YUNNAN MISSION

STATION REPORTS

Kiulungkiang Station

Yuankiang Station
The foreigner in the group is the Rev. Robert Irwin of the American Bible Society.
REPORT OF KIULUNGGKIANG STATION

For the year ending June 30, 1924.

The Year opened with five Tai missionary families in charge of the work in this station with no resident American missionaries. This was due to the fact of the great need for workers at the new station at Yuankiang and the shortage of American workers. Rev. and Mrs. L. J. Beebe and Dr. Mason having been assigned to work at Yuankiang field until the welcome re-enforcements should arrive from America. This continued the arrangement made last year. That is, Rev. Nan Pannya, Elder Lung Ai and Elder Noi Ka in the Evangelistic work, Elder Kru Muang and wife in the School with Elder Luang in the Dispensary and Treasurer. This leaving the work in the hands of the Tai missionaries was a new departure and as far as it was tested in the eight months of this year it seems to have been a success. Great praise is due these men.

At the first Annual Meeting of the Yunnan Mission held in Mosha last December the following assignments were made: Dr. C. W. Mason, Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Goodenberger and Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Galt, also Miss Hilma Madelaire, a Danish nurse who has made application to the Board for appointment, was assigned here. This group arrived in the Station March 10th. And we are most grateful to God for the remanning of this outpost in the scattered forefront of His field.

John Longstaff Goodenberger arrived June 30th to bless his parents and increase the foreign missionaries of the station. May he be granted a long and useful life.

Evangelistic Work.

As before stated this was left to the three Tai workers for eight months of the year. Altogether eight tours have been taken of from two weeks duration to two months. On these tours thirteen of the twenty-eight Muangs or circles
for which this station is responsible have been reached. One of these tours was taken to Muang Chieng Chung on funds given by a poor leper in the Chiengmai Leper Asylum who gave his all that his relatives and friends might hear the Good News that he had found there. Three of these tours were financed in part by the American Bible Society; and right here we wish to thank the Bible Society, through Rev. Robert Irwin, their Agent in Siam, for this continued help and encouragement.

The regular daily noon service for the workmen has been maintained throughout the year. The Bible classes for women held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons has also kept up and Bible classes for the men on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings were continued. The Sunday School was kept running all the time but recently we have reorganized it, an attempt at grading. The Primary Department is taking a course in Old Testament Heroes. The Adult Department are studying the international lessons but are five months behind as we are never sure of the Tai helps arriving in time to keep up to date. The enrollment is 103 and the average attendance is 55.

The regular Church services have been maintained without break with a good average attendance of 60 to 65 throughout the year. The collection for the year has amounted to Mex. $59.81 from Tai givers and Mex. $88 from the Americans. The Elders have taken their turn in the regular Sunday preaching. Cottage Prayer Meetings have been held on Sunday afternoons and Wednesday evenings throughout the year and the different households have taken their turn in both as host for the service and in leading the meetings. All who read have taken their turn in leading to the extent of their ability.

The Communion of the Lord’s Supper was only observed once. Rev. Nan Pannya received nine catechumen. Five adults were admitted on confession of their faith, three infants were baptised and altogether fourteen catechumen were added to the roll this year. There were no adult deaths and only one child in the Christian community this year.
Three were dismissed by letter to Siam. There should be a complete revision of the Church roll.

**Educational Work.**

The small Day School has been in session for nine months of the year. As in the past the policy has been to take practically only the children from our Christian community and for some reason the children of these families are few and far between. This has necessarily limited our enrollment. Only one non-Christian child is on the roll and he has been one of the most faithful in attendance at school and at the church services. It is good to see him stand up with the rest and sing a song or repeat his verse of Scripture at some of the services. The hope of our work lies in these children of the church and though a small beginning we feel that it is a very important branch of our work. One of the great difficulties is getting text books. With the advance in education in Siam the Siamese written character has displaced the Yuan or northern written character so that the all too few text books that had been prepared in North Siam are not being reprinted and the supply is practically exhausted. This is our most pressing need at the present time. The total enrollment was fourteen; the average attendance was 48%.

