kagoshima in which Dr. Peeke itinerated extensively ten years or more ago. Meetings have been held in several towns on or near the Nansatsu Railway, a private line from Ijuin to Kaseda with prospects of extension to Makurazaki. The president of the road has even encouraged the holding of meetings in the station for the railway employees. This has been done twice at Kaseda, where the company's offices are, with an attendance of 32 men each time. Tracts are always distributed freely, and it is encouraging to find people waiting for the workers and welcoming their message. On the last trip printed blank cards were used to secure the names of those who desired to apply definitely for further instruction, and there are now seven such registered inquirers.

OUT-STATIONS.

MIYAKONOJO.

Mr. Nagata has been in charge of this work for several years. He took it over when it sadly needed re-organization and stabilizing. He formulated a definite policy, and has worked hard to carry it out. During the year two attractive propositions were made to him to change his field, but that he might carry out his plans more nearly to success, he elected to remain. Last year his people paid one-third of all expenses, the morning worship averaged 23, four people were received on confession, and the Sunday school numbered fifty. In addition to more or less work in neighboring towns, Mr. Nagata speaks twice each month to gatherings of from 30 to 100 railroad men. It is a part of the policy of the Government Railroad management to have addresses for the moral culture of their employees given regularly, and at present they are very ready to utilize the services of Christian pastors.

SHIBUSHI.

Mr. Hirayama has found the work in Shibushi very hard. He has spent many years as pastor of churches in some of Japan's modern and thriving cities, and laboring in the remote interior, in a section but little touched by modern movements, has not been encouraging. He has undoubtedly done all that the conditions allow. His Sunday service has numbered ten or eleven, his Sunday school 29, two have been baptized, and about one-twelfth of all expenses contributed. He has recovered in health sufficiently to travel a good deal among the neighboring villages and the country side, and he has been well received. There is no question that his efforts have turned the minds of many, if not their hearts, to a consideration of Christian things.

TASHIRO.

The work in this wide and sparsely settled district was begun when several hundreds of people were rendered

homeless by the eruption of the Sakurajima volcano. The Government donated a parcel of land, and a home, roomy enough for the purposes of our work, was erected for Mr. Fukunaga. He identifies himself as much as possible with the neighborhood, and, itinerating a great deal on foot, keeps the claims of the Christian religion and the promises of its gospel as prominently before the people as possible. His travels take him ten miles in some directions. At his home he has a Sunday school and such other meetings as he is able to convene. He reported recently that the principal of the local school, really a very important personage in the district, comes to him weekly for Bible study. There have been no baptisms as yet, and a less persistent man than Mr. Fukunaga might be daunted, but if our business is to present and press the message of salvation through Christ to those who dwell in darkness, even to the poor in the recesses of the mountains, leaving the question of results to God, surely we can keep up this work with courage.

SAGA STATION. ESTABLISHED, 1895.

The work of the Saga station is almost exclusively out-station work. This is so of necessity. Work is conducted in nine towns by nine evangelists and one Bible woman. In addition to the care of this field, Dr. Peeke had charge until October of the out-station work on the Kagoshima field, and a generous share of general mission duties. The work has been carried on along traditional lines, interfered with somewhat by an absence from the field on the part of the missionary during May while visiting the fields of the North Japan Mission in the north-eastern part of the Empire.

The out-standing events of the year have been the loss of an effective evangelist who felt called to labor in the north central part of the empire near his birth-place, the opening of a new out-station at Takeo, the acquirement of a singularly well located and commodious preaching place in Kurume, and the reception of an evangelist from the Oita Field.

SASEBO.

For a detailed review of the work on the field we will begin with the most promising out-station, Sasebo. One year ago their new church was dedicated, and they have worked with enthusiasm all the year. At morning worship they have numbered 39 (average), thirty-five have been baptized, (more than in all the other places on the field), their well organized Sunday school numbers a hundred in regular attendance, and the congregation contributed Yen 660. to the work over against Yen 415. spent by the mission. The congregation works together harmoniously, and altogether one feels as though in a settled American congregation when attending the services. The mission maintains a Bible woman here who is no doubt very useful, tho her services cannot be called indispensable to the life of the church. The pastor goes by steamer once or twice each month to the island of Sakito where a number of his members are connected with a large coal mine. The church hopes to develop so during the coming year that it may begin 1918 as a self-supporting congregation.

KARATSU.

This is next in order as a promising congregation. There is an unusually large number of *families* in connection with the work. Sunday worship has brought out about twenty-five, and there are fifty in the Sunday school. The church was able to pay about two-fifths of its expenses. After some years of struggle they were just ready to forge ahead, when the pastor resigned, and during the last third of the year things were at a stand-still. A new pastor is to come in January. The bright side of Karatsu is the faithful work of an elder, a clerk in the District Court. He has preached, taught in the Sunday school and prepared candidates for baptism almost as well as a settled pastor. He recently presented four men and one woman for baptism and took the genuine delight of a spiritual father when they received the rite.

KURUME.

During the year Kurume has increased its contributions to the work, and the Mission has rented an excellent preaching-place. Before that the meetings had been held in the pastor's house, a place hardly large enough for residential purposes. The new place is on a very prominent street, is well adapted for ordinary church services and excellent for evangelistic meetings. The up-stairs has several rooms that fit the building for use for something in the line of institutional work. The Sunday audiences are only about a dozen, but the Sunday school has numbered 42, and there have been four baptisms during the year. At the close of the year we secured the services of a young and very capable minister to take over this work, and we confidently expect that the church at Kurume will in a few years take standing with those in the other large cities of the island.

TAKEO.

It had long been the desire of the missionary in charge of this station, to open a string of out-stations right across this field,—the middle of the island,—beginning at Sasebo and ending at Kurume. Takeo was one of the gaps to be filled. Mr. Umezaki was brought there from Arita. With his residence at Takeo, by means of singularly convenient means of travel, he visits towns like Ureshino, Kashima, Kitagata and Takahashi. In fact he has as yet no constituency at Takeo itself, but is an evangelist of the whole region. During the fall Dr. Peeke has been able to do considerable touring with him, visiting and preaching at a number of places where the gospel was heard for the first time. Meetings are well attended and there is a good Sunday school of over fifty, but there have been no baptisms as yet.

OKAWA.

This town is one of the belt of out-stations that is being thrown across the island. It lies between Saga and

Yanagawa. Mr. Tomegawa went there when it was still the rawest of raw territory, with no sympathizer and much distrust. He now is able to have a small gathering for worship on Sunday mornings in addition to his evening preaching service, and the Sunday school is a prosperous one of over forty. Two were baptized this year. The evangelist worked faithfully the first two years, but he now works faithfully and hopefully.

SAGA.

This is the city in which the missionary lives. On that account it should be the most prosperous work in the district, but it is not. It is a peculiarly conservative town, and though living there, the missionary, on account of his wide responsibilities, can do little more for it than for other towns in his care. The pastor and his wife are faithful workers, but unfortunate discontent among some of the Christians has nullified much of their effort. There are, however, a small number of sincere and devout members with whom it is a pleasure to associate. The Sunday worship calls together nearly twenty, the Sunday school is prosperous, numbering over 50, and the church contributed two-sevenths of the current expenses.

Mrs. Peeke has taken an active part during the whole year in the work of the Sunday school, and has in addition had classes in the English Bible and in singing each Sunday night.

It was anticipated that as Mr. Ryder took over the Kagoshima field from Dr. Peeke on October 1st, Mr. Hoekje would take over the Saga field on November 1st, having in mind the return of Dr. Peeke to the United States on furlough early in 1917. Mr. Hoekje was providentially detained in the home country several weeks longer than was anticipated, so that the transfer was not made till the end of the year.

As a whole it can be said that the year has been ordinarily successful, that with the opening of the new year each out-station will be manned, that the force is in the main better than for some years past, that there are no unusual problems anywhere, and that under a new regime there is promise of new activity and marked development.

OITA STATION. ESTABLISHED 1910.

In addition to 32 received on confession at the various out-stations, one man baptized by the missionary in connection with the newspaper work, joined the nearest congregation—a Methodist church. Hence our work resulted in 33 confessions, this being the first year we have exceeded 30.

Every item shows an increase. We are only four short of a total of 200 believers. Five years ago we had 92. The increase in contributions is more than 100 Yen, the average for the past five years. Growth in church attendance is slow, owing to coldness and negligence, distance of some from meeting places, and restraint upon others of parents or others in authority.

NAKATSU.

The work in Nakatsu consists of two sections, that in the city itself, and that in the country districts of Usa, fifteen miles away. The group of believers in the city consists almost entirely of women, and Sabbath audiences seldom number more than six. Even the Sunday school fails to prosper, perhaps because of the competition of a near-by Buddhist Sunday school. In connection with the Methodist church, a Y.M.C.A. has been organized, which has several times had successful meetings with invited speakers; but no promising young inquirers have recently been added to the church.

Two young men, baptized in infancy, made confession in the Usa group during the year. Attendance at meetings has improved, as well as the contributions. Until recently the members seemed backward in this grace, though they seem to enjoy abundant financial strength and social prestige. One of the original leaders of this group died during the year, full of days and of honors. The funeral was so extensively attended that it had to be held out of doors, and afforded a splendid opportunity to present the gospel to hundreds who never otherwise venture near the preacher.

Special evangelistic tent meetings were held during April, with tent meetings for four evenings, also later in connection

with the Three Years' Campaign, and during the summer, when the return home of several college men who are earnest Christians offered a special opportunity. A group of teachers in the town of Takada, near by and without Christian work, has asked for Bible instruction every Sunday afternoon, but it has as yet been impossible to take advantage of this tempting opportunity.

USUKI.

The church in this flourishing city reports an improvement in every respect, and particularly in contributions. Some interference with the work was occasioned by the cholera epidemic, but the special meetings of the Three Years' Campaign and the mid-summer bore gratifying fruits. A feature of the year was the organization of a Ladies' Aid Society, which enjoyed a visit from Miss Couch in March, and others by Mrs. Pieters later. The year was marked by an unusual number of funerals, two of them of very old people. These furnished unusual opportunities of impressing upon the public the fact that the Christian religion not only offers a unique hope and peace, but also cares very tenderly for its dead. Funerals are generally supposed to be the prerogative of the Buddhist priesthood, and a decent burial under other auspices has seemed unbelievable.

BEPPU.

The work in this famous watering-place has had a splendid year. Its numerous visitors lay, indeed, a large social burden of receiving and paying calls upon the pastor, but they also offer unusual openings for effective evangelistic meetings with well-known speakers. Among those who have spoken for us is Mr. H. Nagao, head of the Railway Administration Bureau of Kyushu, recently promoted to important service in the capital. Himself an outspoken Christian, he has welcomed Christian work among railroad men in the Island, has employed Christian men for social work among the employees, and has encouraged a movement which has succeeded in persuading one half of

the railroad employees in Kyushu to take the total abstinence pledge.

Special meetings addressed by men of this type, the eight well attended meetings numbering an average of 100, at the time of the Three Years' Campaign, tent meetings on a bathing beach during the summer, and the success of the summer conference of the newspaper work, provided a number of promising inquiries. There ensued a prolonged illness of the pastor, and the epidemic of cholera, naturally felt most here, both of which prohibited aggressive work for some months. There have been five baptisms, an increased attendance at regular services, a steady attendance of fifty children in the Sunday school, a cottage Bible class in Beppu, with six in attendance, and a Bible class of nine at the growing suburb of Kamegawa. The church building fund, which seeks contributions from visitors as well as members has shown almost no growth during the year.

OITA.

The church in Oita itself has suffered by the transfer of its pastor elsewhere, and the serious illness of the young minister who succeeded him, and for a time did excellent service. Happily he is on the road to recovery, though very definitely a tuberculosis patient. In the fall, too, occurred the resignation of an experienced Bible woman. There are encouragements in the fact that a class of "big boys" has been formed and kept in the Sunday school; that the special meetings in January, in May, in August, and during the summer, when the tent was used, all have borne fruit in increasing the number of attendants at service and of believers; and that among the several converts are a husband and wife from the artisan class, demonstrating anew the appeal of the gospel to such as these. There has also been an encouraging reduction of the debt on the church property, purchased by means of private funds, and to be paid for by the monthly rents.

STUDENT'S SUMMER WORK.

Mr. T. Kan was a few years ago an official of the Forestry

Bureau in Formosa. He became interested through the newspaper work, was converted, and entered the Theological Seminary of the Southern Presbyterian Mission in Kobe, as a student under the care of this mission. He was sent last summer, his first vacation, to work in the two towns of Hetsugi and Inukai, a few miles from Oita. Tent meetings were held when he came and when he left, the list of inquirers in the region whom the newspaper work had touched was in his hands, and he started a Sunday school in each place. Each of these is being continued, the one in Hetsugi by a Christian woman of the place, and that in Inukai by the Bible Woman in Oita. This summer work was the occasion of the conversion of one of the eleven persons reported as being baptized in the Oita church during the year.

WORK FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Normally Mrs. Pieters is assisted in this work by two Bible women, but the close of the year finds her with only one. Mrs. Pieters takes large responsibility for the local church Sunday school, conducts others in Asahi Machi, among the despised "eta", the pariahs of Japan, in Wasada, south of the city, and in Inukai; and acts as adviser for still another. The school at Hioka Mura, east of the city, had to be given up because of active local opposition, it being even reported that the missionary extracted the eyes and livers of children for medicine! Mrs. Pieters also finds time for women's meetings and cooking classes in her own home, with occasional visits to several of the out-stations, upon invitation, for meetings of a similar nature.

NEWSPAPER EVANGELIZATION WORK.

Every department of this work reports growth for this the fifth year of the enterprise. On account of lack of funds it has not been possible to put articles regularly into the papers except during the latter part of the year, but the smaller advertisements offering books free have been constantly maintained, and one thousand three hundred and fifty-one (1,351) new applications for such

literature were received. The total of such applications since the opening of the work, Feb. 4th, 1912, is 4,941. The sales department, dealing chiefly in Bibles and hymnbooks, reports a business of *Yen* 229 for the year, so that the total value of literature distributed during 1916 amounts to *Yen* 955, much of it paid for from the ordinary appropriations of the Mission. The loan library association has increased in membership from 127 to 220, and 910 books were loaned. The members pay a monthly fee of five *sen*.

The annual rally took place at Beppu, August 23rd to 25th. The chief speakers were Rev. S. Yajima, of our own work at Sasebo, and Rev. Paul M. Kanamori. The work of the latter, being a clear and forcible presentation of the essentials of Christianity, was especially powerful. Forty-five persons gave in their names as having decided to lead a Christian life. The attendance at the morning sessions averaged ninety, and at the evening meetings nearly a hundred and fifty.

This visit of Mr. Kanamori led to the publication of his new book, "The Christian Belief", probably the very best popular presentation of the essentials of Christianity yet produced in Japan, in instalments appearing every other day, in the most widely read daily papers in Oita prefecture. The entire expense of this special effort exceeds one thousand Yen (\$500), but it has made the truths of the gospel readily accessible during the past three months to at least one-fifth of the 180,000 homes in the prefecture.

As a result of the various follow-up methods, including correspondence and visits by the nearest evangelist or the field secretary of the work, nineteen have been led to faith and to receiving baptism during the year, fourteen of these joining churches of our own denomination in Oita Ken. For applicants living in remote places, instruction is supplied by correspondence, and a little catechism, long in use in the mission, has been revised and reprinted.

A new feature of the work this year has been the organization of the first local branches of the "Eisei-Kwai", or Association of Eternal Life. The need is felt of supplying Chris-

tian fellowship and regular public worship for those who, living far from the churches, have been led into the Christian life through this work. The attempt is to solve this problem by preparing each week a full service in printed form, indicating the Scripture and hymns, and writing out in full the prayers and the sermon. As soon as five persons in any location apply for organization, and promise to meet once a week, a branch society is formed, and a leader appointed, who becomes responsible for the conduct of the services and a weekly report to the central office. The first of these branches was organized at Inukai, on October 31st, and the second on December 12th, at Mori, in Kusu county, a thriving far interior town where no Christian work has hitherto been done.

If the plan proves successful, we shall look upon it as the most significant development of the year in Oita Station. Hitherto our only method of establishing a permanent church work in a new location has been to send an evangelist there to live, and to have him toil for a series of years before any marked advance was perceptible; a method very expensive in itself and often very discouraging for the worker. This will doubtless remain our chief dependence, but we look to the new method to provide a means alongside of the old that can prepare the way in remote places for the coming of an evangelist, and in many cases spare him several years of his most difficult work. It is with this hope and expectation that we rejoice in the inauguration of the plan of forming these branches of the Association of Eternal life, as the final step in the development, and the full justification, of the newspaper advertising enterprise.

SHIMONOSEKI STATION. ESTABLISHED 1914.

The work in Shimonoseki station is confined to the conduct of Sturges Seminary, and such religious work as is carried on in connection therewith by the teachers and pupils.

STURGES SEMINARY.

The Principal of this institution is Mr. T. Hirotsu. It is a joint enterprise of the Presbyterian and the Reformed Churches,

so two of the foreign teachers, Miss G. S. Bigelow and Miss F. J. Bigelow, are furnished by the Presbyterian Mission and two, Miss J. A. Pieters and Miss Jeane Noordhoff, are provided by our own. With the above are associated thirteen Japanese teachers, four men and nine women. It is a great satisfaction to report that the staff contains only Christian teachers.

The total enrollment during the year was 169. The net enrollment at the beginning of the year was 130, at the close, 149. The status of our rolls gives us at present no ground for complaint or anxiety. We are likely to be able to enroll our capacity of 200 pupils, one hundred of these boarders, before we are able to adequately house them.

The second school year closed in March, and ten young women were graduated. Special or post-graduate courses in English and in Sewing are maintained. Two were graduated from the former: twelve from the latter. The ten graduates from the regular course were all Christians, and one from the Sewing Course. All had enjoyed the Christian influences of the school, and we make it a point to follow the pupils after graduation with a certain amount, at least, of the same influence.

When the school plant was put up, it was possible to erect but one dormitory, accommodating fifty girls. There are now sixty girls crowded in the main dormitory, and ten in the annex.

The Day of Prayer for Schools and Colleges was observed with happy results. Preparation had been made for some time, and when the day arrived the work of the Holy Spirit was plainly manifest. Four of the teachers and twelve of the students united with the church soon after, giving us now a solidly Christian faculty.

The Christian Endeavor Society has had a very active year. The membership is 108, and the average attendance 120. The meetings have been interesting and helpful. The members voluntarily formed a work society and pledged themselves to raise \$50 a year for three consecutive years for the new Shimonoseki church building. They meet an hour a week for all kinds of handiwork,—tatting, painting, mending, copying, sewing,





A Buddhist Temple at Kurume. Note the electric light fixtures in the foreground.



The pupils of two Sunday Schools composed of street children taught by the students of Sturges Seminary, Shimonoseki. They are gathered for their Christmas entertainments.

knitting, crocheting, pulling of weeds,—at very moderate prices, but they are so much in earnest that there is no doubt that they will raise more than they have pledged. One of their recent pieces of work was the painting of about two hundred post-cards to be sent to the alumnae of the two schools that were united to form this institution.

On the Day of Prayer for Schools and Colleges a large number of the girls made a decision to do some definite work for the Master during the summer holidays. The reports they made on their return were various and interesting. One girl had a Sunday school in her home until the number grew so large that she had to find another place. She bethought herself of a large temple ground near her house, and thereafter assembled the children there. She had meetings averaging seventy children twice a week all summer, and there can be no doubt that she was successful in reaching the hearts of the children. There is no evangelistic worker stationed in the parts from which she comes, and there was no one who could take over her work. However, she never forgets to mention her Sunday school in her prayers, and sends letters regularly so that the pupils may continue to be interested and be ready to hear when she returns. Tracts and Sunday school papers are being sent out once a month, and appreciative letters have come from those receiving them.

Others of the girls were not so successful. Parents and friends objected, and made it impossible to do any work. Buddhists, afraid even of such youthful workers as these school girls, did their best to draw away any who might be inclined to come to hear.

Sturges Seminary is situated at a junction in the main highways to China, Korea and Formosa. This makes it possible for Christian families in those places to send their girls to the homeland to a Christian school. Hence, we number among our pupils thirteen Japanese girls from China and Korea.

Last year we could report only two Sunday schools besides the one held in the school itself for its own pupils; but this year we may add two, making four schools in direct connection

with the school and under the direction of its teachers and pupils. Besides the eight girls who teach in these schools, one teacher and five girls assist in the school of the local church, and two others in the schools of the work of other denominations. About two hundred children are instructed each week in the four schools maintained by the girls.

During the year Miss Hironoaka has translated and published an edition of the well-known book "Pollyanna." She first prepared the chapters for reading to the girls on Sunday afternoons, and later put the manuscript into the hands of the Christian Literature Society. She also assisted in the translation of a cantata which was given at the school with success a year ago. This also was published by the Christian Literature Society, and has been used with profit in a large number of places this year.

The Christmas entertainment this year was so well attended that there was difficulty in accommodating the guests in our narrow quarters. The school chorus presented the cantata "Good Tidings" arranged by Rev. F. S. Scudder some years ago. Following the precedent set last year, an offering was taken for those suffering on account of the great war. The sum collected amounted to Yen 35.00, and tho this is not a large sum, we feel that it cannot help but be a blessing both to those who gave and to those for whom it was given.

Attention has been called above to the need that the original purpose of providing the school with dormitory space for one hundred girls be carried out at the earliest possible moment. Crowding ten girls additional into accommodations devised for fifty, and renting an additional house for ten more is not a happy solution. We must refer also to the need of a chapel. At present two school rooms thrown into one are used for this purpose. It will barely provide sittings for the girls at the daily chapel exercises. When guests are invited the school girls must give up their places and leave the assembly. The different gatherings of a social and religious nature in a school like this are of such value in instilling Christian truth and principle in the hearts of those who attend that we cannot but feel that we are losing

valuable opportunities in not having an assembly hall large enough to accommodate not only our full complement of pupils, but also others who are interested in their instruction and entertainment.

KURUME STATION. ESTABLISHED 1915.