**Medical Work.**

This branch of our work has suffered terribly in that it is practically dependant upon the presence of the doctor. For eight months of the year there was no foreign physician in the station. But the sale of the common household remedies was continued and to this is largely under God's blessing the reason of the very low death rate in our community. Only the cases which could not or would not be turned away were taken into the hospital during these months. Altogether Elder Luang reports sixteen patients of this type. Since our return this work has been well reinforced and the results are beginning to be seen. With Dr.
Galt and Miss Madelaire we had a fine force of workers. Just about the close of the year we have learned that Miss Madelaire’s application has received favorable consideration and that she was appointed a missionary under the Board last May but we also learn that the greater work in the older fields in China have a stronger claim and we regret very much that we cannot keep her. In the past four months there has been 18 patients admitted to the hospital. The most interesting of these was a little Buddhist noviciate who had a very rare but hopeless condition, a chronic lymphatic stasis of the left shoulder, arm and chest. It resembled elephantiasis in some ways but was an unusual location for this disease and we could find no microscopical confirmation of our suspicions.

**Statistics.**

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<th>Patients in Hospital:—</th>
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<tr>
<td>First eight months</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Last four months</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>Total for year</td>
<td>34</td>
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<th>Dispensary:—</th>
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<tr>
<td>Treatments</td>
<td>1,085</td>
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<td>Sales only estimated</td>
<td>1,000</td>
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<td>Outcalls last four months only.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In Christian village</td>
<td>21 individuals 32 visits.</td>
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<td>Outvillages</td>
<td>19 individuals 42 visits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obstetrical Cases</td>
<td>3 individuals 33 visits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Total 107 visits.</td>
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Receipts for the year Mex. $456.40.

**Building Work.**

Work has been continued on house No II since our return and substantial progress has been made. A kitchen has been added to house No I and also to the hospital, making that a possible residence for one of the physicians. A permanent work house of tamped earth walls has been a good addition to the working equipment of the station.
Plans have been considered for House No III and the School Building.

No one not acquainted with the awful dearth of materials and trained workmen can understand how much time, energy and ingenuity it takes to see a building go up out here. The station is very fortunate in having a trained carpenter in Rev. Mr. Goodenberger.

In closing we would all pray for more consecration, more love and more patience to carry on the Lord's work which has been committed into our hands to do.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Station.

C. W. Mason.
REPORT OF YUANKIANG STATION

For year ending June 30th, 1924.

Personnel.

Mrs. W. Clifton Dodd (1887), Evangelistic work till furlough in March 1924.

Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Callender (1906—reappointed 1909), on furlough.

Rev. L. J. Beebe (1908), Mrs. Beebe (1915), Evangelistic work; member China Council; Executive and Property Committees; Mrs. Beebe station secretary; Women's Work; Joint Committee on language study and guidance of new missionaries; Station Treasurer.

Chas. E. Park, M.D. (1913), Mrs. Park (1910), on furlough.

Rev. and Mrs. Edward W. Perry (1917), Evangelistic work for Chinese till furlough in March 1924.

Francis Brewer, M.D. (1923), Language study; medical work.

Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth Campbell (1923), language study and evangelistic work.

We began the year with only three members in the Stations, Mrs. Dodd and the Beebes, till the arrival of Dr. Mason from Kiulungkiang in July. The Perrys arrived a month later. Then in December came Dr. Brewer and the reinforcements for Kiulungkiang. After the Kiulung-kiang party had left and Mrs. Dodd and the Perrys had gone on furlough the Beebes were alone in the Station till the return of Dr. Brewer from Yunnanfu with the balance of our reinforcements, Rev. and Mrs. Campbell, in March. We are thankful for these new recruits, who have made possible the manning of the two stations of the Mission. Of those remaining with us, Dr. Brewer is studying Chinese and the Campbells are studying local Tai Ya. They are all working manfully under difficulties. Dr. Brewer has the handicap that there is no older missionary with a knowl-
KHAM CHAN AND HIS WIFE, TAI TEACHERS FROM SIAM

CHINESE TAI SCHOOL
The Campbells are taking up a language which was never reduced to writing until the missionaries came a little over two years ago, and with which there is still some doubt in our minds as to some of the elusive tones and vowel sounds. But we are all learning together.

In June we had a further reinforcement in Wallace Maynard Campbell, to whom is due the honor of being the first white baby born in Yuankiang Station. While our roll looks large the greater part of it is on furlough. We have had from three to five members on the field for most of the year.

The year saw our first representation on the China Council. We feel the great benefit of being linked up with the other Presbyterian Missions of China and the inspiration and help that must come from association in this organization. The trip to the China Council meeting in Shanghai requires nearly three months. With this much time taken from the work of the field while our Mission is so small as it is, it is not deemed advisable for us to send a representative to the Council Meeting every year.

The first Annual Meeting of the Yunnan Mission was held in Yuankiang Station in January. We took advantage of the fact that all the members of the Mission on the field were in Yuankiang. As our two stations are nineteen days travel apart it will not be practicable to have a general meeting every year. This year probably no meeting will be possible, and in the future the meetings may be delegated.

Brief History and Description of the Station.

In April 1921 Mrs. Dodd left Kiulungkiang for a tour among the illiterate Tai of Yunnan. Some years ago there had been one convert in Mong Ring, four days north of Kiulungkiang. He had left there and gone to Yuankiang, 14 days farther northeast and had gone back to the spirits. When Mrs. Dodd stopped for a day or two in Yuankiang she heard that he was there and sent some of the evangelists who were with her, to find him and bring him to see her.
This they did and he said that he would come back to the Lord if she would leave an evangelist there to teach him, and that others would come too. So Nan Sook and Noi Keo stayed and taught and a number believed. After several months these elders heard that there were Tai on up the Red River valley who had not heard of Christ, so in September 1921 they came here to Mosha and found the people very ready to listen to their story of the Savior. Many in different villages believed and had their houses cleansed of evil spirits. After several months the local Chinese officials, not understanding the move, and thinking that it might lead to an insurrection among the Tai, began to make trouble. Hearing that they meant to take him Nan Sook fled to Yunnanfu to get help from Mrs. Dodd. The night after he left the Chinese surrounded the house where he had been staying, calling for Nan Sook and threatening to shoot anyone who came out. When they were finally persuaded that the evangelist was not there they left.

Mrs. Dodd had reached Yunnanfu about ten days before, and having heard of the development of the work here was anxious to come. However the officials told her they had no escort to send with her. Finally a Chinese from Mohei arrived and Mrs. Dodd was able to secure the escort he had brought with him, to bring her here. An edict of toleration was obtained from the governor and all plans were made to leave the next day, when Nan Sook arrived. He was very weary from his rush trip across country, but they had to leave as planned, arriving here December 10th, and matters cooled down.

The Callenders hearing of the work here came in January 1922, and the Parks in May of the same year. Meanwhile the people were coming in by the hundreds and it was impossible to teach them as fast as they came. They had some Tai Yuan helpers from Siam but the Callenders and Parks were going on furlough in April 1923, so Dr. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Beebe and Mr. and Mrs. Perry went from Siam to fill in the vacancy. Dr. Mason returned to Kiulungkiang when the new recruits came from America,
and Mr. and Mrs. Perry and Mrs. Dodd left for furlough in February of this year, leaving the Beebes and Dr. Brewer, the Campbells arriving in March. So the present personnel of the Station is the Beebes, Dr. Brewer and the Campbells, with Richard and Mary Louise Beebe and Wallace Campbell, who arrived in June, the first white child born in Mosha.

Mosha is a district, not a city or village, with the Red River on the northeast, mountains on the south and west, with the district of Kasai two days up river and Yuankiang two days down river. The country slopes up from the river to the foot of the mountains with here and there a barren hill between. These slopes are terraced in rice fields and every available level spot that they can irrigate is used, though some of them are only six or eight feet wide. The whole district is dotted with Tai villages, the Chinese living in the surrounding hills, Yuankiang being the only Chinese City in the plain. The villages being right in the midst of the rice fields, we find access to many of them difficult, when we have to walk the rice ridges, as they are often less than eight inches wide at the top and from two to four feet high, with the muddy rice fields on both sides. The houses are all of sun-dried brick with flat mud roofs, and you can often go the length of the village on these roofs. Here and there will be a square hole with a notched log for a ladder leading down into the different houses. Practically all the houses have mud floors and if of two stories, the pigs and buffaloes, as well as chickens, etc., are stabled under the living quarters. Windows are seldom more than a foot square and not many of them.