During the early part of the year, until his transfer to Kagoshima, Mr. Ryder continued his activities in our newest station, along the lines of language study, English Bible classes, and observation of Japanese church life and work. It had been decided that, in connection with relieving Dr. Peeke of the responsibilities of the Saga Station, Mr. Hoekje should take up his residence in Kurume during the fall months; but his return from furlough was unavoidably delayed until December, and it then became possible for him to take up his residence at once in Saga. We expect, however, that during the coming year the reunited Japan Mission will be able to occupy Kurume with a qualified evangelistic missionary, to share with the Saga worker the responsibilities for the nine fields whose care Dr. Peeke laid down at the close of 1916. Kurume, therefore, remains as one of our stations, only temporarily without a resident missionary.

TRAINING OF PREACHERS AND TEACHERS.

It has long been well understood by missionary workers that in order to secure satisfactory preachers and evangelists it is necessary to train them. It has not been so well understood, at least not in Japan, that in order to obtain qualified Christian teachers for our schools for young men and women it is equally necessary to take the matter of training into our hands. Hence the title of this paragraph is the Training of Preachers and Teachers. In addition to this training a certain amount of assistance is given in both Steele Academy and in Sturges Seminary to promising pupils who find difficulty in obtaining support from other sources.

We have at present four students in the Meiji Gakuin and two in the Kobe Theological Seminary. One other graduated

during the year and entered our evangelistic work, and one resigned and entered another theological school, obtaining his support from other sources. This is not as large a number of men as we would like to have in direct training for the ministry, but the number is at least not alarmingly small.

In Steele Academy there are seven students assisted in their studies. Of these two are planning to enter the ministry. Two of the seven are assisted by individuals. Most of these are assisted with but a limited grant. In Sturges seminary there are 16 girls assisted in whole or in part. Four of these are daughters of evangelists. It is our policy in both schools to reduce the number of such students to a minimum, not using this as means of keeping our classes full, but merely as a means to prevent promising pupils from losing an opportunity for an education, and to assist young men into the ministry.

We have been training one young woman to become an evangelistic worker. She graduates from the Bible school of the Woman's Union Missionary Society in the spring of 1917.

Teachers in training now number three. One young man is about to complete a three years' course in a Tokyo school, and will in the spring become a teacher of physics and mathematics in Steele Academy. Another has entered on a course of study which will fit him to become a teacher of geography and history. He is a graduate of Steele Academy. A young lady who graduated from Sturges Seminary last spring, has entered upon a course of study in a Tokyo school with the intention of coming back to us in three years as a licensed teacher of English.

It is early to draw conclusions, but it is likely that the training of our own teachers will become a recognized policy of our mission.

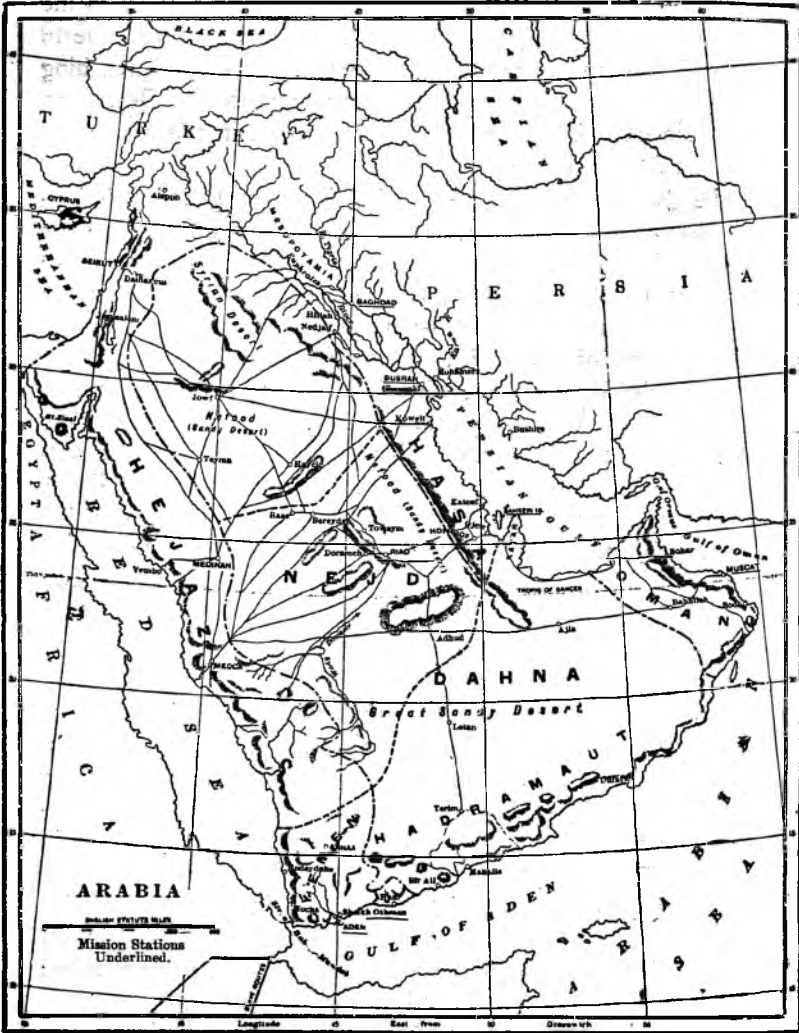
CONCLUSION.

This is the last annual report of the South Japan Mission in its separate organization. One of the results of the visit to Japan of the Board's Deputation in 1915 was the joint petition, the following year, of the two Japan Missions that they be reunited, for the sake of building up in a limited region a larger,

more compact, and more efficient evangelistic force than either mission seemed to have any hope of being able to achieve in the wide-spread territory in which the Reformed Church has hitherto attempted to occupy mutually isolated stations and preaching places. The Board's approval reached the missions in December, so that the close of the year marks an epoch in the history of the Japan Missions.

The year closes in the south with three evangelistic missionaries associated with nineteen Japanese ministers in eighteen cities and towns, all of which, with two exceptions, both in the Kagoshima field, can now be reached by easy rail connections with the cities in which our missionaries are stationed. Five years ago only seven of these cities were thus accessible to the one missionary in charge, though most of them were then already regularly visited. Every prefecture in which we have evangelistic work has seen, and is seeing, an increasing number of light railways laid from the government trunk lines up to interior towns and villages hitherto with difficulty accessible. This extension of communications accompanies a development of the whole region agriculturally, industrially, commercially, and educationally, with which it is our duty to attempt, at least, to keep pace.

The greater portion of this report has been prepared by the missionary who was first of our present force to labor in Kyushu, whose period of service has been almost identical with the time of separate organization. Remembering the day when the mission in Kyushu was confined to a single station, and comparing therewith (to say nothing of the general prosperity and wide-spread evangelistic influence of our two schools) the increase in our number of fully prepared evangelistic missionaries, the number of Japanese associated with us in preparation for Christian service, and the fact that the number of converts from the evangelistic work alone has in two successive years reached and passed the one hundred mark, he cannot but rejoice that the reunion promises to make possible an even better organized effort to discharge our obligations to the unevangelized multitudes in this island, in this day of special opportunity.



THE ARABIAN MISSION.

FOUNDED 1889. INCORPORATED 1894.

ADOPTED BY R. C. A. 1894.

Missionaries.—*Basrah*, Rev. J. E. Moerdyk, Rev. John Van Ess, Dr. H. G. Van Vlack. *Bahrein*, Rev. Dirk Dykstra, Miss C. B. Kellien. *Maskat* and *Matrah*, Rev. F. J. Barny, Dr. Sarah L. Hosmon. *Kuweit*, Dr. C. Stanley G. Mylrea, Miss G. Schafheitlin.

Associate Missionaries.—Mrs. J. Van Ess, Mrs. D. Dykstra, Mrs. C. S. G. Mylrea.

In Cairo, Egypt.—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Zwemer.

In America.—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James Cantine, Dr. and Mrs. H. R. L. Worrall, Mrs. F. J. Barny, Miss J. A. Scardefield, Miss F. Lutton, Dr. A. K. Bennett, Rev. G. J. Pennings, Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Calverley, Dr. P. W. Harrison, Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Van Peurse, Mrs. H. G. Van Vlack.

REPORT FOR 1916.

THE FORCE.

The year was marked by the necessity of keeping our work going with a greatly reduced force of workers. The list above shows that we closed the year with twelve missionaries on the field and this also represented the working force for the major part of the year. It was the round of necessary furloughs that thus reduced our numbers. We say necessary furloughs. When the history of the Mesopotamia campaign comes to be written the real exploit will not prove to be feats of military prowess, but the problem of keeping an army at all in the country and healthy enough to fight will appear as the real marvel. The Mission has learned in length of time what the military authorities found out in breadth of experience that the best asset is the health of the workers. So it was that although the furloughs due, if granted, would cause the gravest problem as regards the work, the Mission voted the furloughs and met the situation as best it could. It was a pleasure to know that several of our members were able to serve, in the one case, not only the interests of the Mission but

also the entire missionary interests of the Church and in the other, the general missionary cause through the Student Volunteer Movement. Those who left on furlough this year were Dr. Bennett, Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Van Peursem, Miss J. A. Scardefield and Miss F. Lutton. Rev. J. E. Moerdyk returned to the field in the spring, thus forgoing a half year of the usual furlough time in order to meet the needs on the field. We were happy to welcome one new accession to our force, Miss Charlotte B. Kellien, though not altogether new. She had been among us as Dr. Zwemer's private secretary and with her experience and training she is a good accession. Miss Kellien has spent the remainder of the year at Bahrein in language study.

MRS. CHRISTINE IVERSON BENNETT, M.D.

Over against the gain of one worker we must record the loss by death on March 29, of Mrs. Bennett. She and Dr. Bennett had been allowed furlough and plans were completed for leaving Basrah in April. Only a few weeks previous an infection of typhus was brought to the hospital by some Turkish prisoners of war and practically all of the staff came down with it. While Mrs. Bennett was almost the last to be taken, her case seemed particularly virulent and after only a few days of suffering she passed away, going *Home* indeed. She was a particularly capable and lovable woman, an ideal missionary, and we feel our loss keenly. Our sympathies go out to the bereaved husband and for the young son, as also to the family in America. As soon as Dr. Bennett convalesced sufficiently to travel, he returned to America. With him went also Miss Minnie C. Holzhauser, superintending nurse of Lansing Memorial Hospital, who likewise was convalescing from typhus. She had also completed her three years' agreement, having been sent for the purpose by the University of Michigan. The Mission takes this opportunity of recording its appreciation of her character and work. Much of the efficiency of the Hospital was due to her and without her the Red Cross work in behalf of the Turkish wounded prisoners would not have been as successful as it was.

THE WAR.

The military operations of the Mesopotamia Campaign have moved far to the north of Basrah city and only a small part of our field is being directly affected by the War. Whether it is that the novelty has gone from its long continuance or that the outside propaganda has been effectively checked or that people have learned to distinguish between the name and the reality of Christianity, the fact is that none of the stations report the War as a factor in the approachability of the people. The Mission's relations with both the Military and Political Authorities remain cordial and they have both shown courtesies to the Mission and to individual members which show their confidence in us, which feeling the Mission certainly reciprocates. Some general effects of the War are telling on our work. Central and Eastern Turkey were sources of supply for native assistants. With the stoppage of this supply the force of helpers at all of our stations is at its lowest possible point for efficiency. The problem in the coming year will be to bring this part of our force up to its proper strength numerically. Along with the general rise in the cost of living which affects us all, the Mission has had to meet a general rise in the scale of pay for all its helpers ranging from 20 to 50 percent. This is a serious matter especially since there is no indication that it is a temporary tendency or that its upward limit has been reached. Moral and religious influences are rather difficult to define without going into details which are left to the station reports.

THE DEPUTATION.

When the Board's Deputation to the Church's Missions reached Arabia it dwindled to but one member, but that one was our Corresponding Secretary, who having had years of practical missionary experience knew what he wanted to see and had eyes to see it. By the courtesy of the Chief Political Officer in these parts, Sir Percy Z. Cox, Dr. Chamberlain was able to visit all of our stations which would otherwise have been out of the question. Passage to Bahrein and Kuwait was

provided on one of His Majesty's ships on duty in the Gulf. As a conference of the Mission with the Deputation was out of the question, no specific results as regards the policy of the Mission came from this visit, but we think that the widening of the channels of understanding sympathy between ourselves and our home authorities is one of the best results thereof.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Before passing on to the detail reports of the work, the Mission wishes to thank the Trustees, and through them, the Church for the Special Fund of \$25,000.00 raised to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Mission. We here also acknowledge the services of our senior missionaries, Drs. Cantine and Zwemer through whose efforts the completion of the fund was realized. While this sum will not "make the desert country blossom as the rose" it certainly has kept a drought off and it again proved to us that our Church does stand behind us.

BAHREIN.

The assignments of the station are Men's Evangelistic, Educational and Medical Work and Women's Evangelistic, School and Medical Work, calling for six missionaries. As no woman doctor has been available for some years but a trained nurse was on hand, she was made nurse-in-charge of Mason Memorial Hospital and most of the medical work for women passed through her hands.

In every case double assignments, sometimes treble, had to be taken by those on hand. Also that there was no continuity at all in the men's work. The individual reports show no complaints. In fact, there is the note of thankfulness, but it can readily be seen that the conditions of the year did not make for effectiveness. However, more was accomplished than merely keeping the work a going, as appears from the reports of Mr. and Mrs. Dykstra, who make report for all the men's and women's work respectively. As to con-

ditions generally, the people seem to have been less receptive than usual, although no more fanatical, except toward the close of the year, and that for a special reason. An inquirer, a woman, had been turned out of her house by her people and she came to the Mission compound, where she was kept for about two weeks. When her people found that she was staying with the missionaries they made every effort to get her into their power and finally succeeded. The case was taken to the Political Agency, but it appeared that the Mission could not offer her asylum as a woman is the property of her husband, and barring that, of her mother, so that she has no rights whatever of her own. The whole place was stirred up over the matter and the commotion affected all branches of the work, as the bulk of the inhabitants were forbidden, on pain of banishment, to come to our house, church, school or hospital. Barring this affair, a kindly tolerance seems to prevail among the people. Give them some information about the war and they are all ears, but call their attention to religious matters and they manifest much indifference. In a few instances, however, there has been opportunity to say a great deal, especially in the way of explaining the difference between a generalized Christianity, as the word is applied to the warring nations, and the Christianity which is of the heart and which knows only Christ.

MEN'S EVANGELISTIC WORK.

This centres about Bible distribution and the church services, but the circumference is wide, influencing all the departments of work and including women in its scope. Sickness and resignation reduced the staff of colporteurs to two only. One of these is kept in the shop continually. Though the sales of Scriptures are small there is abundant opportunity for conversation and discussion. The man that canvasses the streets and bazaars and goes out in the villages does most of the selling and we trust that the seed thus sown by many waters may bear its fruit in due season. As no one had affairs in charge long enough to arrange and carry out an extensive tour, nothing was done along this line. But village touring on the islands was carried

on vigorously. Many trips were made to the outlying villages and to neighboring islands and old acquaintances were renewed and new ones made and the way kept open for the entrance of the Gospel message. The total sales of Scriptures was 872 of which 12 are Bibles and 8 Testaments and the remainder Portions, and of these, 95 percent were sold to Moslems. Church Services have been held regularly, both in Arabic and English, except that the latter were suspended during the heat of summer. Some Arab women attend quite regularly while many come often. The men present are generally limited to those in connection with the hospital. All the Arabs present at the services are invited to stay for Sunday school, and a separate class is held for them where instruction is given according to their particular needs and abilities. Very few of those who have an inquiring spirit are willing to be seen with us and thus show their interest. Persecutions are many and threats and temptations of all kinds are employed, and at times faith and prayer seem to be weak in comparison. While one inquirer is pressing for baptism, though he does not seem to be ready for that step, a baptized convert has given cause for much unpleasant aspersion regarding the Way.

THE MEDICAL WORK.

Among both men and women, Medical work was carried on with its usual vigor during the incumbency of Dr. Van Vlack. Clinics were large and operations numerous, while the fame of the Christian doctor was increasingly noised abroad. But Dr. Van Vlack's leaving for Basrah in April caused a serious break in this department of work. For a few days the Hospital was closed, as we thought it unwise to continue it open for so many months without the presence of a qualified physician. But so many patients kept coming from Hassa and Nejd with the expectation of finding a doctor, that it seemed unjust to them as well as greatly injurious to the cause to let them come to a closed door, especially after they had travelled from one to two months to get here. We therefore engaged the Parsee quarantine doctor to give to our hospital whatever time was at his disposal, leav-

ing the technically medical work to him, while Mr. Dykstra also gave it a larger part of his time, assisting wherever possible. In this manner, with the help of the trained nurse and other helpers we were able to keep the hospital open and to treat all that came. For the whole year we were not without patients from the mainland, and the daily clinic was well attended. The total number of operations is 84, the new patients at clinics, 2704, and the total treatments, 5927. The usual Scripture lesson was given at all the clinics and the in-patients were regularly visited. The close of the year finds us without a doctor of any kind and we, as well as many patients, are longing for the arrival of the Mission doctor. The desire of the Mission to enter the Nejd came near fulfilment when Dr. Van Vlack received a hurry call to go to Riadh to treat the Emir. He got as far as Hofhoof when he received word that the patient had recovered and he had to return. The occurrence shows that now any time the desire of years may be granted. May we be ready to grasp the opportunity!

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The Day School for boys has had thirty-six different names on its roll during the year, with an average daily attendance of twelve. The work of the school has in many respects been encouraging and the pupils have made good progress. There were also many obstacles and our most promising pupils are constantly drawn or rather driven away. The Persian Moslem school is still in full swing and claims many boys that would otherwise come to us. Our present great need is a teacher of Persian to meet the demand for this language. The bulk of the pupils at present are of the better class Arab boys who are being sent by their parents with the object of keeping them there till they have secured a fairly complete education. These boys are also mostly sunnis and the attendance was not much affected by the case of opposition which was due to a Shiah woman. The Night School was composed of a good many of that persuasion and here the attendance dropped by a half. This school had an average attendance of 11.7 with a total enrollment of 70. We

are working to decrease the disproportion between enrollment and attendance and during the last month they were nearly equal. The Night School gives us the opportunity of being in constant touch with some of the best young men of the place and the time put into this night work is well repaid.

The Girls' School was carried on by Mrs. Dykstra along the same general lines as last year by Miss Scardefield who stopped work early in the year to prepare for her furlough. The enrollment consisted of nine Moslems, eight Jews and three Christians. Up to the time of summer vacation the average attendance was nearly 12. Since opening this Fall the attendance has been much smaller. On the occasion of re-renting the helper's house in which the school is located, a more suitable room was secured. A new supply of books, charts and articles for object lessons was secured making the teaching more efficient. Lessons in English and Arabic included the Three R's besides Sewing and Music. There has been a class in Bible study most of the year consisting of three Christians, two Moslems and one Jewess. The little girls are still taught their Alphabet in connection with a Scripture verse. The trouble in connection with the woman inquirer emptied the school of all Moslem girls. One of them, because her parents are Persian subjects and therefore having the protection of the Agency, thought she could continue but she had to yield to the pressure. But apart from this present show of fanaticism there is also a much more determined attitude than formerly and in some way our opponents seem to succeed in keeping the girls away and even in turning them against us. Some years ago we used to get the children of the poorest. In recent years the pupils have mostly come from the better class of Persians and this is our most promising field for school work. These people seem to be more enlightened and to appreciate the value of education for their girls.

WOMEN'S EVANGELISTIC WORK.

The opportunities for work are beyond our time and strength. If we had more helpers they could easily be kept busy. The hospital nurse helped somewhat in village touring and the

schoolmistress held Sunday meetings for a while, but Mekkieh the convert, has been Mrs. Dykstra's one helper in this department. She has not only grown in grace but also in her ability as a worker. She has zeal enough but not always according to knowledge and guiding her energies and impulses has often been difficult and not always an immediate success. A total of 641 houses were visited, a larger number than last year due to the energy of Mekkieh. Of these, 275 were new ones, and in all 2830 women and girls were met. This includes visits to villages and people outside. The total of tours to villages is 28. The copies of Scriptures sold, numbered 74 and some literature was given away. Very few women can read and there is not much call for reading matter. Going from house to house has been as easy as last year and the welcomes as cordial, but we long for so much more—for a hungering after the message for its own sake. In many cases we may truly believe that it is eagerly welcomed, but the majority stop short of the personal application of Christ's invitation. Visiting the women has its counterpart in their visiting the Mission House. During the year there were about 700 such visitors, to whom the message was given either in song or from the Bible or both. There have been a number of interested inquiries among our women, one might call them converts but for the fact that they are unwilling to make an open profession. Fear restrains them from taking this step and indeed they have much to fear. The case of the woman whom we tried to protect, proves beyond a doubt that no woman can look for any political protection against the persecutions of her former co-religionists. Knowing as we do the spirit of Islam, we sometimes wonder if there will ever be a visible church here, or if all the members are to belong at once to the Church Triumphant.

MASKAT.

The assignments of the station are Men's Evangelistic and School Work, Women's Evangelistic Work, Women's Medical Work and Matrah Medical Work. This last has now been closed

for nearly two years owing to lack of workers. Miss Lutton was at the station for a few months, but her severe illness of the previous year left her almost incapacitated until she left on furlough to America.

The local political situation has not changed at all. The Sultan rules Maskat and Matrah and has more or less authority along the sea coasts. The Arab tribes are all subject to the rebel leader. Between the two factions the British keep a cordon of Indian troops, separating the two. Nor is there any prospect for a change. The Government of India will not risk withdrawing the troops lest Maskat be sacked, nor will it take active measures against the rebels at this crisis in world affairs. The value of Maskat from our point of view was that it was the gateway to Oman and the centre of trade bringing many strangers. This way is closed and trade is almost at a standstill owing to the War. This has brought another problem. As we are shut up to the population of the town and so large a portion of it is Baluchi a knowledge of their language is desirable. But besides these there are other communities using separate languages. Arabic, of course, takes us a great way, but it does not do always and the needs of these separate communities are great and appeal to us.

MEN'S EVANGELISTIC WORK.