When Mrs. Dodd and the Callenders came they lived in some of these native houses. Most of us can stand a good deal of roughing it, but we never had to live in a Tai Ya village, and do not envy them their experience, especially with children. As soon as possible they secured land and built a chapel with two apartments of living rooms above it and a court between. It is of the usual sun-dried brick with mud roof. The floors and inside walls are rough unplaned pine, very crude but cleaner and more airy than the native
houses and away from the animals and smells of the native villages. That is, it is clean until the rain pours down from the mud roof over everything. Unfortunately the timbers in the roof were not heavy enough and the joists and beams sagged. Wherever they sagged the rain formed a small lake and it seeps through. The result may be imagined better than described, especially when it happens in the middle of the night and it leaks right over your bed or the baby's bed, or your clothes, or the food cupboard. It is no respecter of places. The Campbells and Dr. Brewer are now enduring these discomforts in the chapel building.

Later they secured another tiny plot not far from the chapel compound and built the dispensary. They also started a residence for the Beebes but it was barely begun when they arrived, and they lived in part of the dispensary until it was finished. This new house is of sun-dried brick, but it has a tile roof over the main part and the boards are planed. The window shutters each have two small panes of glass in them and the native people come and feel it and press their faces against it and sometimes taste it. They don't quite understand it, having never seen any before. Centipedes delight in mud walls and occasionally drop from the ceiling. Their bite though painful is not fatal, as often supposed.

As soon as we have moved to a permanent location we will put up comfortable residences for the missionaries. After nearly two and a half years on a temporary basis it is still not fully decided where this station should be located. The Mission has decided in favor of the City of Yuankiang, two days travel down the Red River from where we now are, in Mosha. We hope that this decision will be approved by the China Council and the Board, and that within a year we may move to our permanent location. Where we now are there is no city, Mosha being a district dotted with Tai villages. Our chief difficulties here are getting mail, procuring cash for Station use, and marketing. At this writing we have had no mail for two weeks, our weekly mail service being held up by high water. Securing cash is now easier than formerly,
as the Hsinping merchants now know us and bring us silver. Until six months ago our nearest markets were two and three hours away respectively and were on consecutive days, ten days apart. Just after Christmas the Christians started holding a market just outside the Mission compound, on the day following the two other markets, so we still have seven days between markets. When this market falls on Sunday the date is changed to Saturday. It is gratifying to have a Christian market, where there is neither gambling nor liquor.

Evangelistic Work.

During the past year there have been no such rapid accessions as there were at the beginning of the work. If there were we would not be able to take care of the new Christians with our present force. While there have been a goodly number of accessions this year our great work has been the conservation and building up of our Christian constituency by teaching. As in every mass movement, there has been a sifting process. A number came in through mistaken motives, thinking the movement was political and expecting material gain. Those not willing to give up wrong living, drinking, gambling, etc., and some who have had severe illness, have gone back to spirit worship. We have heard rumors from time to time that many were going to lapse, but these rumors have failed to materialize. God is taking care of his work. Looking at it from the human standpoint it seems marvellous that the mass movement has been progressing as well as it has. Ugly false reports are continually being spread by the enemies of Christianity. One of these was regarding two old women of the Christian community who had died. It was reported that their spirits had been seen in the cemetery crying because they were not "fed" by their living relatives. The son of one of the dead women came very near going back to spirit worship as a result of this report, and some households did lapse. But some of the households that called back their spirits have
again turned to the Lord. Only this week we were called to recleanse two of these households.

Those who have remained faithful have better knowledge and more real faith. There have also been many new accessions, so that our numbers are larger than last year. Over 20 new families have come to Christ in the north of the field, and 53 families in an entirely new district in the south, Mung Chang. Many are studying earnestly, and in two localities they are planning to build central chapels.

The field has been almost entirely toured, some parts receiving several visits from missionaries. As a result of Mrs. Dodd's tour to Kasai last wet season 16 families were received as catechumen. Dr. Mason made a trip to Yuankiang in December, encouraging the Christians and looking up possible house to rent or buy if the Station is moved to Yuankiang City. A short tour was made by Mr. Perry and Mr. Beebe to the same place. The Kiulungkiang partly spent several weeks in this part of the field on their way to Kiulungkiang. Mr. Beebe also spent several weeks in tours to Kasai and to Yuankiang and to our newest field, Mung Chang. On entering the last place he was met by over thirty men of the Christian community who escorted the party with banners and gongs to the place they were to stay.

It was inspiring to see the new Christians study. The meeting room in one place, Ban Hin of Kasai, was filled from 7.30 to 10 o'clock every evening. The younger ones were studying the catechism, learning to read and learning hymns. The older people find it hard to learn to read, but learn the Lord's Prayer, the Commandments and hymns. One old man goes about his work saying over the Lord's Prayer in an undertone. He also teaches it to others. They sing hymns with a zest that makes the place ring.

In one section, Mung Sai Noi, Christians from four villages meet together evenings with the evangelist and his wife for study. A wealthy Chinese Christian landlord there has donated a splendid site for a chapel, which the people hope to build this year. At Ban Yang in Yuankiang the
Christians have made the sun-dried brick and put up a good chapel, we furnishing the necessary timbers.

The work is handicapped by lack of a sufficient force of evangelists. We can as yet count on few of the local Tai for this work, and they require close oversight. We need to draw heavily from Siam for our workers. Five evangelists returned to Siam in March and we are now very short handed. We hope that a good number of consecrated men and women will come up to us from Siam at the end of the present rainy season. Many villages are now begging for teachers and we have none to send. We have held a conference of evangelists every two months, for mutual encouragement and to keep in touch with the work in all parts of the field.

About 225 catechumens are studying in night schools held in 22 centres. Many others attend these evening services. Daily chapel services are held on the mission compound. The home of the missionary is the centre of much interest. Many people come to visit, particularly on Sundays after church service and on Market days. It is a splendid opportunity to get in touch with them and talk to them of Christ, some of the people coming from places several days' travel away. Many of them never heard the victrola before and it is a great attraction.

Our Christians have a strong belief in the efficacy of prayer. Often the missionaries or evangelists are called upon to hold services in a home where there is sickness or other misfortune. Often when one of their buffaloes strays away prayer is asked that they may be led to find it. On the occasions when we have sent Lung Pow, one of our faithful Christians, to Hsinping to bring silver to us he has always asked us—before leaving to pray with him and for him. It is a dangerous trip because of bandits but he is not afraid because he feels he has the protection of the Lord.

The work for women is hard, because the women are more backward in learning than the men. The daily work of the women is harder, if anything, than that of the men, and they find it difficult to get time to study. Mrs. Beebe
has had a separate Sunday school for the women, and encouraging reports are coming in of the women in some of the other districts. In Kasai two of the women can lead in prayer.

The Bible Training School for local Tai evangelists was under charge of Mrs. Dodd for the first part of the year, and had a session of about six weeks. Since Mrs. Dodd went on furlough Mr. Beebe has had charge. It is our plan at present to conduct a three weeks’ session four times a year. The Church offerings are being used for their support, and the native committee in charge decided that no one should be employed in evangelistic work who did not attend the Bible School sessions regularly. The immediate result of this was a falling off in the number of available evangelists. We hope that the ultimate result will be a marked improvement in our evangelistic force.

Christmas was a happy occasion for the Christians. About a thousand people attended the exercises held at the central chapel. The program was well gotten up and was taken part in by the day school and Bible school pupils. Festivities were completed with a feast and Christmas tree. We need to have more such gatherings for the people. We need to feature the Chinese New Year and other holidays, giving them a Christian flavor. It is gratifying to see the change the Christians have made in their feasts, eliminating liquor, gambling and immorality.