With the field thus limited it is the Bible work that suffers especially. The sales last year are the lowest on record being only 201 copies. Yet even these cost a great deal of effort for in many cases it is impossible even to give away the Scriptures. The Matrah Bible shop was kept open till June. As the sales were so small and the colporteur not capable, having insisted on a vacation, he was let go. No suitable man having been available we have not re-opened the shop. The sales in Maskat shop were also small but intensive work was done there. The result told so well that the leaders of the several Moslem sects took it upon themselves to keep their own adherents away from us. While this kind of interference is annoying, it is also good to



Sheikh Esa Bin Ali of Bahrein and His Son, the Heir Apparent.



Mrs. John Van Ess, other Teachers, and Pupils in the Girls' School at Basrah.

know that 'there are many adversaries' and experience has taught us that these phases of opposition are passing ones and that the attack is not likely to come that way again. The Arabic services have been kept up all the time. Early in the year it was difficult to get an audience, but latterly the attendance has improved. For lack of a congregation the English service was discontinued.

THE DAY SCHOOL.

Towards the end of last year we secured an Arabic teacher and he has proved a useful helper. He is a well-trained helper from the Mesopotamia C.M.S. Mission. Arabic and English instruction was given in all-day sessions. The attendance was small, with a total enrollment of 16, all Moslems, and an average attendance of 8. The problem is to hold the boys. Parental authority is lacking and with our best efforts scholars stay a while and then disappear. However, solid work has been done and while it is anticipating the next report a little, some reward of faithful work has come and we now have an enrollment of 25.

WOMEN'S MEDICAL WORK.

We are glad to report increasing numbers and growing confidence. It was interesting this year to watch the numbers increase in the morning dispensary and to note how gradually prejudice is overcome. It is a slow process to gain the women's trust, but when we consider how very few would place themselves in our hands at first the progress made is considerable. There is yet a great deal to be done, there is so much needless suffering, that we long for the time when we may serve many more. Another interesting feature has been the way our hospital and work have become known inland. We have had women and children from various parts of Oman, from interior, as well as coast towns. One Bedouin woman heard about us in far away Hadramaut and came to us for help and found it. We are glad to think that this thing is cumulative and when con-

ditions become more normal again we will have many such patients and there also will be opportunity to tour. We have had invitations to visit nearby places already, but it is now impossible to get out of Maskat. The out-patients do not attend at all regularly so that we could begin the day's work with prayer. We wait until a sufficient number are together and then hold our little service. Sometimes this is repeated several times in the morning. There has also been growth in the interest shown in these Gospel talks. The tendency has been to get treatment and avoid the message. Of this there is less and there were times when the women listened very well and some of them have been heard repeating what was said for the benefit of their friends. We see no results yet from this work but we rejoice in the confidence that God blesses the message. The number of new patients seen in the dispensary is 793 and the treatments 2262. Twenty-seven out-calls were made and the number of patients who stayed in the hospital 18. We look for the in-patient work to develop. It is here that the test of their willingness to give up their own ignorant ways and trust themselves to us appears. Sometimes patients are willing but the women who practice native medicine, branding, blood-letting and worse things do all in their power and also succeed in nurturing their prejudices. We have been able to get a second nurse and are thus better prepared for this work.

KUWEIT.

The Station has the following assignments: Men's Evangelistic, including School Work, Women's Evangelistic Work, Men's Medical and Women's Medical Work. They require four missionaries. In addition to the regular work a dwelling house had to be erected.

The dwelling erected this year is the one for which the General Synod of 1915 completed the funds. A task of this nature requires a missionary's time for the best part of a year for one must not only be the architect of his building, but also

contractor and boss mason and boss carpenter. Thus Mr. Dykstra was taken from his station for three months' work at Kuwait after which Dr. Mylrea had to give the bulk of his time till the house was finished.

The political event of the year was the death of Sheikh Mubarek and the succession of his son Sheikh Jabr as ruler of Kuwait. Mubarek was a strong man who ruled his own territory with a strong hand and whose influence extended far to the interior. He was untutored in booklore but his perception of affairs was very keen and in the latter years of his life he threw his influence on the side of civilization and the English; his final reception and recognition of the Arabian Mission, his friendliness to its members in the face of the opposition of the majority of the leading men of the town, being an illustration of this policy. The new Sheikh also has manifested his friendliness to us. Another political event that will probably prove more and more important is the forming of friendly relations between the British representatives and the rulers of the inland tribes, as it points to the opening of those regions. The people of Kuwait have been very friendly towards us and we have done our best to avail ourselves of this disposition, in all departments of work. The force was inadequate and the time was cut into by a trip to India for health reasons with no one available to look after the station, nevertheless statistics are ahead of those of last year.

MEN'S EVANGELISTIC WORK.

The Sunday services have this year drawn large congregations, larger even than last year. While actual count has not been kept regularly, an actual attendance of sixty is a fair estimate and sometimes the preacher has had an audience of over a hundred. For the greater part of the year the services are held in the open air, in the courtyard of the house where our school is carried on. The sound of the 'baby organ' finding its way out into the street, probably attracts a good many passers-by; but on the other hand it is well known all over town that

Sunday is our day and there is a fair number that attends regularly. The keeping of order is still a great difficulty but the congregations are steadily getting quieter and less irreverent and we look forward to perfection later on. In the meantime the poor have the gospel preached to them. While Mr. Dykstra was at the station he took charge of these services, but otherwise the colporteurs and the teacher took turns. They have improved with experience in their ability to present the message simply.

Bible work in the Shop is in the charge of a colporteur who reports that the general attitude of the town is less bigoted than last year. This might be illustrated by the bearing of a relative of the ruler who formerly never deigned to look at us but now when he passes the Shop stops and acknowledges our salutations. Visitors are many and there is absolute freedom of speech inside and our men declare that they now can say anything they like. There are three general classes of those that come. Firstly those who merely want to argue and show off their learning, secondly, those who will talk on any subject except religion and thirdly, those who really come to learn what our religion is. Of these the arguers are easily in the majority. The sales are some ninety more than last year and are mostly portions of the New Testament. The Jews buy well of their own Scriptures but can hardly be prevailed to take a Gospel. Little has been done in the way of educational books as the source of supply has been cut off. One man gives all his time to the Shop. The other divides his between the hospital and the streets and bazaars of the town. There are several interesting features of his work. He had been working among a group of tailors from Hassa who are somewhat open-minded and three of them have admitted that Christ is the only mediator. He has also made his way among the Bedouins that encamp just outside the town. Last year he could hardly gain admittance to a tent but this year he is welcomed everywhere and no one has ever said anything objectionable about him or his message in his hearing. On one occasion he was asked about prayer and so he simply stood up and prayed so that they might hear Christian prayer. They approved his prayer and expressed their surprise at the goodness

of the Christian religion! As in the Shop, most of the sales outside are of Portions but the few copies of the Bible sold were real victories and we know that the owners have made good use of them.

THE DAY SCHOOL.

This had a total enrollment of 39 as against 31 last year, 30 Moslems, 6 Jews and 3 Christians. The average of the boys is about twelve and they were practically all drawn from the middle class; the Jews, four of whom were Persian, were all from fairly well-to-do families. Two of the Moslem pupils were Persians and all the rest Arab. No fees have been asked up to the present, but the innovation might be an advantage. There have been no appointed periods for religious exercises but every day, as opportunity offers, short talks have been given on religion, temperance, etc. This system seems to give less offence at present to parents. Several of the boys are always ready to discuss Christianity in a sober spirit and another has purchased a New Testament in order to investigate for himself. A persistent effort is made to inculcate honesty and we make progress slowly in this so difficult undertaking. The opposition Moslem school is not as popular as formerly and their numbers show a steady decline. It appears the Egyptian teacher they had held too liberal views on Geography and Science and he was discharged. Many parents now tell us that after their children have learned the Koran they want to send them to us. Our school here has a future if we can give it the attention and equipment that it deserves. As English is what they want we must do especially good work here.

WOMEN'S EVANGELISTIC WORK.

This work has grown extensively and while the intensive growth cannot be followed many indications show that there is growth that way. Every month five hundred women and children hear about the Lord Jesus. One hundred of these hear about Him at the Sunday services. Two hundred come to the

Hospital where we hold a little service for them before giving them medical treatment. At our home, the visitors averaged a hundred a month and in our visits to their houses we touch the lives of another hundred with the Gospel influence. Many of those that attend our Sunday services say that they enjoy the Word while they are listening but that they cannot remember it; no doubt, "the wicked one catcheth away" much of that which was sown. Or the sneering, stinging remarks of neighbors prevent the seed from taking root. Or again, as in the parable, cares choke the word, for the lives of the poor Arab women are very full of care and trouble. This comes out very often in their visits to our house. They like to come for the day or a part of the day and bring their work. Then they tell us of their sorrows and in the quiet of our home they find a little rest and also comfort through the Word. Many come for this and especially ask for a Bible reading. The Bedouins, outside of town, were visited. A beginning was made among the Suleibis, a queer gypsy-like tribe. They are not Moslems and the other Bedouins despise them as unbelievers, beggars and robbers. Their origin is not clear, they may be descendants of the Crusaders. (*Suleib* diminutive of *saleeb*, a cross).

MEN'S MEDICAL WORK.

This is a recognized feature of the life of this big Arab town and it is fair to state that its popularity is steadily growing. Our plant was improved by the addition of a new ward, 14 by 35 feet and accommodating eight beds easily. This addition was made possible by the gift of Rs. 1000 by Lieut. Colonel W. G. Grey, supplemented by special gifts to the amount of Rs. 1800. The equipment has also been added to by using the Viceroy's gift of last year for a clock and powerful lamp for the operating room. There were many interruptions during the year, in fact Dr. Mylrea could give but little more than half his time directly to this department, but by means of the helpers work went on most of the time. The total number of

treatments was 8152 of which 6166 were on the men's side and 1986 on the women's side. New cases were 2203 men and 796 women. One hundred and nineteen operations were performed exclusive of some 300 tooth extractions. Fifty-six patients spent 820 days in the hospital, or on an average 14 days each. Among these were members of the best families of Kuwait, including the Sheikh's as also some of the poorest. The evangelistic work has been kept up on the old and well-tried lines. Michael, the colporteur, has spent his mornings with the patients and has done good and faithful service. As last year, he still maintains that he sells more Scriptures in the Hospital than anywhere else, by two to one, although he spends only half his time there. Two men who showed interest in Christianity were taken into employ in the hospital but the results were not encouraging.

WOMEN'S MEDICAL WORK.

This was carried on by Mrs. Mylrea with the help of Dr. Mylrea. As shown in his report, the total treatments were 1986, of which 796 were new cases. Clinics were held three mornings a week and for the time the work was running we averaged twenty patients a day. Nearly always some one accompanies the patient, so that those who heard the Gospel are many more than the above numbers. We always begin with a short service and our audience was always very attentive. The Gospel stories which we have heard all our lives and yet are never old—these stories many are hearing for the first time and some are hearing them again and again. Surely these stories of love, mercy, truth and power must in time touch some, the dull heart of the Bedouin woman and the women whose lives seem outwardly so smooth and yet whose hearts are breaking from the weight of unhappy homes. We had four in-patients, which may seem a small number but the reason is simple. In this land of the veil, women are kept as much as possible within their own four walls. This again reacts on them so that many of them are afraid of spending the night away from home. On our part,

we have had no nurse to care for them and they find it hard to arrange for some one to stay with them. However, we have been able to help them overcome their prejudices and this feature of the work will grow. Mrs. Mylrea rejoices to think that soon Mrs. Dr. Calverley will be on hand so that the women may benefit from her medical and surgical skill.

BASRAH.

There are seven regular assignments in this station, viz: Men's Evangelistic, Medical and School Work, Women's Evangelistic, Medical and School Work and Superintendent of Lansing Memorial Hospital.

While this list seems long, it is plain that the bulk of the responsibility and work rested on a very few of the workers for most of the year. Mr. Barny's visit was arranged to enable Mr. Van Ess to tour. Circumstances proved unfavorable for touring but his presence nevertheless helped to relieve the pressure on the others. Mr. Moerdyk also assisted in this way and besides put very profitable labor on our property. For the last two seasons the floods around Basrah were high and our property suffered badly each time. He has about finished levees which should hereafter effectively keep the water out. He has also erected a small building for a nurses' home.

The character of Basrah is rapidly changing and it is becoming quite cosmopolitan. Trade is brisk and work is plentiful owing to the large works of improvements in hand by government and the needs of military transport and opportunities for rapid gain are plentiful. All this tells on the missionary problem. The death of Mrs. Bennett and the accompanying circumstances have already been referred to. This experience must be kept in mind in estimating the work of the year. No station can pass through such times without the workers being profoundly affected. The community also was stirred and many were the touching tributes from rich and poor women who claimed Mrs. Bennett as "our own doctor".

MEDICAL WORK.

Medical work was carried on during the first five months of the year by Dr. and Mrs. Bennett and Miss Holzhauser along the same lines as last year, i. e. in the care of wounded and ill Turkish prisoners of war. The hospital was overcrowded as were the workers with work. Patients were in tents and huts as well as in the hospital, filling wards, waiting rooms and passages. The typhus epidemic came in March and the place was put in quarantine with a military surgeon in charge. The prisoners of war were removed on April 25 and our hospital was released from quarantine and returned to us on June 16. The Mission had arranged that Dr. Van Vlack should take over the general work after March and that Dr. Hosmon should give the months of May and June for women's work. As our plant was not available, Dr. Van Vlack did out-patient work. For Dr. Hosmon, a downstairs room in the Van Ess house was fitted up as a dispensary. When people were acquainted with the new location, the numbers in her clinics rapidly increased. Three mornings a week were given to this and the other three days were spent in village touring, the doctor going out with the nurse and the Bible woman. Where our missionaries were known, old friends showed the greatest hospitality, lending their houses for our purposes and encouraged their friends to come and be treated. In a few places the people were quite fanatical but there also ground was broken. The total number of new patients seen was 731 with 1736 treatments. An interesting experience was the visit of both the doctors to the palace of the Sheikh of Mohammerah to inoculate its inmates against the cholera. On the release of the Hospital, Dr. Van Vlack re-organized the work. This was near the end of June. At first it seemed almost impossible to begin as all the equipment of bedding, linen, towels, etc. had been destroyed or removed. Later the military authorities replaced all losses with new material and since then Lansing Memorial Hospital has been in use to its full capacity. Since June the work has been as follows: Morning clinics were held four days a week with a daily

attendance in the latter months of about 80. Before the clinic commenced we had the usual prayers and short talk, all of these services having been taken by missionaries. The audiences were good, including practically all clinic patients, besides their friends and often much interest is manifested. Two mornings a week are given over to operative work. The records show 3051 new cases in the out-patients' clinic with 8240 treatments. Two hundred and seventy-nine operations were performed, exclusive of teeth extractions and other minor work. Four hundred and ninety-six patients were admitted to the Hospital and 395 visits to patients at their homes made. Basrah now has a Civil Hospital with several local government dispensaries, besides numerous chemist shops with doctors attached are operating. Notwithstanding all this medical service which did not exist before the Occupation which therefore might be regarded as competing, our own work has not suffered at all. An exception must be made in the women's department and we need hardly say that our great, crying need is for a woman doctor and a trained nurse.

MEN'S EVANGELISTIC WORK.

The change of regime from Turkish rule to British protection has relieved us of many problems and also brought many new ones. At present the possibilities of great and quick gains fill the horizon of all and even our men have felt the pull of the world in ways that threatened their spiritual influence. It is a passing phase and the simplification of the problem enables one to concentrate prayer and effort on its solution. Bible work was carried on as formerly. Lack of time and also lack of helpers prevented us from doing village work as it should have been done but in other respects results are above the average. The Bible Shop is a real centre of influence. The widening horizons are liable to cause the talk to be merely general. By precept and missionary visits, this tendency was checked. Discussions with Moslems and Jews have been warm, but also many have been the intimate talks on the claims and power

of the Gospel. The man who works around town has in many quarters people reading and studying the Bible whom he helps. His sales have been helped by purchases on the part of soldiers. The British & Foreign Bible Society now also sells locally from its depot and supplies several shops who carry Scriptures as a regular part of their stocks. This wider circulation of God's Word is cause for great thankfulness. The English church services were continued all through the year, saving only two Sundays when our Chapel was occupied by the Medical Authorities. They have been encouraging and helpful. The audiences change constantly. The British regiments are constantly drawn to the front, still we can always count on a number of khaki-clad men who enjoy the songs of Zion and the preaching of the whole Gospel. The Arabic church services were continued by the missionary until May when the organization, consisting of our helpers and families with a few other Protestant families of Basrah, was given its independence of the Mission. This was done to develop the sense of responsibility. The missionary administers the sacraments, but one of their own number is their preacher. The mid-week prayer meetings showed new life and recently a graded Sunday school has been organized. We look for other manifestations of true life. In general there have been no new inquirers, at least none to continue. There have been those that come, appear encouraging for a while and again disappear. The former converts are scattered, having found employment at various places. Most of them remain faithful.

WOMEN'S EVANGELISTIC WORK.

We have not found anyone to replace the Bible woman who died last year and we have had to get along with the one all this year. The opportunities are so many that this is a great pity. Mrs. Van Ess could give only half a day for this work, taking the time from her school. The Bible woman worked among the waiting patients at the women's clinic three mornings a week and the other days she went of mornings visiting by

herself, averaging nearly seventy houses a month. The year as a whole was a satisfactory one from the standpoint of friends made and people reached. As a rule it is not hard to gain entrance into the homes of the women, still we may mention two ways in which this was made easier. One was the visiting of the pupils' homes, with the 'at home' regularly held at the School, when the mothers and friends of the girls were received. The other was relief work in behalf of the Moslem Relief Fund. This is a sort of 'associated charities,' contributed to by the Military Government and by wealthy natives and administered by the Revenue Department of the Government. It is designed especially for the families of Arabs and Turks who have been killed or taken prisoners in the war, or whose support has been otherwise directly affected. Lists of applicants were sent in from each of the wards of Basrah and we went around and verified them. The object in itself was a worthy one and it opened up new parts of town to us and extended our acquaintances greatly. Mrs. Van Ess tells how she was invited to and attended a number of the 'readings' that the Shiahhs hold during the ten days of Moharrem. One must know the Shiahhs and their exclusiveness and fanaticism to appreciate what the experience meant, what prejudice has been overcome and confidence won. Women's work spells opportunity "but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore."

GIRLS' SCHOOL.

During the past year this has been something like a child who has grown so fast that it has outgrown all its clothes before its mother could get new ones made. From November to April the school outgrew house, program, teaching staff and school supplies but was obliged to get along somehow with what had been sufficient provision for half the size. When we began in October we had twenty girls and by February the enrollment was over 70 with a daily attendance of between 50 and 60. The teaching staff of two mistresses was the same as last year. Some help was gotten from pupil-teachers and there was hope of

starting a regular normal class as there was good material among the older Moslem girls but time and strength did not permit any branching out in new work. We felt ourselves that the school had its deficiencies from a pedagogical point of view, but it did fulfil its missionary function. Every pupil who could read Arabic had a complete and thorough course in the life of Christ and all the small children had oral instruction in it. The great drawback to the real efficiency of the school is the native lack of comprehension of the importance of punctuality and regularity in the attendance of the children. Some come for short periods and leave for no apparent reason. After the first warm days of May the decrease in number is fairly wholesale, till by the end of June there are scarcely enough left to dismiss. Visitors were numerous and we have kept up our reputation as one of the social centres for Basrah's "veiled ladies." The total number enrolled during the course of the year was 93 of whom 59 were Moslems, 25 Christians and 9 Jews.

BOYS' DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.

The last school year began with a large enrollment in all departments. It kept on increasing until by the middle of December there were 112 on the rolls. Then, upon the reverse of the British at Ctesiphon the attendance dropped. Rumor made the reverse worse than it actually was and people began to withdraw their children for fear that any connection with foreigners might be harmful to their interests if the Turks should return. In May an outbreak of cholera and the excessive heat further reduced the attendance, which on the close of school in July had fallen to 75 of whom 65 per cent. were Moslems. Two men gave us their assistance in a very helpful manner. Mr. Blanshard, a Rhodes scholar at Oxford, in Basrah in connection with the army Y. M. C. A., gave three hours a day English instruction while Mr. Van Ess was away during Annual Meeting in the closing months of 1915. Also Mr. P. N. Corry, in school work in Mussoorie, India was persuaded to give us his services during his own vacation in January, February and March. Govern-

ment kindly gave him passage from Bombay to Basrah by transport. He assisted us materially. His fine Christian spirit and winning way made a deep impression on the boys. He set the Boy Scout movement on its feet and when he left in April this went on by its own impetus. The Military Government has continued the same liberal grant of Rs. 5000. as last year. Several of our graduates are teaching in government primary schools which is part fulfilment of the terms on which we receive the grant. Solid work was done through the year by the pupils that stayed with us. Conditions as explained were against a large attendance but the year was eminently successful in view of the excellent results obtained from Bible study. The Moslem boys, almost without exception, gained a good understanding of the life and teachings of Christ and the final examination of the highest class therein was especially encouraging. Our outlook is bright and our hopes are that we may meet the opportunity. We should have our own grounds and buildings. We learn unofficially that government will follow the same liberal policy as is done in India, viz., of granting one half of the funds needed for the plant.

AMARA STATION.

This with its out-station of Nasariyeh has again had no resident missionary and the work was in charge of Mr. Van Ess. Actual fighting has long passed beyond both these towns but they are still reckoned within the zone of military operations. Government has been considerate in allowing our men to come and go and has even provided transport for them. The man at Nasariyeh is an old and tried colporteur. The man at Amara is a graduate of our school who after trial and instruction was sent there. Both of them report encouragingly. The shops were well patronized, in fact, the Nasariyeh man's complaint was that he was always so occupied in it that he could not canvass the bazaars. They have been helped, too, by British officers, notably at Amara one such took active interest in our work, came daily to the shop and preached Christ. The total sales

for both places are 1188 of which 419 are Bibles. The major part of these are English Bibles showing that the British soldier does not merely regard it as a good gift-book but wants it enough to buy it.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this report we commend our weak and faulty efforts to make the name of the Lord Jesus Christ known in this needy part of the world field to Him who 'chose the weak things of the world, that he might put to shame the things that are strong.' One feature in the individual reports from which this one has been made up has not been mentioned so far lest by frequent repetition the force of the request might be weakened. One and all feel their own insufficiency and their need for divine help through prayer, their own and the intercessory prayers of believers. We would not in any way make light of our needs for re-enforcements, but all our needs for men and women and money and equipment pale before our need of Him Who alone is able to bring in the Kingdom in Arabia.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

GENERAL SUMMARY, 1916-1917.