Chinese Work.—We are sorry not to have been able to do more for our Chinese adherents. Mr. Perry, who had charge, was here only six months. The rest of us, who as yet know little Chinese, are not qualified to do aggressive work. Our vacation during the hot season was spent at the Christian Chinese village of Pa To, where we had a Chinese evangelist at work for more than seven months. Here together with Mrs. Dodd we visited with them and attended their meetings. We were able to do very little to help them because of our ignorance of Chinese. We trust that in the future our Chinese Christians (about 300 adherents) may receive better care.
At the last two communion services 34 were received, 12 of them women. Others will be ready for baptism and will be received soon. In such a new work we deem it better to go rather slowly in Baptizing and receiving to the communion. No church has been organized, as we have not yet the material for an eldership.

The contributions of the Church have been used as follows:—for church and congregational expenses, Mex. $9.00; for home missions, $71.65; for building and repairs, $49.50; for education, $6.00; other purposes, $1.60.

The Stewart Evangelistic Funds made possible the beginning and continuance of this work and we are greatly indebted to them. We are grateful for the continuance of the Funds for this coming year, which make possible the progress of the Lord's work.

We wish to record our gratitude to the Rev. Robert Irwin of the American Bible Society for his generous gift. In this field where the Tai are so largely illiterate, extensive distribution of scriptures is out of the question. We have used the available funds to employ men to teach the people to read the Bible.

Medical Work.

Dr. Mason arrived from Kiulungkiang to take charge of this department in July 1923, remaining until after the arrival of Dr. Brewer in December. Data are lacking for a report of the first six months. Dr. Brewer's report is for the period from January to June 1924. He writes as follows:

"The figures for the period from January to June 1924 do not give an adequate description of our medical work. We have everything in the nature of instruments, apparatus, dressing and drugs necessary for nearly all the variety of cases which are presented for treatment."

This equipment is largely due to the gifts of our very good friends at home. Lakawanna Presbyterial sent us a large shipment of dressings, blankets, and other hospital supplies and a box of surgical instruments. The Women's
Board sent a large assortment of medicines, a pressure sterilizer and a microscope from an appropriation of $1,000. Dayton Presbyterial sent an assortment of blankets, cotton and dressings. We wish to express our thanks for this splendid equipment.

“The Tai assistant is able to assist at the minor operations and in case of need Mrs. Campbell, a trained nurse, and others of the Station have helped in the more serious cases. The dispensary building of two stories is wholly adequate for all except major operative cases such as we could not at the present time treat any way because of lack of anesthetist and surgeon’s assistant.

The great majority of patients coming to us have been helped and among them have been many gratifying results. While Dr. Mason and Dr. Galt were here we did five major operations, all successful. The readiness with which patients submit to any medical or surgical treatment advised is evidence of their confidence. A review of the diagnoses shows the following conditions in order of their frequency; malaria, diseases of the eye, affections of the teeth, abscesses, skin diseases, intestinal parasites, bronchitis, otitis, dysentery and many others in smaller numbers.

The income from treatments paid for furnishes the assistant’s salary, with enough left over for part of the medicines.

Compared with other dispensaries in China our total number of visits is small. The explanation for this I believe is the scattered population. Both Chinese and Tai come from two, three or more days travel away in all directions indicating that our presence here is widely known. The evangelists are supplied with the more common remedies and so reach a large number of people in outlying villages whom we never see here and of whom no record is kept.”

During this six months there have been 32 in-patients, 114 individual out-patients, 211 out-patient visits, and 74 out-calls. The receipts on the field were Mex. $114.57.
Educational Work.

Our educational work, like everything else, is in its infancy. Our principal school is at the centre of the work in Mosha. There are Tai and Chinese departments. Kru Khan Chan and his wife, the Tai teachers, have done faithful work and we will be sorry to lose them when they return to Siam this winter. They have shown initiative in carrying on the work of the school and have been a continual help and support to the missionaries. The Tai teaching will be confined to rudimentary work, the "three Rs." We have a splendid Chinese teacher, Mr. Ch'en, who is preparing a class of boys for middle school. He has also taught Chinese to the missionaries. In time we expect many of our Tai Christians to study Chinese.

We have also four small primary schools conducted in various parts of the field by the wives of our evangelists from Siam. In this connection should also be mentioned our 22 night schools (see Evangelistic Report), where a good number of our adherents are learning to read. The average attendance of the day schools aggregates 50, of whom 15 are girls. At this early stage we have been able to do little in the way of collecting tuition.