	China.	India.	North Japan	South Japan.	Arabia	Total.
Stations occupied.....	4	8	6	6	5	29
Out-stations and Preaching Places.....	48	225	31	36	3	343
Missionaries, men, ordained.....	7	7	7	5	10	36
Missionaries, men, not ordained.....	6	5	1	1	4	17
Associate Missionaries, mar. wom.....	9	8	5	6	11	39
Missionaries, unmarried women.....	12	19	6	5	5	47
Native ordained ministers.....	17	19	5	8	.....	49
Other native helpers, men.....	105	354	12	11	22	504
Native helpers, women.....	66	215	6	6	10	303
Churches.....	15	17	16	13	.....	61
Communicants.....	2,059	3,421	774	571	2	6,827
Received on Confession, 1916.....	136	223	67	106	.....	532
Boarding Schools, Boys'.....	5	9	1*	1	1	17
Scholars.....	573	472	384*	386	14	1,829
Boarding Schools, Girls'.....	6	4	1	1*	.....	12
Scholars.....	603	353	235	75*	.....	1,266
Theological Schools.....	1	1	1*	.....	.....	3
Theological Students.....	1	28	45*	.....	.....	74
Sunday Schools.....	1	218	60	38	4	321
Scholars.....	170	8,036	3,366	2,069	55	13,696
Day Schools.....	19	208	.....	.....	8	235
Scholars.....	1,286	10,232	.....	.....	347	11,865
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	4	12	.....	.....	10	26
Patients Treated.....	2,858†	96,793	.....	.....	22,047	121,698
Native Contributions, Silver.....	\$36,425	Rs9,844	Y.1,621	Y.2,670	Rs2,766	.....
Native Contributions, U. S. Gold.....	\$18,212	\$3,281	\$810	\$1,335	\$923	\$24,560

* With the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

† Hope and Wilhelmina Hospitals closed during alterations.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1858-1917.

	1858	1868	1878	1888	1898	1908	1917
Stations.....	6	10	11	11	23	22	29
Out-stations and Preaching Places.....	2	18	49	123	241	268	343
Missionaries, men.....	8	14	16	28	36	41	53
Missionaries, married women.....	6	12	14	21	31	33	35
Missionaries, unmarried women.....	1	.....	7	9	20	33	47
Native ordained ministers.....	.....	4	6	26	30	37	49
Other native helpers, men.....	22	76	86	173	211	367	504
Native helpers, women.....	.....	2	10	47	41	146	303
Churches.....	7	13	31	47	47	42	61
Communicants.....	297	816	1,563	4,559	5,564	5,282	6,827
Boarding Schools, Boys'.....	.....	2	1	7	10	9	17
Scholars.....	.....	55	40	308	517	1,004	1,829
Boarding Schools, Girls'.....	.....	1	3	5	10	11	12
Scholars.....	.....	46	97	300	456	766	1,266
Theological Students.....	.....	7	19	32	61	80	74
Day Schools.....	6	17	44	106	201	195	235
Scholars.....	87	413	1,341	2,612	6,059	8,245	11,865
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	8	26
Patients Treated.....	.....	15,507	9,673	.....	18,046	107,571	121,698
Native Contributions.....	.....	\$1,134	\$1,500	\$8,325	\$10,758	\$8,946	\$24,560

TABULAR VIEW OF RECEIPTS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF ALBANY							
Albany, First	720 00			992 10	286 00	98 00	2096 10
Albany, Madison Ave.	715 23	50 00		1065 00	47 60	115 00	1992 83
Albany, Third				65 00			65 00
Albany, Fourth	70 00			27 00		5 00	102 00
Albany, Fifth	37 00	14 79				29 85	81 64
Albany, Sixth	68 74	30 00		23 80		10 00	132 54
Bethlehem, First	31 50			143 50	15 75		190 75
Berne, Second							
Clarksville	11 02				1 09	1 55	13 66
Coeymans				15 00		5 00	20 00
Delmar, First	37 32			77 25		13 19	127 76
Delmar, Unionville	9 50	1 44	1 00				11 94
Jerusalem	35 00			10 00	4 00	2 00	51 00
Knox							
New Baltimore	9 19	5 30		43 00			57 49
New Salem	19 83	3 79				5 52	29 14
Onesquethaw	5 00				2 57		7 57
Union, Feura Bush							
Westerlo	8 25					5 25	13 50
Totals	1777 58	105 32	1 00	2461 65	357 01	290 36	4992 92
CLASSIS OF BERGEN							
Hackensack, First	289 42	20 00		225 00	53 15	60 00	647 57
Schraalenburgh	31 44	25 00		96 10	15 00	9 06	176 60
English Neighborhood	17 00			36 75		2 25	56 00
Hackensack, Second	628 57			67 00			695 57
Hackensack, Italian	5 00						5 00
Closter		18 41		52 00		5 00	75 41
North Hackensack	8 00	25 70	10 00	23 82	2 00	23 56	93 08
Spring Valley	2 86			12 00			14 86
Westwood	91 46	65 07	19 43	61 00	12 95		249 91
Oradell	41 92	45 48		88 77		66 08	242 25
Hasbrouck Heights	15 00			25 00	5 00		45 00
Highwood	12 00			5 00			17 00
Rochelle Park	5 00			12 00			17 00
Bogart Memorial				26 90			26 90
Harrington Park	28 00			15 00	6 50		49 50
W. M. Union				55 81			55 81
Totals	1175 67	199 66	29 43	802 15	94 60	165 95	2467 46

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
SOUTH CLASSIS OF BERGEN							
Jersey City, Bergen.....	449 86	23 16		214 34		76 07	763 43
Bayonne, First.....	386 65	69 00	5 00	65 00	26 48	42 50	594 63
Jersey City, First Van Vorst.....	65 45	48 94	3 00	62 38	7 00	20 00	206 77
Jersey City, Park.....						5 00	5 00
Bayonne, Fifth St.....	229 83	42 65	18 90	121 65	3 50	15 00	431 53
Jersey City, Lafayette.....	289 77	58 94	26 61	36 50		26 61	438 43
Jersey City, Greenville.....	24 16			21 00			45 16
Bayonne, Third.....	5 00						5 00
Jersey City, First Ger. Evang.....	10 00					5 00	15 00
Jersey City, Faith.....	60 00			83 14		20 00	163 14
W. M. Union.....				12 00			12 00
Totals.....	1520 72	242 69	53 51	616 01	36 98	210 18	2680 09
CLASSIS OF THE CASCADES							
Lynden.....	48 03	25 55					73 58
Manhattan, First.....	3 83	1 20			4 00		9 03
Monarch.....	14 00						14 00
Montana, First.....	65 12					15 00	80 12
North Yakima.....	90 00	45 00	20 00	20 00	24 10	30 00	229 10
Oak Harbor.....	28 50	7 00	11 00	30 00		8 71	85 21
Alderson, Alta., New Holland.....	16 80						16 80
San Francisco, Cal.....	11 00						11 00
Totals.....	277 28	78 75	31 00	50 00	28 10	53 71	518 84
CLASSIS OF DAKOTA							
Aurora.....	33 56			50 00	2 25	15 00	100 81
Castlewood.....	54 15	22 69				10 00	86 84
Charles Mix.....	96 36	17 66					114 02
Corsica.....	10 00			10 00		3 00	23 00
Grand View (Armour).....	12 00					2 80	14 80
Harrison.....	193 19	18 62		141 09		100 72	453 62
Hull, American.....			15 00	5 00	2 55		22 55
Lake View.....	3 00			3 00		2 00	8 00
Litchville.....	11 68			15 00			26 68
Maurice, American.....			10 00	10 00	115 70	2 74	138 44
Monroe, Sandham Mem'l.....	111 25	78 06		50 00	22 46	28 29	290 06
North Marion.....	52 65				35 00	35 00	122 65
Orange City, American.....	443 75			20 00	863 50		1327 25
Sioux Falls.....	20 00						20 00
Springfield.....	82 57	15 00		139 28	5 00	58 59	300 44
Westfield.....	156 81	31 61		147 19		72 64	408 25
W. M. Union.....				19 58			19 58
Totals.....	1223 97	183 64	25 00	610 14	1046 46	330 78	3476 99

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

147

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF GERMANIA							
Baker	6 98						6 98
Bethany	70 00					20 00	90 00
Bethel	12 50						12 50
Chancellor	54 50			10 00		20 00	84 50
Cromwell Center	50 00						50 00
Davis	20 00	3 00				20 00	43 00
Delaware				38 50			38 50
Dempster	97 56	10 00				12 00	119 56
Hope	63 50					6 00	69 50
Lennox, Second	137 15					15 00	152 15
Logan	10 00			5 00			15 00
Monroe, S. D.	37 00					40 00	77 00
North Sibley	49 00						49 00
Salem, Little Rock	131 05	38 15	20 00	10 00		20 00	219 20
Scotland	57 80					13 66	71 46
Sibley	18 50						18 50
Strasburg, N. D.	5 00						5 00
Totals	820 54	51 15	20 00	63 50		166 66	1121 85
CLASSIS OF GRAND RIVER							
Ada	4 76	5 00					9 76
Atwood	12 09	4 45				7 00	23 54
Byron Center		73 00				53 16	170 67
Coopersville	609 85	190 70	38 07	44 51		121 53	1016 90
Decatur	30 00			14 00	5 00		57 00
Detroit	66 78	77 16		35 00		68 83	247 77
Fremont	67 39	79 22		39 05	10 00	14 36	210 02
Grand Haven, First	272 13	263 43	35 00	120 00		131 31	821 87
Grand Rapids, Third	1656 61			291 10	22 60	30 00	2000 31
Grand Rapids, Fourth	146 00	225 00		55 00	30 00	116 71	572 71
Grand Rapids, Fifth	717 77	427 56		198 83	353 00	84 99	1782 15
Grand Rapids, Sixth	75 00	42 83	5 00	10 00	43 75	40 00	216 58
Grand Rapids, Seventh	38 85	125 00	50 00	65 00	71 00	49 88	399 73
Grand Rapids, Eighth	23 46	200 00		25 00		54 29	302 75
Grand Rapids, Ninth	20 00	134 00	5 00	51 50		109 50	320 00
Grandville	93 00	100 87	10 50	53 37	20 62	87 59	365 95
Grant	28 22				4 39		32 61
Kalamazoo, First	97 65	60 89		193 25	71 43	50 00	473 22
Kalamazoo, Third	138 43	65 00		50 00		57 59	311 02
Kalamazoo, Fourth			5 00	25 00	13 43	28 44	71 87
Lamont	10 78						10 78
Muskegon, First	260 50	104 97		70 00	37 71	245 00	708 18
Muskegon, Third	15 00	11 00		10 00		5 00	41 00
New Era	100 00	31 60		19 06	5 00	7 62	163 28
Plainfield	6 00	17 50					23 50
Portage	34 40	58 00		15 00	3 34	13 00	123 74
Rehoboth, Lucas	55 82					8 00	63 82
South Barnard, Mich.	15 00						15 00
Spring Lake	90 15	92 35	62 50	15 00	12 80	37 05	309 85
Twin Lakes	58 00	63 00		17 00	9 00	12 00	159 00
Falmouth, Mich.	12 75						12 75
Fruitport Miss. Fest.	52 39					25 00	77 39
Grand Rapids Mass Mtg.	100 00					25 00	125 00
W. M. Union				22 99		26 31	49 30
Totals	4908 78	2452 53	211 07	1496 41	703 07	1517 16	11289 02

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF GREENE							
Athens	67 56			26 00		45 34	138 90
Catskill	310 27			61 69		307 67	679 63
Coxsackie, First	31 84			49 50	13 73	9 27	104 34
Coxsackie, Second	124 03	17 53	7 50	62 10		15 53	226 69
Kiskatom	44 94	7 46		19 90			72 36
Kiskatom, Bethel		12 00					12 00
Leeds	12 11			15 00	4 07	5 00	36 18
W. M. Union				14 00			14 00
Totals	590 75	36 99	7 50	248 19	17 80	382 81	1284 04
CLASSIS OF HOLLAND							
Beaverdam	55 09			23 65			78 74
Cleveland, First	13 41	38 13		25 00		8 78	85 32
Cleveland, Calvary	242 88	124 56	10 00	138 15		75 90	591 49
Dunningville	24 34						24 34
East Overisel	84 69	35 93					120 62
Ebenezer	79 67	54 38		40 00		47 62	221 67
Graafschap	69 05			6 00	2 00		77 05
Hamilton	86 92	95 00	6 34	45 00		99 08	332 34
Harlem	9 25	3 50	2 00			5 65	20 40
Holland, First	345 77	125 00		79 00	158 85	668 84	1377 46
Holland, Third	1154 38		60 00	256 85	245 50	67 00	1783 73
Holland, Fourth	90 76	46 00	5 00	37 00		54 40	233 16
Hudsonville		15 95					19 95
Jamestown, First	347 82	204 04		58 17	500 00	67 38	1177 41
Jamestown, Second	386 98			95 00		187 51	669 49
North Blendon	20 21			23 75			43 96
North Holland	86 93	135 58	13 00	42 50		243 70	521 71
Overisel	728 79	505 00	20 25	162 10	16 00	766 50	2198 64
South Blendon	17 21	50 75	5 30	39 00	4 50	15 00	131 76
Three Oaks	49 00			5 00		19 80	73 80
Vriesland	52 90	112 89	5 00	60 00	20 00	78 73	329 52
Zeeland, First	387 00	261 21		170 00	40 00	80 00	938 21
Zeeland, Second	395 00	350 00		228 87	130 00	195 00	1298 87
Beechwood Mission		3 30					3 30
W. M. Union				22 99		26 31	49 30
Totals	4728 05	2161 22	126 89	1558 03	1116 85	2707 20	12398 24
CLASSIS OF HUDSON							
Claverack	28 74	7 62	25 00	93 45	9 00	16 00	179 81
Gallatin	18 33	3 38		9 54			31 25
Germantown	64 43	9 15	5 00	12 30	5 00	10 00	105 88
Greenport				35 00	50 00		85 00
Greenport, Mt. Pleasant	4 97						4 97
Hudson	292 37			63 00		25 00	380 37
Hudson, Hungarian	1 00					1 00	2 00
Linlithgo	58 59	8 00	3 47	15 00		2 00	87 06
Livingston Memorial	5 00						5 00
Mellenville	4 66	18 72	25 58	17 00	9 07		75 03
Philmont	242 17			113 55			355 72
West Copake		7 30					7 30
W. M. Union				6 66			6 66
Totals	720 26	54 17	59 05	365 50	73 07	54 00	1326 05

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

149

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF ILLINOIS							
Bethany	515 80	184 51		79 00	327 57	15 00	1121 88
Blue Island, Ill.				30 00			30 00
Fairview	159 43	39 84	3 32	45 00		10 00	257 59
Emanuel	60 00	20 00				10 00	90 00
Manito				14 50			14 50
Northwestern					4 00		4 00
Morgan Park	10 00						10 00
Norwood Park			3 00				3 00
Pennsylvania Lane				4 05			4 05
Raritan	25 00					3 00	28 00
Spring Lake	9 84	1 50		2 00		1 00	14 34
Summit	98 25	37 63		5 00		38 42	179 30
Trinity	162 56		10 00			19 60	192 16
Totals	1040 88	283 48	16 32	179 55	331 57	97 02	1948 82
CLASSIS OF IOWA							
Alton	198 07	102 49		95 09	248 00	60 00	703 65
Avord, Ia.	5 17					2 00	7 17
Archer	31 00	15 00		30 00		5 00	81 00
Bethel, Leota	74 86			168 75		80 61	324 22
Bigelow	5 00			5 00			10 00
Boydton	277 26	100 51		150 00	62 50	10 00	600 27
Carmel	148 68	42 80			1 00	26 22	218 70
Chandler	69 86			10 00		26 86	106 72
Churchville	13 24					5 10	18 34
Clara City	37 25			10 00			47 25
Doon	17 19	24 05		25 00	25 00	9 81	101 05
Edgerton	86 86			5 00		39 86	131 72
Free Grace, Middleburg	31 20	50 00		60 00	39 30	100 00	280 50
Fruitland, Mesa	25 50				7 80		33 30
Holland, Neb.	870 75	100 00		135 00	70 51	367 20	1543 46
Hospers	205 00	166 25	20 00	51 00	92 25	50 00	584 50
Hull, First	1280 20	89 88	10 00	160 00	50 00	71 00	1661 08
Inwood	24 96				4 20	15 00	44 16
Ireton	2 60	12 01	6 00	5 40		8 21	34 22
Lester	10 77						10 77
Luctor	71 00	20 00		35 00		41 29	167 29
Maurice, First	155 65	120 93	14 90	65 00	319 41	2 74	678 63
Matlock	3 50	4 05				3 70	11 25
Melvin	13 23					4 75	17 98
Newkirk	981 40	150 00		35 00	166 00	90 18	1422 58
Orange City, First	1181 82	359 35	20 00	223 91	699 35	735 00	3219 43
Pella, Neb.	89 14	20 00		15 00	46 00	39 52	209 66
Prairie View	89 06	140 00		62 60	20 00	80 35	392 01
Rock Rapids	2 98					4 08	7 06
Rock Valley	47 48	25 00		67 00	3 56	59 85	202 89
Roseland, Minn.	52 81		5 00	70 00		22 12	149 93
Rotterdam	18 01			19 82		10 00	47 83
Sanborn		17 00		5 00		19 09	41 09
Sandham Memorial	10 00					83 43	93 43
Sandstone	12 09					4 75	16 84
Sheldon	82 50	40 00		90 00		70 00	282 50
Sibley, Ia.	30 00						30 00
Silver Creek	159 40			5 00		55 00	219 40
Sioux Center, First	1671 08	229 62	20 00	261 25	731 00	1047 30	3960 25
Sioux Center, Central	155 28	50 00	23 54	155 00	483 30	136 63	1003 75

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF IOWA (Continued)							
Sioux City	14 06	13 72		3 75		8 50	40 03
Spring Creek				5 33			5 33
Steen	17 54	20 00		10 00		20 53	68 07
Twin Brooks	10 40						10 40
Volga	12 50					8 00	20 50
Valley Springs, S. D.	6 60					4 30	10 90
Wichita						10 00	10 00
Sioux Center, Valley L. Soc.	35 00						35 00
Sioux County Chs.						991 46	991 46
W. M. Union				19 50			19 50
Totals	8337 95	1912 66	119 44	2058 40	3069 18	4429 44	19927 07
CLASSIS OF KINGSTON							
Bloomingsdale	41 55	3 88		31 47	9 90	15 00	101 80
The Clove	13 97	20 00		71 60		16 65	122 22
Gardiner	35 50	5 00	9 50	33 50			83 50
Gulford				7 00			7 00
Hurley	43 39	17 50	2 25	47 81		24 00	134 95
Kingston, Fair St.	244 20		5 00	100 00		41 52	390 72
Krumville	2 00			1 00			3 00
Lyonsville	2 00			1 50		2 00	5 50
Marbletown	5 51	5 00	10 00	27 00		46 91	94 42
Marbletown, North.	8 75			15 00		7 02	30 77
New Paltz	800 00			72 38	5 50	10 00	887 88
Rochester, Accord.				142 50	5 62	2 50	150 62
Rosendale				9 00	2 00		13 00
Rosendale Plains	5 00						5 00
St. Remy				11 50			11 50
Alligerville		5 00		3 00			8 00
W. M. Union				20 00			20 00
Totals	1201 87	56 38	26 75	594 26	23 02	167 60	2069 88
NORTH CLASSIS OF LONG ISLAND							
Jamaica, First.	548 25	55 44		196 79	25 45	166 81	992 74
Newtown		12 50		25 00			37 50
Oyster Bay	45 00			20 00			65 00
North Hempstead	50 00			25 00		10 00	85 00
Williamsburgh	14 72	30 00		107 50			152 22
Astoria, First.	31 31	7 00	1 53				39 84
Flushing	200 00			71 60	18 33	1200 00	1489 93
Brooklyn, Kent St.	17 83			60 00	5 00	20 28	38 11
South Bushwick	78 47	52 17	21 00	25 00		5 68	222 32
Astoria, Second.	10 00			25 00		3 00	38 00
Queens	11 18	58 70		124 78	29 31	59 16	283 13
Brooklyn, St. Petri G. E.	10 00	15 00				5 77	30 77
Sayville	9 48	7 05		10 00		16 53	43 06
College Point.	168 82	89 00	10 50		10 00	58 98	337 30
Long Island City, 1st.	10 52	4 56		40 00	19 10	28 00	102 18
Bushwick			18 00				18 00
Jamaica, Ger. Evang.	13 80						13 80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

151

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
NORTH CLASSIS OF LONG ISLAND (Continued)							
New Hyde Park.....				5 00	5 24		10 24
Winfield.....	10 00				2 00		12 00
Far Rockaway, German Evang.....	5 00			5 00			10 00
W. M. Union.....				30 00			30 00
Totals.....	1234 38	331 42	51 03	745 67	114 43	1574 21	4051 14
SOUTH CLASSIS OF LONG ISLAND							
Brooklyn, First.....	243 14			536 00		300 00	1079 14
Flatbush, First.....	668 19			815 50	30 50	105 00	1619 19
Flatbush, Grace.....	1169 55	12 00		127 50	33 18		1342 23
New Utrecht.....	200 19	119 37		120 00		5 00	444 56
Gravesend.....	69 86	91 54		283 75	15 00	103 25	563 40
Flatlands.....	40 75	53 20		33 00	10 00	30 00	166 95
New Lots.....				15 00			15 00
Forest Park.....	39 00			35 00	15 45		89 45
Brooklyn, South.....	100 00	75 00	40 00	125 00	5 00	70 00	415 00
Brooklyn, 12th St.....	25 79	12 67		125 00			163 46
Brooklyn, Bethany.....	22 80			66 00	15 00	2 97	106 77
Brooklyn, On-the-Heights.....	215 90			377 00		645 00	1237 90
New Brooklyn.....	40 25						40 25
Flatbush, Second.....				5 00			5 00
Canarsie.....	10 00			10 00			20 00
Ocean Hill.....	11 05	22 56			5 95	5 00	44 56
Edgewood.....	17 70			40 00		8 37	66 07
Ridgewood.....	5 00						5 00
Greenwood Heights.....	15 00			41 00			56 00
Bay Ridge.....	69 68			129 72	16 70		216 10
Woodlawn.....	25 00	10 00		107 10		15 00	157 10
W. M. Union.....				63 52			63 52
Totals.....	2988 85	396 34	40 00	3055 09	146 78	1289 59	7916 65
CLASSIS OF MICHIGAN							
Hamilton, American.....	16 81	35 00		51 27		18 56	121 64
Grand Rapids, Bethany.....	352 09	64 00		614 88	206 00	114 00	1350 97
Kalamazoo, Bethany.....	95 00	40 33	15 00	55 00		40 00	245 33
Grand Rapids, Bethel.....	38 85	45 09		5 00		38 87	127 81
Grand Rapids, Calvary.....	32 39	20 00	5 00			14 64	72 03
Grand Rapids, Grace.....	177 12	175 00	5 00	30 00		46 72	433 84
Grand Haven, Second.....	29 57	52 50		50 00		17 50	149 57
Grand Rapids, First.....	293 80	73 04		2 00		210 75	579 59
Grand Rapids, Second.....	1017 09	145 00		45 00	284 00	168 83	1659 92
Hope, Holland.....	996 50	126 45		134 10	165 00		1422 05
Grand Rapids, Immanuel.....	45 12		5 13	28 30	66 55	71 73	216 83
Kalamazoo, Second.....	700 00			104 50	150 00	525 00	1479 50
Kalamazoo, North Park.....	12 51	100 00	5 00	31 25		40 70	189 41
Holland, Trinity.....	82 79	100 00		12 50	51 49	45 00	291 78
Grand Rapids, Trinity.....	80 00	44 00		15 00	60 00		199 00
Kalamazoo, M. Fest.....	70 00					20 00	90 00
New Groningen, Mich.....		4 67					4 67

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF MICHIGAN (Continued)							
Pine Creek.....		3 10					3 10
W. M. Union.....				22 99		26 32	49 31
Muskegon, Second.....	41 95	81 12	35 00	60 00	10 00	22 66	250 73
Totals	4081 59	1109 30	70 13	1261 79	993 04	1421 28	8937 13
CLASSIS OF MONMOUTH							
Freehold, First.....	23 78	10 00	2 50	80 05		30 75	147 08
Holmdel.....	9 70	18 00		38 00		8 25	73 95
Middletown.....	20 20			51 51		13 68	85 39
Freehold, Second.....	164 25	30 40		125 00	5 70	24 58	349 93
Keyport.....	43 00	5 00		10 00		5 00	63 00
Long Branch.....		6 96		8 00			14 96
Colt's Neck.....	17 00			35 00			52 00
Asbury Park.....	21 19	4 75		24 75	2 00	5 23	57 92
Red Bank.....	8 00			32 00	6 00	18 00	64 00
W. M. Union.....				11 88			11 88
Totals	307 12	75 11	2 50	416 19	13 70	105 49	920 11
CLASSIS OF MONTGOMERY							
Amsterdam, First.....	39 20	28 16		60 65		15 13	143 14
Amsterdam, Trinity.....	69 06			105 50	6 00	7 50	188 06
Canajoharie.....	36 30	11 18		15 00			62 48
Cicero.....	73 00						73 00
Columbia.....	5 50						3 00
Cranesville.....	20 00						5 50
Currytown.....	9 10			37 42	2 32	14 00	73 74
Florida.....	38 00	22 00		24 00		10 00	94 00
Fonda.....	42 10			45 00	11 25	10 00	108 35
Fort Plain.....	46 39	10 00		76 00		10 00	142 39
Fultonville.....	60 36	17 00			3 50	20 50	101 36
Glen.....	5 00						5 00
Hagaman.....	74 69	19 57		67 00		31 11	192 37
Herkimer.....	127 63	15 63		35 00	15 55	20 57	214 38
Interlaken.....	87 23			30 31	14 14	8 41	200 09
Johnstown.....	14 85	11 16		33 00			59 01
Lodi.....	50 00	10 33		55 00	6 85	25 00	147 18
Manheim.....	2 00			2 00			2 00
Mohawk.....							2 00
Naumburg.....	10 00						10 00
Owasco.....	8 43					1 25	9 68
St. Johnsville.....	45 00			65 00		5 00	115 00
Sprakers.....	18 50	3 15		6 00			27 65
Stone Arabia.....	12 00						12 00
Syracuse, First.....	110 00			190 00			320 00
Syracuse, Second.....	45 00	10 00		15 00	5 00		75 00
Thousand Islands.....	5 00	2 50	5 00	22 30			34 80
Utica.....	71 57			45 50	4 21	6 00	127 28
West Leyden.....		2 00	10 00	6 00		5 00	23 00
Totals	1128 91	162 68	15 00	995 68	68 82	209 47	2580 56

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

153

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF NEWARK							
Belleville	60 67	17 93		78 41		25 22	182 23
Newark, First.....	100 00			55 00	30 00	10 00	195 00
Irvington	6 97						6 97
Newark, New York Ave.		22 03	1 00	29 50	6 70	6 00	65 23
Nutley, Franklin.....	4 30			40 88			45 18
Newark, North	987 36	108 50	30 00	2116 36	15 00	25 00	3282 22
Newark, West	12 00	6 00				2 00	20 00
Newark, Clinton Ave.	962 84			322 50	55 46		1340 80
Newark, Trinity	14 90	30 00	2 00	16 50	1 00		64 40
Linden	12 00	11 00			15 25	14 50	52 75
Brookdale	17 80		5 00	5 00			27 80
Orange, First.....	47 05			664 08		65 78	776 91
Plainfield, Trinity.....				55 00	33 56	700 00	788 56
Montclair Heights.....	292 50			57 50		35 00	385 00
Orange, Hyde Park.....	98 23			60 00	25 00	26 20	209 43
Netherwood	8 42						8 42
Marconnier	5 00						5 00
W. M. Union.....				55 00			55 00
Totals	2630 04	195 46	38 00	3555 73	181 97	909 70	7510 90
CLASSIS OF NEW BRUNSWICK							
New Brunswick, First...	232 00	100 00	11 00	72 39	40 50		455 89
Belle Mead, N. J., Pleasant View S. S.....		75 00					75 00
Six Mile Run	438 36	17 25		115 00	45 65	48 82	665 08
Hillsborough	48 15	9 00		176 02		49 70	282 87
Middlebush	71 13	12 20		33 00			116 33
Griggstown	26 85	3 42		132 70		11 62	174 59
New Brunswick, Second.	800 00	83 58		137 00	39 01	115 00	1174 59
Bound Brook	93 19			53 50	8 50	12 81	168 00
East Millstone.....	25 32			46 00			71 32
Metuchen	320 72	19 13	25 00	54 22		104 75	523 82
Highland Park.....	27 48			63 55			91 03
New Brunswick, Suydam St.	275 82	30 00		597 58	25 00	15 00	943 40
Rocky Hill.....	19 92	5 00		10 00	6 50	5 00	46 42
Spotswood	41 00	4 58		15 00		10 00	70 58
Perth Amboy, St. Paul's.	3 00					3 00	6 00
W. M. Union.....				28 35			28 35
Totals	2422 94	359 16	36 00	1534 31	165 16	375 70	4893 27
CLASSIS OF NEW YORK							
New York Collegiate...	12964 17	150 00	100 00	8648 40	2212 36	1431 29	25506 22
Thirty-fourth St.....	75 00	75 00		25 00		45 00	220 00
Knox Memorial.....	374 40	39 87		55 55		10 00	479 82
Vermilye Chapel					15 00	40 00	55 00
Fort Washington.....			1 65	70 00	25 00	10 00	106 65
Harlem	173 72	35 00		105 00		418 55	732 27
Elmendorf Chapel.....	37 36	75 00	50 00	92 81	26 04	175 00	456 21

FOREIGN MISSIONS

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF NEW YORK (Continued)							
Staten Island.....	39 90	45 00		146 00		31 10	262 00
Fordham Manor.....	26 00			60 00	6 63		92 63
Sixty-eighth St. Ger.....	35 00					25 00	60 00
Manor Church.....	16 18	10 00		25 00		10 00	61 18
Brighton Heights.....	769 06		7 80	59 25			836 11
Zion Ger. Evang.....	30 00			16 00		20 00	66 00
West Farms.....	19 89	15 28			15 35	16 12	66 64
Huguenot Park.....	5 00						5 00
Mott Haven.....	22 18	15 00	9 00	18 00		9 75	73 93
Melrose, German.....	3 00					3 00	6 00
Fourth German.....		25 00	50 00	47 00		25 00	147 00
Union, High Bridge.....	90 54	50 00	20 00	304 35	1 50	20 00	486 39
Avenue B, German.....	31 00			20 00			51 00
Grace.....	80 00	50 00		50 00		20 00	200 00
Hamilton Grange.....	114 03			135 00	152 75	44 07	445 85
Anderson Memorial.....	24 48			4 00			28 48
Comforter.....	66 77						66 77
Bethany Memorial.....	114 00	50 00		111 00	11 00	25 00	311 00
Mariner's Harbor.....		24 16			5 00		29 16
McKee, Kentucky.....				3 01			3 01
Columbian Memorial (Indian)				10 00	7 70		17 70
Winnebago, Neb.....				25 00			25 00
Apache, Fort Sill.....	10 00						10 00
Clove Valley, S. I.....		5 00					5 00
Vermilye Memorial.....				2 00	20 85		22 85
Totals.....	15121 68	664 31	238 45	10032 37	2499 18	2378 78	30934 87
CLASSIS OF ORANGE							
Bloomington.....	25 00				61	10 00	35 61
Calicoon.....	18 50						18 50
Cuddebackville.....	4 95						4 95
Deer Park, Port Jervis.....	480 00	50 00		25 00		17 00	572 00
Ellenville.....	94 15			45 00	10 00	16 00	165 15
Fallsburgh.....	6 55			10 00		3 29	19 84
Grahamsville.....	10 00						10 00
Minnisink.....	2 92						2 92
Montgomery.....	180 00			46 50		9 00	235 50
Newburgh, American.....	170 00	50 00	2 50	75 00	36 86	33 00	367 36
New Hurley.....	15 00	6 81		15 00		5 00	41 81
New Prospect.....	39 17	6 86		55 50		15 00	116 53
Shawangunk.....	41 19	8 00		63 71	6 00	2 76	121 66
Walden.....	33 14	15 00		10 00		8 84	66 98
Wallkill.....	68 08		20 00				88 08
Lower Walpack.....		6 53					6 53
Warwarsing.....	5 00			6 00			11 00
W. M. Union.....				15 25			15 25
Totals.....	1193 65	143 20	22 50	366 96	53 47	119 89	1899 67

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF PALISADES							
New Durham.....	750 00			161 50	55 00	100 00	1066 50
First Hoboken.....	3 00						3 00
North Bergen.....	34 00	106 00		80 00	15 00	30 00	265 00
Hoboken, Ger. Evang.....	31 38	45 00					76 38
Coytesville.....	6 33			27 50		1 96	35 79
Guttenberg.....				10 00			10 00
Jersey City, Central Ave.....	68 08	28 00		25 00	7 00		128 08
Secaucus.....			4 50				4 50
West Hoboken, First.....	800 00			52 30		15 00	867 30
Woodcliff.....	85 37					28 45	113 82
West New York Trinity.....				35 00		60 00	95 00
W. M. Union.....				65 00	20 00		85 00
Total	1778 16	179 00	4 50	456 30	97 00	235 41	2750 37
CLASSIS OF PARAMUS							
Passaic, First.....	833 32	166 68		1186 46	54 37	193 00	2433 83
Centerville.....			3 55	110 97	12 03		126 50
Clarkstown.....				18 41	5 00	6 00	29 41
Clifton.....	228 42	7 58		8 00	18 53	5 00	267 53
Clifton, Holland.....	31 42	20 00		15 00	3 00	5 00	74 42
Garfield.....		5 00					5 00
Glen Rock.....		21 08					21 08
Hawthorne.....	40 00	13 13					53 13
Lodi, First Holland.....	5 50					13 10	18 60
Lodi, Second.....	9 25	14 10					23 35
Hohokus.....	28 50						28 50
Paterson, North.....	24 57				4 15	3 00	31 72
Paramus.....	101 03	73 38		99 02	10 00	13 75	297 18
Pascack.....	76 46	50 00	1 72	51 00		5 00	184 18
Passaic, First Holl.....	700 00	100 00		75 00	50 30	105 84	1030 84
Passaic, North.....	752 33			134 13	5 00	39 22	930 68
Paterson, Broadway.....	95 18	33 00		55 20			183 38
Paterson, Covenant.....	34 81	3 59					38 40
Paterson, First Holl.....		20 00	12 50				32 50
Paterson, Second.....	88 29	35 00		67 00	32 15	10 00	232 44
Piermont.....	15 00			29 00		5 00	49 00
Ramapo.....				68 41			68 41
Ridgewood.....	96 73	60 00	15 00	75 55	5 00	215 00	467 28
Ridgewood, Upper.....	44 93						44 93
Saddle River.....	9 63	3 00		5 00			17 63
Spring Valley.....	73 00	50 00		134 63			257 63
Tappan.....	20 00			95 47	17 00	1 00	133 47
Waldwick.....				7 00			7 00
Warwick.....	401 42			150 06	20 00	52 78	624 26
W. New Hempstead.....	11 10			10 40			21 50
Wortendyke, First Hol.....	19 08	11 95		45 00	7 05	11 17	94 25
Wortendyke, Trinity.....	30 25	20 00		16 00	35		66 60
W. M. Union.....				86 07			86 07
Totals	2569 24	459 92	29 22	1203 94	146 55	458 76	4867 63

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF PASSAIC							
Boonton	24 16	7 50		20 00	6 00	25 00	82 66
Fairfield	2 47						2 47
Little Falls, First	124 62	39 59		17 69		31 11	213 01
Little Falls, Second	36 50	14 00		2 50	7 55	11 00	71 55
Montville	35 00			20 00			55 00
Mountain Lakes	52 81			15 00			67 81
Paterson, People's Park		5 00		12 50	7 00	16 27	40 77
Pompton	61 12		5 00	70 39		10 00	146 51
Pompton Plains	113 01	28 93		172 90		25 00	339 84
Ponds	5 14	10 00					15 14
Preakness	8 78			9 71	3 10		21 59
Paterson, Riverside	24 20	13 86		10 00			48 06
Paterson, Sixth Hol.	800 00			650 00			1450 00
Paterson, First Totowa	650 00				26 00	10 00	686 00
Paterson, Union	41 00	130 00				50 00	221 00
Wyckoff	12 70	7 00		5 00		15 00	39 70
Totals	1991 51	255 88	5 00	1005 69	49 65	193 38	3501 11
CLASSIS OF PELLA							
Bethany, Sully	17 13	35 63		10 00		8 19	70 95
Bethel	12 28	38 94		40 00		7 75	98 97
Ebenezer	134 91	47 95		95 90		112 55	391 31
Eddyville				15 00		4 18	19 18
Galesburg	6 60			20 00		10 00	36 60
Killduff	22 62	5 50					28 12
Muscatine	10 00	8 00	10 00	5 00		9 00	42 00
New Sharon		19 24		15 00		4 00	38 24
Oskaloosa	1 80					4 12	5 92
Otley	190 77	43 28		103 50		54 25	391 80
Pella, First	950 00	107 30		62 50		262 00	1381 80
Pella, Second	50 00	25 00	60 00	636 00	53 00	50 00	874 00
Pella, Third		25 00		743 00		50 00	818 00
Prairie City	12 24	19 22		20 00			51 46
Sully	10 00			5 00	2 52	5 00	22 52
Mission Fest.	367 93					73 58	441 51
East Prairie				75 00		25 00	100 00
W. M. Union				43 00			43 00
Totals	1786 28	375 06	70 00	1888 90	55 52	679 62	4855 38
CLASSIS OF PHILADELPHIA							
North and South Hamp- ton	119 55	45 20					164 75
Harlingen	117 27	1 61		37 61	4 65	44 60	205 74
Neshanic	105 29	16 80		56 25		35 13	213 47
Philadelphia, First	55 89	7 58	5 00	31 42		44 08	143 97
Philadelphia, Fourth	239 36	25 00		50 00			314 36
Blawenburg	51 60			31 63			83 23
Stanton	5 00	2 00	7 50	5 00		5 00	24 50
Clover Hill	11 04			7 50		5 00	23 54
Philadelphia, Fifth	45 00		15 00	5 00			65 00
Addisville	43 50	24 40	2 50	28 00	3 80	14 50	116 70

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

157

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF PHILADELPHIA (Continued)							
Three Bridges.....	7 50		12 50	35 63		7 00	62 63
Philadelphia, Talmage Memorial	133 70			17 50	3 50	50 00	204 70
Timmonsville, Zion						2 00	2 00
W. M. Union.....				10 29			10 29
Totals	934 70	122.59	42 50	315 83	11 95	207 31	1634 88
CLASSIS OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE							
Alexander	87 00			16 89		9 00	112 89
Aplington	275 00		6 00	20 00	9 15	35 00	345 15
Baileyville	35 00						35 00
Bristow	44 00	4 00			14 20	10 00	72 20
Buffalo Center.....	120 00			25 00		10 00	155 00
Dumont	64 00					8 36	72 36
Ebenezer	161 50	8 50				30 00	200 00
Elim, Kings	33 00	3 00	2 00	10 00		9 00	57 00
Fairview, Ia.....	28 54					5 00	33 54
Forreton	185 00	43 16				40 00	268 16
Immanuel, Belmont.....	100 00					5 00	105 00
Jeffers Mission.....	12 42						12 42
Meservey	139 42	30 00				40 70	210 12
Parkersburg	209 82						209 82
Pekin, Second.....	30 00				3 76	15 00	48 76
Peoria	22 69		5 00	11 25	24 99	11 56	75 49
Ramsay, Titonka	75 00			25 00		10 00	110 00
Silver Creek.....	277 94	50 92	13 00	87 67	50 00		479 53
Stout	170 00	26 76		26 00		3 90	226 66
Washington	50 00	9 50		26 00		12 50	72 00
Wellsburg	100 00						100 00
Zion, Chapin.....	92 45		11 00	20 00		14 00	137 45
Totals	2312 78	175 84	37 00	241 81	102 10	269 02	3138 55
CLASSIS OF POUGHKEEPSIE							
Poughkeepsie	259 59	60 00		384 39		73 44	777 42
Fishkill	51 99			64 75		5 00	121 74
Hopewell	64 30			50 00			114 30
New Hackensack.....	30 00			12 50		15 00	57 50
Rhinebeck	54 20	30 00		89 85		12 00	186 05
Fishkill-on-Hudson (Beacon)	70 56	35 67		76 36		8 98	191 57
Hyde Park.....	18 42						18 42
Millbrook	79 80			90 90	13 00		183 70
Arlington				5 00			5 00
Upper Red Hook.....	68 56			67 08		25 00	160 64
Poughkeepsie, Emmanuel					2 00		2 00
W. M. Union.....				25 12			25 12
Totals	697 42	125 67		865 95	15 00	139 42	1843 46

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF RARITAN							
Raritan, First.....	340 00	87 18	10 00	150 28	3 00	67 00	654 46
Readington	38 15	19 20	5 00	48 11		10 00	123 46
Bedminster	150 60	21 33		71 78	2 36	79 41	323 12
Lebanon	103 71	43 06		46 52		11 59	207 24
Rockaway	5 00	18 00		7 70		5 00	35 70
North Branch	56 25	5 75		88 36		21 17	171 53
Raritan, Second.....				389 63	10 00	641 64	1041 27
Peapack	34 40	14 00	12 50				60 90
South Branch	52 07	14 05		60 00	5 87	4 73	136 72
Raritan, Third	58 53	43 24				16 50	118 27
Pottersville	4 50	2 22				8 56	15 28
High Bridge.....	19 27	36 81	5 00	20 32			81 40
Annandale	7 06	6 98	2 50				16 54
Raritan, Fourth.....	15 00					5 00	20 00
W. M. Union.....				251 41			251 41
Totals	884 54	311 82	35 00	1134 11	21 23	870 60	3257 30
CLASSIS OF RENSSELAER							
Blooming Grove.....	10 00		6 42	17 63		2 25	36 30
Castleton	70 00			5 00		5 00	80 00
Chatham	78 00	75 00		20 00		59 60	232 60
Ghent, First	5 16	13 50		66 00	10 45	7 00	102 11
Ghent, Second	42 60	14 27	2 00	36 15			95 02
Greenbush	32 50	10 00	7 50	70 00		5 00	125 00
Kinderhook	224 80	150 00	35 00	64 82		20 27	494 89
Nassau	33 05	13 25		41 00		26 35	113 65
New Concord.....	2 05			1 00	1 06	1 55	5 66
Rensselaer, First.....	13 00			27 65		7 00	47 65
Shodack		5 00		23 69			28 69
Shodack Landing.....				16 31		1 00	17 31
Stuyvesant	10 04						10 04
Stuyvesant Falls.....	5 93						5 93
De Forestville (Blooming Grove Ch.)		16 05					16 05
W. M. Union.....				16 63		5 00	21 63
Totals	527 13	297 07	50 92	405 88	11 51	140 02	1432 53
CLASSIS OF ROCHESTER							
Abbe	162 69	130 00	20 00	44 08	16 35	60 00	433 12
Arcadia	32 67			20 00		10 00	62 67
Brighton	60 75	43 00		25 00		10 00	138 75
Buffalo	119 71			15 00			134 71
Clymer Hill.....	83 56	33 88		23 75	16 11	22 23	179 53
East Williamson.....	94 04	44 60		873 00	5 00	47 50	1064 14
Marion, First	30 00	65 00		50 52		46 62	192 14
Marion, Second	64 82	65 00	15 45	31 84	10 00	54 70	241 81
Ontario	33 15	33 18	18 30	7 50			92 13
Palmyra	60 00			25 00			85 00
Pultneyville	76 19	60 00		25 00		40 66	201 85

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF ROCHESTER (Continued)							
Rochester, First	212 00	120 00	20 00	11 00		20 00	383 00
Rochester, Second	147 78	23 94		18 00	6 70	41 95	238 37
Sodus	5 14	3 97				3 50	12 61
Tyre	63 68			35 00			98 68
Williamson	35 62	27 00				9 66	72 28
Mission Festival	150 00					91 40	241 40
W. M. Union				45 00			45 00
Totals	1431 80	649 57	73 75	1249 69	54 16	458 22	3917 19
CLASSIS OF SARATOGA							
The Bight		7 29					7 29
Buskirks		23 50		17 37		10 00	50 87
Cohoes	119 70	74 16		70 19	215 00		479 05
Fort Miller	5 00				2 67		7 67
Gansevoort	2 54			15 00	1 11		18 65
Greenwich	167 53			65 66			233 19
Northumberland (Bacon Hill)	13 96	5 94		28 65	2 13	7 67	58 35
Saratoga	14 70	25 00		20 00	3 60	5 35	68 65
Schaghticoke				10 00			10 00
West Troy, North	25 10			64 00	18 30	12 20	119 60
Wynantskill				40 00			40 00
W. M. Union				15 00			15 00
Totals	348 53	135 89		345 87	242 81	35 22	1108 32
CLASSIS OF SCHENECTADY							
Altamont	20 53			52 00		5 00	77 53
Amity (Vischer's Ferry)	2 03			31 00			23 03
Glenville, First	10 00			73 00		7 50	90 50
Helderburg	24 47			75 00	5 00	2 43	106 90
Lisha's Kill		15 53		44 00			59 53
Niskayuna	105 00		7 50	137 39		5 00	254 89
Princetown	11 00			35 00	2 37		48 37
Rotterdam, First	24 84			121 20	3 75		149 79
Rotterdam, Second	20 07			63 22			83 29
Schenectady, First	97 31			175 30	15 00	25 56	313 17
Schenectady, Second	441 44	51 55	3 30	160 00			656 29
Schenectady, Bellevue	105 00	20 05		250 58	55 69	18 93	450 25
Schenectady, Mt. Pleasant	25 00		8 60	83 13		3 00	119 73
Scotia	166 00	13 10		96 50	7 40	15 00	298 00
Woodlawn	12 12			14 00		2 45	28 57
W. M. Union				28 00			28 00
Totals	1064 81	100 23	19 40	1429 32	89 21	84 87	2787 84

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF SCHOHARIE							
Berne	24 16			25 67	11 50		61 33
Cobleskill	24 72			70 50	9 75	8 11	113 08
Gilboa					51		51
Howe's Cave, First	32 79				3 85		42 09
Howe's Cave, Second	30 00	3 50	88	16 50		5 00	55 88
Lawyersville	23 50			24 56			48 06
Middleburgh	30 00		5 00	16 00	14 90	23 60	89 50
North Blenheim				5 00			5 00
Schoharie	41 67	17 00		10 00		10 00	78 67
Sharon	20 04			12 00			32 04
W. M. Union				10 10			10 10
Totals	226 88	20 50	5 88	190 33	40 51	52 16	536 26
CLASSIS OF ULSTER							
Blue Mountain				30 00			30 00
Comforter	18 07	30 00	5 00	11 50		4 80	69 37
Esopus				5 00		5 00	10 00
Flatbush		7 00		22 61	2 50		32 11
High Woods	9 40					2 04	11 44
Jay Gould Memorial	20 07			19 38			39 45
Katsbaan	10 61	1 75		12 36			12 36
Kingston, First	203 24	215 00		199 00		35 00	652 24
Port Ewen	11 71	11 23	2 63	12 80		6 57	44 94
Plattekill	21 72	4 00				12 35	38 07
Saugerties	83 28	10 00		36 25			129 53
Shokan						5 00	5 00
West Hurley	9 00						9 00
Woodstock	17 00			4 00			21 00
Totals	404 10	278 98	7 63	340 54	2 50	70 76	1104 51
CLASSIS OF WESTCHESTER							
Bronxville	150 00	57 34		301 99		415 75	925 08
Cortlandtown	38 67			68 22	6 10	3 00	115 99
Crescent Place, Yonkers	10 00						10 00
Greenburgh	65 00			30 00	14 00	50 00	159 00
Greenville				23 00	2 23	3 00	28 23
Hastings	9 98	10 00					19 98
Hungarian, Peekskill	15 00						15 00
Mount Vernon	136 72	60 00		224 31	13 40	48 20	482 63
Mile Square, Yonkers	10 00			4 00		7 00	21 00
Nyack	151 28	15 81		256 00	19 19	27 05	469 33
Park Hill, Yonkers	512 00	13 39		185 00		72 60	782 99
Peekskill	18 00			10 00	2 50		30 50
Scarsdale	10 45						10 45
Tarrytown, First	400 92	39 29		278 25	18 26	50 76	787 48
Tarrytown, Second	75 08	9 23	5 00	93 00		5 00	187 31
Unionville	8 00			21 00		2 00	31 00
Yonkers, First				91 00		7 00	98 00
W. M. Union				9 37		9 36	18 73
Totals	1611 10	205 06	5 00	1595 14	75 68	700 72	4192 70

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
CLASSIS OF WISCONSIN							
Alto	517 12	140 70	29 12	166 50	823 75	700 00	2377 19
Baldwin	91 47	15 42		115 00	287 50	44 75	554 14
Cedar Grove	325 00		13 96	109 28	413 00	99 00	960 24
Chicago, First	210 85	100 00	20 00	137 79		169 64	638 28
Chicago, West Side	23 11	52 25		15 00		61 14	151 56
Danforth	7 75	48 85	10 00	20 00		7 55	94 15
De Mott	52 35					13 23	65 58
Ebenezer, Morrison	344 50	38 00		67 30		67 05	516 88
Englewood, First	130 01	252 68	10 00	35 00		185 10	612 79
Englewood, Second	43 89	86 27		106 87	36 00	47 96	320 99
Forrestville	7 61					7 00	14 61
Fulton, First	296 66	47 92		45 00		39 42	429 00
Fulton, Second	279 60	48 91				27 75	356 26
Gano	51 25	20 00		10 00		57 23	138 50
Gibbsville	342 64	85 00	25 00	85 00	366 65	101 83	1066 12
Greenleafton	177 01	136 65		45 00	17 50	86 13	462 29
Hingham	62 66	30 00	7 50	72 50	15 88	38 80	227 34
Sheboygan, Hope	21 00	32 00	7 80	21 00	5 00	7 50	94 30
Indianapolis	10 00			3 75		2 00	15 75
Lafayette	28 68	8 25		10 35		6 06	53 34
Lansing	115 00	78 78		30 00	100 00	39 81	363 59
Milwaukee, First	154 13	80 00	10 00	189 50		110 00	543 63
Mt. Greenwood	30 30	9 57				12 40	52 27
Newton, Zion	61 40	6 86		20 00		5 60	93 86
Oostburg	78 66	18 77		50 00		29 08	176 51
Randolph	28 36					19 36	47 72
Friesland	136 00			101 87		42 00	279 87
Roseland, First	646 29	312 38		43 75	34 50	1400 00	2436 92
Sheboygan Falls	26 36			21 60		28 72	76 68
South Holland	555 03	283 64	60 00	70 00	50 00	228 43	1247 10
Spring Valley, Ustick	46 36			20 00		8 78	75 14
Waupun	118 11	200 00	56 00	72 61	200 50	215 89	863 11
Wichert	30 00	13 00		30 00		15 58	88 58
Sheboygan Co. M. Fest.	83 70					21 00	104 70
Whiteside Co. M. Fest.	139 08					16 00	155 08
W. M. Union				42 73			42 73
Totals	5271 94	2145 90	249 38	1757 40	2350 28	3961 81	15736 71

RECEIPTS OF CLASSES

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	Churches and Societies.	Sunday Schools.	Young People's Societies.	Woman's Board.	Special.	Arabian Mission.	Total.
Albany	1777 58	105 32	1 00	2461 65	357 01	290 36	4992 92
Greene	590 75	36 99	7 50	248 19	17 80	382 81	1284 04
Montgomery	1128 91	162 68	15 00	995 68	68 82	209 47	2580 56
Rensselaer	527 13	297 07	50 92	405 88	11 51	140 02	1432 53
Rochester	1431 80	649 57	73 75	1249 69	54 16	458 22	3917 19
Saratoga	348 53	135 89	.....	345 87	242 81	35 22	1108 32
Schenectady	1064 81	100 23	19 40	1429 32	89 21	84 87	2787 84
Schoharie	226 88	20 50	5 88	190 33	40 51	52 16	536 26
Ulster	404 10	278 98	7 63	340 54	2 50	70 76	1104 51
Totals	7500 49	1787 23	181 08	7667 15	884 33	1723 89	19744 17
Cascades	277 28	78 75	31 00	50 00	28 10	53 71	518 84
Dakota	1280 97	183 64	25 00	610 14	1046 46	330 78	3476 99
Germany	820 54	51 15	20 00	63 50	.....	166 66	1121 85
Grand River	4908 78	2452 53	211 07	1496 41	703 07	1517 16	11289 02
Holland	4728 05	2161 22	126 89	1558 03	1116 85	2707 20	12398 24
Illinois	1040 88	283 48	16 32	179 55	331 57	97 02	1948 82
Iowa	8337 95	1912 66	119 44	2058 40	3069 18	4429 44	19927 07
Michigan	4081 59	1109 30	70 13	1261 79	993 04	1421 28	8937 13
Pella	1786 28	375 06	70 00	1888 90	55 52	679 62	4855 38
Pleasant Prairie	2312 78	175 84	37 00	241 81	102 10	269 02	3138 55
Wisconsin	5271 94	2145 90	249 38	1757 40	2350 28	3961 81	15736 71
Totals	34847 04	10929 53	976 23	11165 93	9796 17	15633 70	83348 60
Bergen	1175 67	199 66	29 43	802 15	94 60	165 95	2467 46
Bergen, South	1520 72	242 69	53 51	616 01	36 98	210 18	2680 09
Monmouth	307 12	75 11	2 50	416 19	13 70	105 49	920 11
Newark	2630 04	195 46	38 00	3555 73	181 97	909 70	7510 90
New Brunswick	2422 94	359 16	36 00	1534 31	165 16	375 70	4893 27
Palisades	1778 16	179 00	4 50	456 30	97 00	235 41	2750 37
Paramus	2569 24	459 92	29 22	1203 94	146 55	458 76	4867 63
Passaic	1991 51	255 88	5 00	1005 69	49 65	193 38	3501 11
Philadelphia	934 70	122 59	42 50	315 83	11 95	207 31	1634 88
Karitan	884 54	311 82	35 00	1134 11	21 23	870 60	3257 30
Totals	16214 64	2401 29	275 66	11040 26	818 79	3732 48	34483 12
Hudson	720 26	54 17	59 05	365 50	73 07	54 00	1326 05
Kingston	1201 87	56 38	26 75	594 26	23 02	167 60	2069 88
North Long Island	1234 38	331 42	51 03	745 67	114 43	1574 21	4051 14
South Long Island	2988 85	396 34	40 00	3055 09	146 78	1289 59	7916 65
New York	15121 68	664 31	238 45	10032 37	2499 18	2378 78	30934 77
Orange	1193 65	143 20	22 50	366 96	53 47	119 89	1899 67
Poughkeepsie	697 42	125 67	.....	865 95	15 00	139 42	1843 46
Westchester	1611 10	205 06	5 00	1595 14	75 68	700 72	4192 70
Totals	24769 21	1976 55	442 78	17620 94	3000 63	6424 21	54234 32
Grand Totals	83331 38	17094 60	1875 75	47494 28	14499 92	27514 28	191810 21

FROM INDIVIDUALS—NOT THROUGH CHURCHES

A Friend of Missions.....	\$3 00	Dickinson, E. E.	10 00
Allen, I. L.	5 00	Douglas, F. H.	50 00
"A Member, Alto, Wis."....	100 00	"D. S. M.".....	30 00
American Bible Society.....	150 00	Dubbink, Miss Jennie.....	5 00
"Anonymously"	50 00	Dumont, Mrs. E. A.....	100 00
"A Western Family".....	500 00	Dunning, C. S.....	50 00
Baldwin, Wm. H.....	2 00	Durfee, Mrs.	5 00
Baron, Mr. and Mrs. Bert.	2 00	Duryee, Miss Mary O.....	10 00
Beard, G.	2 50	Dykstra, John	10 00
Beekman, Dr. John B.....	50 00	"E. G. R.".....	25 00
Benedict, G. F.	25 00	Eppink, Mrs. H., Dec'd....	50 00
Bennett, Isaac	1 00	"E. W. New Jersey".....	10 00
Biekkink, A.	2 00	Fielding, J. H.	1 00
Bloom, C. C.	2 00	Fisher, Miss A. V. W.....	150 00
Boersma, A.	10 00	Forsyth, Mrs. John.....	10 00
Boersma, Miss Kate.....	1 00	Fortmann, Albert.....	5 00
Booth, Rev. E. S.	5 00	Friend	1 00
Braafhart, Mr. & Mrs. John	25 00	Friend	1 00
Braat, John J.....	5 00	Friend	2 00
Bush, Rev. B. J.	50 00	Friend	100 00
Burlingame, Mrs. J. A....	5 00	Friend	25 00
Busman, Albert	5 05	Friend	10 00
Carpenter, George W., Jr..	80 00	Friend	25 00
Chicago Field Day.....	100 00	Friend, Cambria, Wis.....	5 00
Chicago Missionary Commit- tee	25 00	"Friend of F. M. Amer. Ref. Ch., Orange City, Ia."....	25 00
Children of Ed. Bakker & Alex. Sizoo	5 73	Friend of Missions.....	500 00
"C. H. Phila.".....	2 00	Friend of Missions.....	1 00
Christian, Mrs. M. H.....	8 00	Friends of Missions.....	10 00
Cleveland, Estate of Geo....	192 50	From a Friend.....	10 00
Collier, Abram	2 00	From a Friend.....	15 00
Connet, C. E.	1 00	From a Friend.....	3 50
Cortelyou, Peter	200 00	Gibson, Thomas B.....	2 00
Craig, Rev. Horace P.....	15 00	Glastonbury, Conn., 1st Ch. of Christ	18 73
Cuff, William	65 00	Griffin, Mrs. E.....	2 00
"December 8th".....	100 00	Gulick, Rev. and Mrs. George W.	16 00
DeGraaf, Mrs.	100 00	Gutherie, Edw. A.	5 00
DeHeidenwereld Fund.....	87 77	Harris, S. G.....	100 00
DeJong, Peter	5 00	Hay, Matt. W.....	25 00
deMaagd, L. J.	10 00	Herrick, N. P.....	10 00
Demarest, Miss Mary M....	2 00	Herzog, E.	5 00
DeMott, J. J.....	5 00	Hesselink, J. W.....	2 00
Den Herder, Mrs. J.....	2 00	Holland, Mich., Hope Col- lege	300 00
De Schutter, Josias.....	5 00	Holland, Mich., Hope Stu- dents S. S.	4 00
Deyo, Miss Mary.....	5 00		
De Vries, Mr. and Mrs. C., Jr.	50 00		

Holland, Mich., Theol. Sem. Faculty & Students.....	71 07	Read, Edw. G.....	10 00
Hibma, S.....	7 50	Renson, Mrs. J.....	1 00
Hoven, John, Jr.....	50 00	Reynolds, Miss S. B.....	200 00
Hudson, Miss Marie.....	1 00	Roelofs, Mrs. J.....	33 34
Huizenga, J. G.....	10 00	Roemer, Miss M. S.....	50
In Memory of Rev. J. M. Van Buren.....	100 00	Ruslink Family Reunion....	5 30
"In Memory of W.".....	200 00	Ryder, Miss Ryme J.....	2 00
Jamison, E. C.....	50 00	Sammonsville, N. Y., Union	8 14
Kastein, Ben.....	10 00	Schaefer, Rev. D.....	5 00
Keith, J. D.....	25 00	Schelesinger, A. H.....	10 00
Kerr, L.....	50 00	Schipper, Mrs. J.....	2 00
"Kingston, N. Y.".....	200 00	Schmidt, J. W.....	5 00
Kline, A. J.....	1 00	Schneider, Wm.....	1 00
Kooiker, G. J.....	35 00	Schultz, Paul.....	2 00
Kortemeier, Mrs.....	5 00	Schutts, Mrs. W. H.....	5 00
Kruizenga, J.....	5 00	Seaman, Chas.....	1 00
Kuizenga, E.....	10 00	Simms, Miss Maria O.....	5 00
La Baer, Francis.....	10 00	Skillman, Wm.....	2 00
Labaw, Rev. Geo. W.....	5 00	Sleght, Miss Elizabeth E....	2 00
Ladue, W. N.....	5 00	Sluys, P. A.....	20 00
Lake, Miss Agnes N.....	60 00	Smart, John G.....	10 00
Landon, R. J.....	1 00	Smeyer, H. M.....	200 00
Lefferdink, J. H.....	10 00	Smith, J. A.....	1 00
Lubben, G.....	2 00	Soule, F. W.....	25 00
MacNair, Mr. and Mrs. W.	10 00	Sparks, Geo. H.....	1 00
Manton, Estate of Elsie....	20 00	Spiss, Henry W.....	5 00
Matson, Israel.....	50 00	Stegeman, Miss Cornelia M.	5 00
Meenk, Mr. and Mrs. Albert	5 00	Stegeman, Henry V. E.....	5 00
Memorial March 31st.....	200 00	Steil, Jacob.....	2 00
Memory R. R. W.....	5 00	Students of the New Bruns- wick Theol. Seminary.....	2 00
Meschutt, Miss Agnes A....	1 00	Taber, Horace J.....	2 00
Mesrole, Mrs. C. M.....	10 00	TcKolste, Henry.....	25 00
Meulendyke, Miss Jennie...	2 00	Thank-offering.....	250 00
Meury, Master John.....	60	"The Tenth are the Lord's"	10 00
Miller, Rev. E. W.....	100 00	Thygeson, E. T. I.....	2 00
Millsbaugh, Mrs. M. B.....	3 00	Timpson, Miss Mary E.....	1 00
Moss, William.....	2 00	Two Old Friends.....	3,188 71
Mueller, Miss Johanna.....	2 00	Udell, Miss Mary I.....	5 00
Mulder, Dr. and Mrs. C. D.	60 00	Unknown Friend.....	567 52
Mulford, Rev. H. D. B., D.D.....	35 00	Van Brunt, J. R.....	100 00
Newburgh, N. Y., Associated S. S.....	10 00	Van Cleef, Miss Ella.....	2 00
Newburgh, N. Y., Italian Mission.....	5 00	Vanderbilt, Hiram.....	30 00
"N. N.," Herman, Minn....	5 00	Vanderbilt Lute.....	10 00
"N. N.," Little Rock, Ia....	2 50	Vander Pall, G.....	5 00
Oliver, W. C.....	10 00	Vander Ploeg, Rev. H. and Family.....	5 00
Orange City, Ia., Y. M. C. A.	6 50	Vandervelde, Miss Susie....	75 00
Ossewaarde, Rev. James....	20 00	Van Doren, M. L.....	3 25
Palmatier, Mrs. Wm.....	10 00	Van Esensfeldt.....	1 00
Petherbridge, J. G.....	1 00	Van Horne, Edgar.....	2 00
Phillips, Miss Sara J.....	1 00	Van Kekel, Wm.....	5 00
Raven, A. A.....	500 00	Van Riper, A. Ward.....	5 00
		Van Westenbrugge M.....	1 00
		Varick, Miss Margaret L....	10 00
		Voss, John.....	10 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

165

Vreeland, Miss M.....	1 00	Wiggers, Mr. and Mrs. A. R.	5 00
Wagner, Simon	5 00	Wissing, J. W.....	5 00
Walvoord, Mrs. Wm.....	10 00	Wolf, Fred A.....	1 00
Ward, Estate of Chas. S....	75	Wyckoff, J. V. L.....	10 00
Ware, Miss Mary H.....	1 00	Wynia, K. F.....	10 00
Weenink, Peter J.....	5 00	W. B. F. M.....	10,009 13
Western Missionary Family.	500 00		
			<u>\$21,267 59</u>

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R.C.A.

LEGACIES

Thomas Edwards	\$4,175 97
K. S. Du Bois, balance.....	1,425 62
Sarah M. Gray.....	500 00
K. Schaddelee, balance.....	1,789 60
Abram M. Bodin.....	1,000 00
Mrs. Ehe Toomsen.....	475 00
Edward Miller	200 00
Mary Boon	290 50
Haskell A. Searle.....	8,424 51
	<u>\$18,281 20</u>

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

Years.	Receipts.	Totals for Five Years.	Average for Five Years.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total, 1858-1862.		\$134,055 49	\$26,811 10		
1863.....	\$42,257 36				
1864.....	35,391 18				
1865.....	82,038 22				
1866.....	55,783 75				
1867.....	*63,030 89				
		273,501 40	55,700 28	\$28,899 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.....	83,048 61				
1874.....	65,352 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.....	†111,288 00				
1896.....	154,139 42				
1897.....	111,111 89				
		619,798 89	123,959 77	14,238 27	
1898.....	124,301 18				
1899.....	126,838 36				
1900.....	147,213 78				
1901.....	173,204 12				
1902.....	167,911 73				
		739,469 17	147,893 89	23,934 12	
1903.....	158,894 94				
1904.....	142,474 79				
1905.....	150,239 94				
1906.....	174,464 74				
1907.....	179,232 60				
		805,307 01	161,061 40	13,167 51	
1908.....	197,468 26				
1909.....	205,372 64				
1910.....	207,404 59				
1911.....	282,231 86				
1912.....	284,269 36				
		1,176,746 71	235,349 34	74,287 94	
1913.....	255,838 47				
1914.....	321,942 68				
1915.....	300,752 51				
1916.....	309,419 86				
1917.....	302,453 02	1,490,406 44	298,087 29	37,262 05	

*In addition \$56,500 were given by Mr. Warren Ackerman to remove the debt resting on the Board.

†In addition \$45,335.06 were given for the Endowment of the Theological Seminary in the Arcot Mission, through the efforts of Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, D.D.

‡From 1895, receipts of the Arabian Mission are included. The total amount received since 1857, for all Missions, is \$7,285,728.18.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R.C.A.
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1917

"EXHIBIT A"

Revenue

Collections	\$175,661 82	
Legacies—Net	18,281 20	
Real Estate Sold (Gift).....	3,600 00	
Life Membership	100 00	
Income Available for the Board from Invested Funds:		
Security Funds.....	\$3,050 02	
P. I. and M. K. Neefus Fund.....	210 60	
Isaac Brodhead Fund.....	52 50	
John Neefus Educational Fund.....	473 00	
General Funds	3,936 99	
		\$7,723 11
Income from Funds held in Trust by Board of Direction....	575 19	
Gifts for Specific Purposes—Exhibit "C".....	27,910 93	
		<u>\$233,852 25</u>
Total Revenue		\$233,852 25

Expenditures

Mission Work:		
Amoy	\$48,516 16	
Arcot	78,941 14	
North Japan	\$31,798 03	
South Japan	34,579 26	
Japan	13,368 18	
	<u>79,745 47</u>	
	\$207,202 77	
Expenditures on account of Specific Gifts— Exhibit "C".....	8,204 60	\$215,407 37
General Expenditures:		
Discount and Interest	\$2,801 01	
In re Conditional Gift Returned.....	363 20	
Anglo-American Communities Committee..	200 00	
Unsettled Shipping Balances.....	315 18	
John Wanamaker—balance	2 92	
		3,682 31
Home Expenditures:		
Rent and Care of Office.....	\$1,031 01	
Salaries	10,087 68	
Stationery	282 99	
Salary of Stenographers and Supplies....	1,769 08	
Postage, Telegraph and Cables.....	896 94	
Legal Expenses	240 00	
Auditing	160 00	
Office Furniture and Repairs.....	436 99	
Books Purchased	27 27	
Publishing Annual Report.....	863 04	
Incidentals	232 98	
Telephone	159 52	
Pamphlets and Leaflets.....	1,413 70	
Illustrating Literature	156 89	
"Mission Field"	1,250 14	
"Neglected Arabia"	263 86	
"The Christian Intelligencer" and "De Hope"	261 00	
Mission Conferences and Reports.....	406 24	
Circulars and Miscellaneous Printing....	189 64	
Department of Missionary Education....	443 62	
Missionary Boxes and Envelopes.....	109 72	

FOREIGN MISSIONS

Lantern and Supplies.....	13 45	
Distribution of Literature.....	117 06	
Travel Among Churches	1,002 74	
Travel of Classical Missionary Agents.....	4 50	
Expenses of District Secretary.....	261 49	
		22,081 55
Total Expenditures		241,171 23
Excess of Expenditures over Revenue for Year.....		\$7,318 98
Reserved to Meet Specific Gifts Unremitted—Exhibit "C".....		19,706 33
Deficit for the Year—to Surplus Account.....		\$27,025 31
<i>Surplus Account</i>		
Balance (Deficit) May 1, 1916—per last Report.....		\$2,370 53
Deficit for the Year, as above.....		27,025 31
Balance (Deficit) April 30, 1917.....		\$29,395 84

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

APRIL 30, 1917

EXHIBIT "B"

Assets

Cash for General Purposes.....		\$17,532 25
Securities and Special Deposits—Schedule No. 1:		
Railroad Bonds	\$83,859 19	
Stocks	6,837 50	
Bonds and Mortgages	200,902 10	
Real Estate—236 W. 62nd St., New York City.....	17,577 22	
Union Trust Co.—Trust Account.....	13,722 96	
Union Trust Co.—Special Account.....	333 67	
Promissory Note	100 00	
	\$323,332 64	
Cash for Special Purposes.....	37,531 14	
		360,863 78
Advances to Missions for May, 1917.....		5,567 86
Amount due from Rev. J. R. Duffield		828 72
Deferred charges:		
Excess of Payments to Annuitants over Income from Investment of "Conditional Gifts"		844 75
Total Assets		\$385,637 36
Excess of Liabilities over Assets—Exhibit "A".....		29,395 84
		\$415,033 20

Liabilities

Funds—Schedule No. 2:		
Trust Funds	\$238,363 99	
Conditional Gifts	25,111 79	
Temporary Funds	16,169 25	
Security Funds	65,137 50	
	\$344,782 53	
Loans Payable		43,000 00
Missionaries' Special Deposits.....		400 00
Mission Treasurers' Drafts		124 75
Monies Received for Special Transmission.....		6,187 50
Ex-appropriation Gifts not Remitted.....		19,706 33
Deferred Credits:		
Reserves of Rents Received, Held for Accrued Interest.....		832 09
		\$415,033 20

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R.C.A.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
OF DESIGNATED GIFTS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1917

EXHIBIT "C"

Receipts

Gifts Ex-appropriation, General:		
Work in China.....	\$2,600 00	
Specific Work (at Discretion of Board).....	100 00	
Salary of Missionary.....	1,200 00	
W. H. Farrar's Work.....	26 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,926 00
Salary of Missionary.....		1,475 00
Newspaper Advertising in South Japan.....		1,115 38
Rebuilding Stations in India.....		1,072 04
Additional Buildings for Steele Academy.....		138 00
For Amoy.....		100 00
For Arcot.....		100 00
Netherlands Committee for Wilhelmina Hospital, Amoy.....		1,120 00
For Automobiles in India.....		25 00
China Education Fund.....		4,400 63
Tong-an School.....		2,392 63
Amoy Hospital.....		4,222 48
From the Woman's Board for Various Purposes.....		7,823 77
		<hr/>
		\$27,910 93

Disbursements.

Gifts Ex-appropriation, General:		
Tong-an School.....	\$1,500 00	
Amoy Mission.....	1,100 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,600 00
Salary of Missionary.....		320 00
W. H. Farrar's Work.....		26 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,946 00
Salary of Missionary.....		1,475 00
Newspaper Advertising in South Japan.....		1,115 38
Additional Buildings for Steele Academy.....		138 00
For Amoy.....		100 00
For Arcot.....		100 00
Netherlands Committee for Wilhelmina Hospital, Amoy.....		1,120 00
China Education Fund.....		4,358 91
Tong-an School.....		2,368 10
For Various Purposes—from Woman's Board.....		7,823 77
		<hr/>
Total Disbursements.....		\$21,545 16
Included in May and June Remittances.....		13,340 56
		<hr/>
Net Disbursements for the Year.....		\$8,204 60
		<hr/>
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements Reserved for Payment— Exhibit "A".....		\$19,706 33

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R.C.A.

LIST OF SECURITIES

EXHIBIT "B"

SCHEDULE NO. 1

APRIL 30, 1917

Railroad Bonds:

29 Ill. Cen. 1st Mtge. 3½s.....	\$29,000 00	
6 Lehigh Valley Railway 1st Mtge. 4½s.....	6,000 00	
12 West Shore Railroad 1st Mtge. 4s.....	12,000 00	
6 Central R. R. of N. J. Gen'l Mtge. 5s.....	6,000 00	
1 N. Y. C. and H. R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 4s.....	1,000 00	
14 Reading Co. Gen'l Mtge. 4s.....	13,915 44	
3 Manhattan Ry. Consol. Mtge. 4s.....	3,000 00	
10 Southern Pacific Ref. 4s.....	8,437 50	
5 Southern Pacific 1st Ref. 4s.....	4,506 25	
		<u>\$83,859 19</u>

Stocks:

25 Shares U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd.....	\$2,762 50	
50 Shares Morris and Essex Railroad.....	4,075 00	
		<u>6,837 50</u>

Bonds and Mortgages:

87 Ludlow Street, New York City.....	\$23,000 00	
292 East 7th Street, New York City	22,000 00	
333 East 152nd Street, New York City	4,750 00	
949 East 165th Street, New York City	20,500 00	
69 West 10th Street, New York City	676 10	
205 West 136th Street, New York City	7,500 00	
531 West 144th Street, New York City	11,750 00	
519-521 West 152nd Street, New York City.....	45,000 00	
176th Street and Mohegan Avenue, New York City.	30,500 00	
1445 Minford Place, Bronx, New York City.....	14,000 00	
Brandon Avenue, Brooklyn, New York City.....	4,000 00	
343 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York City.....	11,500 00	
323 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, New York City.....	3,500 00	
Western Mortgages	2,226 00	
		<u>200,902 10</u>

Real Estate:

236 West 62nd Street, New York City.....	17,577 22	
Promissory Note	100 00	
Union Trust Company—Special Account	333 67	
Union Trust Company—Trust Account	13,722 96	

Cash to be Invested:

In Bank of Metropolis.....	\$34,531 14	
Hackensack National Bank.....	3,000 00	
		<u>37,531 14</u>

Total Investments and Cash Exhibit "B"..... \$360,863 78

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS. R.C.A.
STATEMENT OF TRUST AND SECURITY FUNDS

APRIL 30, 1917

EXHIBIT "B"

SCHEDULE NO. 2

Endowment Funds:			
E. R. Voorhees College.....		\$12,490 83	
Arcot Industrial School		20,000 00	
Amoy Hospital		2,586 42	
Sio-khe Hospital		785 00	
		<u>\$35,862 25</u>	
Ranipettai Hospital:			
I. Brodhead	\$1,000 00		
Mrs. J. H. Broadhead.....	1,258 54		
Scudder Memorial	8,459 60		
		<u>10,718 14</u>	
			\$46,580 39
Ministerial Education in India:			
G. B. Walbridge Fund.....		\$5,118 84	
Christiana Jansen Fund		12,839 02	
Joseph Scudder Fund		2,045 00	
Wm. R. Gordon Fund.....		2,045 00	
		<u>22,047 86</u>	
Ministerial Education in Japan:			
John Neefus Fund.....			9,379 86
Support of Native Pastors in India:			
C. L. Wells Memorial.....			15,316 54
Support of Native Preachers in India:			
P. I. and Mary Neefus Fund.....			18,045 09
Held in Trust for Others:			
Susan Y. Lansing Fund for Woman's Board.....	\$5,000 00		
Susan Y. Lansing Fund for Arabian Mission	2,500 00		
J. Penfold Fund for Woman's Board.....	5,000 00		
		<u>12,500 00</u>	
General Funds:			
A. J. Schaefer Fund.....		\$194 25	
Alida Van Schaick Fund		30,000 00	
A. C. Van Raalte Fund		3,000 00	
In Memoriam Fund		500 00	
Garret N. Hopper Fund.....		1,500 00	
John S. Lyles Fund.....		50,000 00	
"Permanent Fund".....		13,500 00	
Cornelia M. Wallace Fund.....		100 00	
J. H. Oerter Memorial Fund.....		700 00	
Madison Avenue Reformed Church Fund.....		15,000 00	
		<u>114,494 25</u>	
Total Trust Funds			\$238,363 99
Conditional Gifts:			
Semelink Family Mission Fund.....	\$16,000 00		
K. Schaddelee	111 79		
Dirk J. Obbink.....	500 00		
Mary C. Van Brunt.....	7,000 00		
Mr. and Mrs. J. Visser.....	500 00		
D. J. De Bey.....	1,000 00		
		<u>25,111 79</u>	
Temporary Funds:			
Blauvelt Memorial Hospital.....	\$2,000 00		
Cornelis Punt Memorial, China.....	2,099 25		
For New Missionaries' Travel Expenses, 1917-18.....	12,070 00		
		<u>16,169 25</u>	
Security Funds			65,137 50
Total Funds			\$344,782 53
General Income			16,081 25

FOREIGN MISSIONS

May 16, 1917.

To the Board of Foreign Missions, R. C. A.,
New York City.

Gentlemen: We have made an examination and audit of the accounts of the Treasurer of your Board for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1917, and submit herewith the following statements:

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements—for the Year Ended April 30, 1917.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements Covered by Appropriations—for the Year Ended April 30, 1917.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities—April 30, 1917.

Statement of Trust and Security Funds—April 30, 1917.

All cash receipts and disbursements as shown by the general records in your office were checked and found in agreement with your general books and the Statements of Receipts and Disbursements submitted herewith. The cash on hand and in bank was proved by actual count and certificates from the various depositories. The mortgages on hand were examined and found in agreement with the total as carried on your books. The securities in the safe deposit box were examined by us, and those held by the Bank of the Metropolis as collateral for loans were duly confirmed by them.

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities is in accordance with the accounts of your Board and in our opinion shows the true financial condition as of April 30, 1917.

Respectfully yours,

LOOMIS, SUFFERN & FERNALD,
Certified Public Accountants.

We have examined the Bonds and Securities of the Board as noted in the Balance Sheet of May 1, 1917, and set forth particularly in the Board's Ledger, and find that they are correct.

We report that the par value of the Bonds and Stocks is \$91,000.00.

Their value on our books, \$90,696.69.

Their market value on May 1, 1917, \$84,342.50.

The Mortgages are on hand, and necessary adjustments requiring attention are in the hands of Counsel for settlement.

W. EDW. FOSTER,
Chairman Finance Committee.

New York, May 11, 1917.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

173

ARABIAN MISSION RECEIPTS

MAY 1, 1916, TO MAY 1, 1917

As far as possible these amounts have been placed to the credit of the churches
in the "Tabular View of Receipts."

FOR MISSIONARIES' SALARIES:

Alto, Wis.	\$700 00
Brooklyn, N. Y., First	175 00
Brooklyn, N. Y., On-the-Heights	600 00
*Chicago, Ill., First Roseland.....	1,400 00
*Flushing, N. Y.....	1,200 00
Grand Rapids, Mich., Christian Ref. Ch., Friends.....	150 00
Holland, Mich., First.....	539 17
Kalamazoo, Mich., Second.....	500 00
Catskill, N. Y.....	266 67
N. Y. C. St. Nicholas Collegiate	500 00
N. Y. C. Lenox Ave.....	800 00
Overisel, Mich.	721 50
Orange City, Ia., First.....	700 00
Pella, Ia., Second.....	500 00
Plainfield, N. J., Trinity.....	700 00
Ridgewood, N. J., First.....	150 00
*Sioux County Churches, Ia.....	1,002 46
Somerville, N. J., Second.....	641 64
In Memoriam	1,000 00
Friend	350 00

SYNDICATES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE:

Brooklyn, N. Y., First Flatbush.....	5 00
Catskill, N. Y.....	31 00
Claverack, N. Y., First.....	16 00
Grand Rapids, Mich., Bethany.....	2 00
Maskat Bible Shop.....	35 00
High Falls, N. Y.....	12 00
Holland, Mich., Third.....	47 00
Jamaica, N. Y., First.....	150 00
Little Neck, N. Y., Harmony Circle, K. D.....	10 00
New Brunswick, N. J., Second.....	100 00
New Brunswick, N. J., Theol. Sem. Class of '97.....	3 00
N. Y., West End Collegiate.....	70 00
North Holland, Mich.....	226 70
Oradell, N. J.....	50 00
Philadelphia, Pa., First.....	13 00
Raritan, N. J., Third.....	16 50
Other Syndicates	878 70

\$14,262 34

* Churches supporting two missionaries.

MISCELLANEOUS GIFTS

American Bible Society.....	\$600 00	Leavitt, W. F. B.....	3 00
American Confederated Church	6 70	MacNair, Mr. & Mrs. W... ..	10 00
American Tract Society.....	100 00	McLean, E. Paul.....	5 00
Anspach, William W.....	50	Mason, Rev. A. DeW.....	50 00
Baker, Mrs. D.....	35 00	Mason, Lewis D., M.D.....	100 00
Baldwin, Mrs. A. H.....	5 00	Meyerink, H.	5 00
Bogert, Miss Emma L.....	5 00	Miller, Rev. E. W.....	25 00
Braafhart, Mr. and Mrs. John	25 00	Miller, Miss Katherine.....	2 44
Brooklyn, N. Y., Bedford Park Presby. B. S.....	15 00	Mulder, Dr. & Mrs. C. D. and sister	20 00
Bussing, Miss Sarah A....	10 00	Newark Bible Class.....	173 18
Campbell, Miss Carrie M....	4 00	Poppen, Dr. and Mrs. A. B.	50 00
Chicago, Ill., Field Day....	50 00	Record of Christian Work..	50
Chicago, Ill., Irving Park Presby. S. S.....	15 00	Rice, Miss Laura Wade....	1 00
Chicago, Ill., Missionary Committee	25 00	Rockwell, Miss Alice.....	1 00
Chicago, Ill., Moody Bible Institute	25 00	Roeleofs, Mrs. J.....	33 33
Chicago, Ill., Moody S. S. Y. W. B. C.....	25 00	Rowerdink, W. H.....	50 00
"J. B. C.".....	50 00	"S. G. L.".....	2 00
DeHeidenwereld Fund	80 00	Scholl, Mrs. George.....	1 00
DeJong, Stephen K.....	10 25	Stuys, P. A.	10 00
DeKracker, Mrs. J.....	5 00	Smock, Mrs. J. C.....	500 00
DeWitt, Miss	50 00	Stegeman, Henry V. E....	3 00
French, Mrs. Lydia C.....	5 00	Strong, Rev. W. V. D....	5 00
Friend	10 00	Thoms, Mrs. M. D. P.....	10 00
Friend	10 00	Toussaint, Mrs. S.	35 00
Friend	3 00	Toussaint, Estate of S....	65 53
"Friend of Missions".....	25 00	Two Friends	200 00
Grand Rapids Mass Meeting.	5 00	Two Old Friends	500 00
Grand Rapids, Mich., Broadway Chris. Ref. S. S....	25 00	Vandervelde, Miss Susie....	4 00
Gulick, Rev. and Mrs. George W.	10 00	Van Houten, Miss Jessie F.	15 00
Haig, Mrs. C. A.....	23 76	Van Valkenburg, Howard B.	1 00
Hasbrouck, Calvin, Jr.....	1 00	Waalkema, Mr. and Mrs. M.	200 00
Hasbrouck, Miss M. L. B... ..	5 00	Walvoord, C.	5 00
Hawley, Mrs. E. A.....	25 00	Walvoord, Mrs. Wm.	6 00
Hills Bros., L. R. Eastman.	250 00	Watson, Mrs. W. L.....	25 00
Holland, Mich., 9th St. Christian Ref.	17 00	"E. W., New Jersey".....	10 00
Jenny, Mrs. A.....	5 00	Wernersville, Pa., Sunset Hall Guests	50 00
Judson, C. F.....	10 00	Western Theol. Sem., Holland, Mich., Faculty and Students	25 68
Keedy, C. E.....	1 00	Whiteside Co. Mission Fest.	16 00
Landaal, Mrs. J. H.....	5 00	Woodbridge, Mrs. S. M.....	50 00
		Zeeland, Mich., Chris. Ref. Choral Union	30 07
		Zwemer, Rev. S. M., D.D....	5 00
		Woman's Board	236 65
			<hr/>
			\$4,117 59

LEGACIES

Lucy Winters	\$100 00
Mary B. Sanborn.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,100 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

175

THE ARABIAN MISSION

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1917

EXHIBIT "A"

<i>Revenue</i>		
Collections:		
Salaries	\$12,285 44	
Syndicates	1,670 90	
Miscellaneous	21,769 00	
	<u>35,725 34</u>	\$35,725 34
Income from Trust Fund held by Board of Foreign Missions	125 00	
Income from Trust Fund held by Board of Direction	69 72	
Income from Security Fund	167 50	
Bahrein Hospital Endowment Fund, Income.....	87 78	
Gifts for Specific Purposes:		
For Medical Work Interior	\$30 00	
For Organ at Busrah.....	90 00	
For Mrs. Calverly's Dispensary at Kuwait.....	392 08	
University of Michigan, Students' Christian Association for Dr. Van Vlack	1,115 38	
	<u>1,627 46</u>	1,627 46
Legacies—unappropriated		1,100 00
Total Revenue		<u>\$38,902 80</u>
<i>Expenditures</i>		
Remittances to Arabia for Regular Work.....	\$21,551 76	
Individual Accounts of Missionaries.....	13,004 12	
	<u>34,555 88</u>	
Specific Work—Designated Gifts:		
Mrs. Calverly's Dispensary at Kuwait.....	1,000 00	
Salary and Expenses of Dr. Van Vlack.....	1,091 67	
	<u>2,091 67</u>	\$36,647 55
Home Expenses:		
Rent and Care of Office.....	\$153 99	
Salaries	1,507 28	
Stationery	52 37	
Salary of Stenographers and Supplies.....	270 12	
Postage and Telegrams.....	139 80	
Office Furniture and Repairs.....	68 25	
Incidentals	41 09	
Telephone	27 62	
Audit	45 00	
"Christian Intelligencer" and "De Hope".....	39 00	
Publishing Annual Report	128 96	
Pamphlets and Leaflets	218 26	
"Mission Field"	186 77	
"Neglected Arabia"	314 87	
Illustrating Literature	20 53	
Circulars and Miscellaneous Printing.....	30 91	
Missionary Conferences and Reports.....	60 68	
Department of Young People's Work.....	60 28	
Travel Among Churches.....	406 18	
Expenses District Secretary.....	39 06	
Distribution of Literature.....	14 26	
Lantern and Supplies.....	1 10	
Missionary Boxes and Collection Envelopes..	16 43	
Shipping Expenses	668 39	
	<u>4,511 20</u>	
Total Expenditures		<u>41,158 75</u>
Excess of Expenditures over Revenue.....		<u>\$2,255 95</u>

FOREIGN MISSIONS

Add:		
Legacies Reserved as Unappropriated.....	\$1,100	00
Less: Excess of Payments of Specific Gifts over Receipts of this Year	464	21
		<u>635 79</u>
Deficit for the Year to Surplus Account.....	\$2,891	74
	<i>Surplus Account.</i>	
Balance—May 1, 1916, per last Report.....	\$7,912	41
Less: Deficit for the Year—as above.....	2,891	74
		<u>\$5,020 67</u>
Balance—April 30, 1917—Exhibit "B".....		

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

APRIL 30, 1917
EXHIBIT "B"

<i>Assets</i>		
Cash	\$9,699	19
Railroad Bonds	8,400	00
Remittances to Arabia for May and June	5,975	48
		<u>\$24,074 67</u>
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Funds:		
Medical Work Fund.....	\$250	00
Bahrain Hospital Endowment.....	7,000	00
Busrah Hospital Endowment.....	2,000	00
Security Fund.....	5,342	00
Abbie J. Bell Fund.....	200	00
		<u>\$14,792 00</u>
Legacies Unappropriated	2,100	00
Ex-appropriation Gifts not Remitted.....	2,162	00
Surplus—Exhibit "A".....	5,020	67
		<u>\$24,074 67</u>

May 10th, 1917.

To The Arabian Mission,
Reformed Church in America,
New York City.

Gentlemen—We have made an examination and audit of the accounts of the Treasurer of your Board for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1917, and submit herewith the following statements:

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements—For the year ended April 30, 1917.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements Covered by Appropriations—For the year ended April 30, 1917.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities—April 30, 1917.

All cash receipts and disbursements as shown by the general records in your office were checked and found in agreement with your general books and the Statements of Receipts and Disbursements submitted herewith. The Bank balances were confirmed by certificates from the Bank.

The securities belonging to the Mission which are carried in your safe deposit vault were examined by us and found correct.

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities is in accordance with the accounts of your Board and in our opinion shows the true financial condition as of April 30, 1917.

Respectfully yours,

LOOMIS, SUFFERN & FERNALD,

Certified Public Accountants.

Approved:

John Bingham,
Eben E. Olcott,

Finance Committee.

MISSIONARIES OF THE BOARD.

The following list contains the names of Missionaries now connected with their various Missions, whether in the field or at home expecting to return, with their addresses, and also those under appointment.

Letter postage to all lands here named, five cents for the first ounce, three cents for each additional ounce or fraction.

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

AMOY MISSION.

Only address—Amoy, China.	WENT OUT
Mrs. L. W. Kip	1865
Miss Katharine M. Talmage	1874
Miss Mary E. Talmage	1874
Miss Nellie Zwemer	1891
Miss Margaret C. Morrison	1892
Miss Lily N. Duryee	1894
Rev. A. Livingston Warnshuis, D.D., Shanghai	1900
Mrs. Anna D. Warnshuis, Shanghai	1900
Rev. Harry P. Boot	1903
Mrs. Anna H. Boot	1908
Rev. Frank Eckerson	1903
Rev. Henry J. Voskuil	1907
Mrs. Mary W. Voskuil	1908
Rev. Henry P. De Pree	1907
Mrs. Kate E. De Pree	1907
Miss Katharine R. Green	1907
Rev. Steward Day	(1908-1914) 1916
Mrs. Rachel S. Day	(1908-1914) 1916
X John H. Snoke, M.D.	1908
Mrs. Mary E. S. Snoke	1908
Miss Leona Vander Linden	1909
Mr. Herman Renskers, Cedar Grove, Wis.....	1910

Miss Bessie M. Ogsbury	1910
✕ Edward J. Strick, M.D.	1911
Mrs. Edith M. Strick	1911
Miss Maude Norling	1912
Miss Willemina Murman	1913
Miss Edna K. Beekman	1914
✕ Dr. Taeke Bosch	1915
Mrs. Margaret Bosch	1915
Mr. Fred J. Weersing	1915
Mrs. Bata B. Weersing	1915
Miss Edith C. Boynton	1915
Rev. Lyman A. Talman	1916
Mrs. Rose E. Talman	1916
Rev. H. Michael Veenschoten, under appointment.....	1917
Miss Stella E. Girard, under appointment	1917
Mr. Irwin J. Lubbers, under appointment	1917
Rev. Henry Poppen, under appointment	1918
Miss Dorothy C. Trompen, under appointment	1918

ARCOT MISSION.

General Address—Madras Presidency, India.

Mrs. John Scudder, Vellore	1861
Mrs. John H. Wyckoff, Ranipettai	1892
Miss Julia C. Scudder, Ranipettai	1879
Rev. Ezekiel C. Scudder, Ranipettai	1882
Mrs. Mabel J. Scudder, Ranipettai	1889
⊂ Rev. Lewis R. Scudder, M.D., Vellore	1888
Mrs. Ethel T. Scudder, Vellore	1888
Mrs. James A. Beattie, Chittoor	1893
— Miss Louisa H. Hart, M.D., Madanapalle	1895
Mr. William H. Farrar, Arni	1897
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Farrar, Arni	1897
Rev. Walter T. Scudder, Tindivanam	1899
⊃ Mrs. Ellen B. Scudder, M.D., Tindivanam	1899
— Miss Ida S. Scudder, M.D., Vellore	1899
Miss Annie E. Hancock, 25 East 22d St., New York.....	1899
Miss Alice B. Van Doren, Ranipettai	1903

Miss Henrietta Wynkoop Drury, Madanapalle	1906
Miss Delia M. Houghton, Vellore	1908
Rev. Bernard Rottschaefer, Katpadi	1909
Mrs. Bernice M. Rottschaefer, Katpadi	1910
Miss Margaret Rottschaefer, Holland, Mich.....	1909
Miss Sarella Te Winkel, 25 East 22d St., New York	1909
Miss Josephine V. Te Winkel, 25 East 22d St., New York..	1909
x Bert W. Roy, M.D., Ranipettai	1909
Mrs. Nellie M. Roy, Ranipettai	1909
Mrs. Henry Honegger, Ranipettai	1910
Rev. John H. Warnshuis, Madanapalle	1913
↵ Mrs. Lilian C. Warnshuis, M.D., Madanapalle	1913
F. Marmaduke Potter, M.A., Metuchen, N. J.....	1913
Mrs. Elsie B. Potter, Metuchen, N. J.....	1915
Mr. Mason Oicott, Vellore	1915
Miss Charlotte C. Wyckoff, Ranipettai	1915
Mr. John D. Muyskens, Madanapalle	1915
Miss Elisabeth W. Conklin, Chittoor	1915
Rev. Chas. F. Stube, Ph.D., Tindivanam.....	1915
Rev. Lambertus Hekhuis, Vellore	1916
Mrs. Jennie I. Hekhuis, Vellore	1916
Rev. Herbert E. Van Vranken, under appointment	1917
Miss Nellie Smallegan, under appointment.....	1917
Rev. John C. Van Wyk, under appointment	1917
Miss Amelia S. Menning, under appointment	1917
Miss Wilhelmina Noordyk, under appointment	1917
Mr. Cornelius R. Wierenga, under appointment	1917

JAPAN MISSION.

General Address—Japan.

Rev. James H. Ballagh, D.D., Yokohama	1861
Rev. Eugene S. Booth, D.D., 178 Bluff, Yokohama	1879
Mrs. Emily S. Booth, 178 Bluff, Yokohama	1879
Mrs. M. N. Wyckoff, Matsumoto	1881
Miss M. Leila Winn, Aomori, Iwate Ken.....	1882
Rev. Albert Oltmans, D.D., Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo	1886
Mrs. Alice V. Oltmans, Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo	1886

Miss Julia Moulton, 178 Bluff, Yokohama	1889
Rev. Albertus Pieters, Oita	1891
Mrs. Emma T. Pieters, Oita	1891
Miss Sara M. Couch, Nagasaki	1892
Rev. Harman V. S. Peeke, D.D., Parkville, Mo. (1889-1892)	1893
Mrs. Vesta O. Peeke, Parkville, Mo.	1893
Miss Harriet M. Lansing, Kagoshima	1893
Rev. D. C. Ruigh, Tokyo	1901
Mrs. Christine C. Ruigh, Tokyo	1904
Miss Jennie A. Pieters, Holland, Mich.	1904
Miss Jennie M. Kuyper, 178 Bluff, Yokohama	1905
Mr. Anthony Walvoord, Nagasaki	1905
Mrs. Edith Walvoord, Nagasaki	1905
Mr. Walter E. Hoffsommer, Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo	1907
Mrs. Grace P. Hoffsommer, Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo	1907
Rev. Willis G. Hoekje, Saga	1907
Mrs. Annie N. Hoekje, Saga	1912
Rev. Hubert Kuyper, Morioka	1911
Miss Jeane Noordhoff, Shimonoseki	1911
Rev. David Van Strien, Kurume	1912
Rev. Luman J. Shafer, 25 East 22d St., New York	1912
Mrs. Amy K. Shafer, 25 East 22d St., New York	1912
Rev. Stephen W. Ryder, Kagoshima	1913
Mrs. Reba C. Ryder, Kagoshima	1914
Miss Hendrine E. Hospers, Kagoshima	1913
Miss Evelyn F. Oltmans, 178 Bluff, Yokohama	1914
Miss Janet Oltmans, 178 Bluff, Yokohama	1914
Rev. Alex. Van Bronkhorst, Nagasaki	1916
Mrs. Helena de M. Van Bronkhorst, Nagasaki	1916
Rev. Henry V. E. Stegeman, under appointment	1917
Miss Gertrude J. Hoekje, under appointment	1917

ARABIAN MISSION.

General Address—Via Bombay.

Rev. James Cantine, D.D., Basrah, Persian Gulf	1889
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Cantine, Basrah, Persian Gulf	1902
Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer, D.D., Cairo, Egypt	1890

Mrs. Amy W. Zwemer, Cairo, Egypt	1896
Rev. H. R. L. Worrall, M.D., Greenville, Pa.....	1894
Mrs. Emma H. Worrall, M.D., Greenville, Pa.....	1901
Rev. Fred J. Barny, New Brunswick, N. J.	1897
Mrs. Margaret R. Barny, New Brunswick, N. J.	1898
Rev. James E. Moerdyk, Basrah, Persian Gulf	1900
Rev. John Van Ess, 25 East 22d St., New York	1902
Mrs. Dorothy F. Van Ess, 25 East 22d St., New York ...	1909
Miss Jennie A. Scardefield, Bahrein, Persian Gulf.....	1903
Miss Fanny Lutton, Maskat, Arabia	1904
Arthur K. Bennett, M.D., 25 East 22d St., New York ...	1904
Rev. Dirk Dykstra, Bahrein, Persian Gulf	1906
Mrs. Minnie W. Dykstra, Bahrein, Persian Gulf	1907
C. Stanley G. Mylrea, M.D., Kuwait, Persian Gulf	1906
Mrs. Bessie London Mylrea, Kuwait, Persian Gulf	1906
Rev. Gerrit J. Pennings, Basrah, Persian Gulf	1908
Rev. Edwin E. Calverley, Kuwait, Persian Gulf	1909
Mrs. Eleanor J. Calverley, M.D., Kuwait, Persian Gulf....	1909
Paul W. Harrison, M.D., Bahrein, Persian Gulf	1909
Mrs. Regina R. Harrison, Bahrein, Persian Gulf	1916
Rev. Gerrit D. Van Peursem, Bahrein, Persian Gulf.....	1910
Mrs. Josephine E. Van Peursem, Bahrein, Persian Gulf..	1910
Miss Sarah L. Hosmon, M.D., Maskat, Arabia	1911
Hall G. Van Vlack, M.D., Forestville, N. Y.	1911
Mrs. Mercy Van Vlack, Forestville, N. Y.....	1911
Miss Gertrud Schafheitlin, Basrah, Persian Gulf	1912
Miss Charlotte B. Kellien, Bahrein, Persian Gulf	1915
Rev. Henry A. Bilkert, under appointment	1917
Miss Anna M. Monteith, under appointment	1917
Miss Mary C. Van Pelt, under appointment	1917

INDEX

- A.
- Advertising in Japan, newspaper, xxiii, xxvi, xli, 86f, 109ff.
- Ailen, Mary Isabelle, Hospital, 63.
- Amoy: Churches, 3f, 9f, 20ff, 24ff, 32f.
Condensed report of, ix-xv.
Report, 1-37.
- Amoy District, 8-18.
- Arabian Mission: condensed report of, xxvi-xxxii.
Report, 119-143.
- Arcot: Condensed report of, xv-xxi.
Report, 38-71.
- Arcot Theological Seminary, xviii, 54.
- Athletics, xi, 14, 22, 69.
- B.
- Beattie Memorial, xix.
- Bible Women, 10, 15, 17ff, 30, 32, 36f, 46f, 49, 52, 58f, 63ff, 80f, 98f, 102f, 108f, 137, 139.
- Blauvelt Memorial Hospital, xiv.
- Board of Foreign Missions,
Members of, xxxiii.
Report of, iii-xlviii.
- Boys' Schools: Arabia, 125, 141.
China, 6, 9, 14, 19, 22, 24, 27, 29, 34f.
India, 48.
- C.
- Chiang-chiu Boys' School, 19, 22.
- Chiang-chiu District, 18-23.
- Chiang-chiu Girls' School, 22.
- Chiang-chiu Kindergarten, 23.
- Children's Home, 7.
- China Continuation Committee, xii.
- Chinese Synod, 4f.
- Chioh-be School, 19, 22.
- Christian Endeavor, xxvi, 45, 51, 63, 112.
- Church, American, contributions of, xxxvii, xliii.
Per capita, xliii.
- Church, native: China, ix, xif, 3, 9ff, 19ff, 24ff, 29, 32f.
India, xvii, 40f.
Japan, xxiiif, 76, 78, 80, 82, 85, 95, 103ff, 106ff.
Arabia, xxx, 124, 127, 139.
- Contributions of: China, 1, 25, 31, 144, 148.
India, xx, 38, 45, 62, 144.
Japan, 73, 77f, 103, 105ff, 144.
Arabia, 144.
- Church of Christ, Japan, xxiv, 78, 95f.
- Church Messenger, 6.
- Classical Agents, xxxiv.
- Committee, Joint, xxxviii-xli.
- Conclusion, xiii, xxi, xxxi, xlvf, 71, 91, 116, 143.
- Cooperative work, xx, 69.
- Crane Elementary School, 46.
- D.
- Day School, 125, 129, 133, 141.
- Deficit, xlv.
- Department of Missionary Education, xxxiv, xxxviiiif.
- Deputation, vi-ix, x, xv, xxi, xxiv, xxviii, 4, 28, 30, 39, 56, 64, 66, 68, 116, 121.
- Dispensary, xix, xxx, 10, 46, 49, 57, 67.
- District Committee, Western, xxxiv, xlvii.
- District Secretary, Western, xxxiv.
- Duplex Envelope, xxxiii, xxxvi, xlviii.
- E.
- Educational Work: Amoy Mission, xi, 9, 11-16, 22, 27, 29, 34ff.
- Arabian Mission, xxix, 125f, 129, 133, 140f.
- Arcot, xviii, 47f, 50-56, 60-66, 68.
Japan, xxiii, 87-91, 95-98, 111-115.
v also under names of schools.
- Eisei Kwai, 110.
- Evangelistic Campaign, ix, xvi, xxii, 3, 17, 39f, 42-44, 52, 65, 94, 96, 107f.
- Evangelistic Work: Amoy Mission, 10f, 20ff, 24ff, 32f.
Arabian, xxix, 123, 126, 128, 131, 133.
Arcot, xvii, 40-46.
Japan, 76-87.
- Every Member Canvass, xxxiii, xxxvi.
- Expenditures: of Board, xlv, 167f.
of Arabian Mission, xlv, 175f.
- F.
- Fagg, Rev. John G., iii-v.
Fagg, Rev. John G., portrait of, ii.
February 24, xlvii.
- Ferris Seminary, xxiii, 87f.
- Financial Goal, xlviii.
- Financial Report, xli-xlvi, 145-176.
- Financial Summary, xlv.
- Foreign Mission Sunday, xxxv, xlvii.
- G.
- Gifts of Life Service, xlv.
- Girls' Schools: Arabia, 126, 140.
Arcot, 47f, 50, 52f, 60f, 62ff, 66.
China, 9, 11f, 19, 24, 27, 29, 35.
- Giving: Standard for 1917-18, xlviii.
- Graded Course of Lessons, xl.
- Gudiyatam Dispensary, 57.
- H.
- Hindu Girls' Schools, 47f, 52f, 60, 62f, 66.
- Home Department, xxxii-xli.
- Hope Hospital, xi, 8, 10, 16.
- Hospitals, under names of various hospitals.
- I.
- Illustrated Presentation xxxv.
- Indian Church Board, xvi, 40-46.
- Industrial School, China, xiii, 34.
- Industrial School, India, 60.
- Interest, xliif.
- J.
- Jail work, 59.
- Joint Committee, xxxviii-xli.
- K.
- Kulangsu Boys' School, 9, 14.
- Kulangsu Women's School, 10, 15.
- L.
- Lace Class, 52.
- Lansing Memorial Hospital, xxx, 120, 137.
- Legacies, xliif, 48, 165, 174.
- Literature, xxxvii, 84, 110, 114, 127.
- Livingstone Easter School, 35.
- Lyles, Mary Lott, Hospital, 66f.

- M.**
- Madanapalle Girls' School, 64.
 Madanapalle High School, 68f.
 Maps: Amoy Mission, 1.
 Arabian, 118.
 Arcot, 38.
 North Japan, 72.
 South Japan, 92.
 Maskat Dispensary, xxx, 129.
 Mason Memorial Hospital, xxix, 122, 124.
 Medical Work: Amoy Mission, xi, 10, 16, 27f.
 Arabian Mission, xxixf, 124f, 129f, 134f, 137f.
 Arcot Mission, xix, 49f, 57, 66f, 69f.
 Meiji Gakuin, 89f.
 Men's Training School, Vellore, 69.
 Mission Medical College for Women, xx, 70.
 Missionaries: Movements of, xxxif.
 Names of, 1, 38, 73, 93, 119, 177-181.
 New, xxxii.
 Number of, xxxi.
 Missionary changes, xxxif.
 Missions at Work, ix-xxi.
 Missionary Education Movement, xxxiv.
 Mission Field, xxxviii.
 Muhammadan Girls' School, 64.
- N.**
- Needs: China, xv, 9, 28, 33.
 India, xix, 49, 71.
 Japan, 114.
 Arabia, xxxi, 143.
 Neerbosch Hospital, xi, 8, 24, 27f.
 Neglected Arabia, xxxviii.
 Netherlands Committee, xli.
 Newspaper Advertising in Japan: v advertising.
 Night School, 56, 125f.
 North Japan Mission: Condensed report, xxi-xxvi.
 Report, 73-91.
- P.**
- Particular Synod of Chicago, xxxiv.
 Patients treated, xi, xix, 16, 27, 49f, 125, 130, 135, 137f.
 Per capita giving, xliii.
- R.**
- Ranipettai Girls' School, 50f.
 Receipts: of the Board, xlii, 166f.
 Of the Board since 1857, comparative table, 166.
 On the Field, 1, 38, 73, 92, 144.
 Of the Arabian Mission, xliif, 173f.
 Tables by Classes and Churches, 145-161.
 Tables by Classes and Synods, 162.
 From Individuals, 163ff, 174.
 Receipts and Expenditures of the Board, Statement, xli, xlii, 167-169.
 Of the Arabian Mission, xliii, xlii, 175f.
 Recommendations, xlviii, 184.
 Refuge for Slave Children, 7.
 Remodelling Church House, xxxvi.
- S.**
- Sandham Hall, xxiii, 90.
 Schell, Mary Taber, Hospital, xx, 57f.
 Schools, v under various names.
 Scudder Memorial Fund, xli.
 Seminary v Ferris: Meiji Gakuin: Theological, al.
 Sio-khe Boys' School, 27.
 Sio-khe Girls' School, 27.
 Sio-khe District, 23-29.
 South Japan Mission: Condensed Report, xxi-xxvi.
 Report, 93-117.
 Special News Bulletin, xxxv.
 Statistics: Comparative Summary, 144.
 General Summary, 144.
 Of Churches, xvii, 1, 11, 25, 38, 41, 45, 73, 78, 95f, 99, 103, 106, 127.
 Of Distribution of Literature, xxx, 77, 110, 124, 127f.
 Of Medical Work, xi, xix, 16, 27, 49f, 125, 130, 132f, 135.
 Of Educational Work, xi, xviii, xxiii, xxv, xxix, 10f, 13f, 22, 27, 55f, 88f, 112, 125, 133, 140f.
 Steele Academy, xxv, 95-98.
 Stewart, Milton, Evangelistic Fund Gift, xii, xlv.
 Sturges Seminary, xxv, 111-115.
 Sunday Schools, xxiif, 10, 14, 26, 45, 47, 54, 60-64, 66, 76, 79ff, 88f, 97ff, 101-106, 108f, 113, 124, 139.
- T.**
- Talmage College, xi, 5, 9, 12-15.
 Theological Seminary, Vellore, xviii, 54-56.
 Tindivanam High School, 47.
 Tong-an Boys' School, 29.
 Tong-an Girls' School, 35.
 Tong-an District, 29-37.
 Tong-an Women's School, 36.
 Tuberculosis Sanatorium, xx, 69.
- U.**
- University of Michigan, xxxi, xliif.
- V.**
- Voorhees College, xviii, 54.
- W.**
- Wilhelmina Hospital, xi, 8, 10, 16.
 Woman's Board, receipts of, xlv.
 Women's Christian College, xx, 50, 70.
 Women's Work for, in Arabia, xxx, 126, 129, 133, 135, 139.
 In China, x, 10, 15, 17, 19, 24, 28, 30, 37.
 In India, xixf, 47, 49ff, 57, 59-68, 70.
 In Japan, 87, 109, 111ff.
- Y.**
- Y. M. C. A., 4, 6, 20, 55f, 63, 94, 106, 141.
 Y. W. C. A., 88.
- Z.**
- Zenana Work, 47, 49, 52, 59, 62, 64f.