ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTH LAOS MISSION

For Year Closing Oct. 31, 1910.
Another year has rolled around; the time has come for the Laos Mission in annual session assembled to report with devout thankfulness what the good hand of God has done among us. Again it has been a good year. The ingathering in out-Stations, included some that had waited because visits last year were impossible, but the fact remains that a larger number have declared themselves on the Lord's side than in any previous year. Three hundred and ninety-seven were received for the first time to the Lord's table and the number of new households that have taken down their spirit shrines and been enrolled as catechumens gives promise of still larger things to come.

Yet the enlarged outlook into the regions that are beyond, brought to us through the visits of Mr. Freeman and Dr. Dodd to Tonkin, Quangsi, and Yunnan prevent any easy optimism. Beside the seven million literate Laos in the field with which we are more familiar, there is revealed to us at least five million illiterate Tai, centering in Quangsi, the old home of the race, whose speech we can understand with little difficulty and for all of whom over an area larger than Indiana and Illinois combined not one Protestant Missionary of any Board is at work. Surely, "The harvest is great but the laborers are few."

Our veterans, Dr. Daniel McGilvary and Dr. Jonathan Wilson reached Siam June 20, 1858 and save Dr. Thackwell of India, who was appointed one
year previous, have now been longer in service than any other men on our Board's roll of Missionaries. On March 24th Dr. Wilson's eightieth birthday was celebrated at Lakawn. "Translator of Psalms and Isaiah of the poetry of the Bible as well as of the church in all ages, the sweet psalmist of the Laos people, beloved of all, he is still bringing forth fruit in old age."

On Dec. 6th 1910 during our Annual Mission meeting, all the Americans and Europeans in Chiengmai gathered to congratulate Dr. and Mrs. McGilvary on the completion of fifty happy years together. Gifts and telegrams and letters alike testified to the esteem in which this father and mother in Israel are held by the foreign community throughout Siam, as well as by the Board in New York, the Mission, and friends in both hemispheres. A beautiful silver tray of native workmanship showing pictures of the time when they first arrived in Chiengmai and of today, testifies to the love of the native church.

Though in his eighty-third year and showing in some ways the infirmities of age, Dr. McGilvary spent much of the time from January to May in a portion of the Chiengmai plain, where up to that time we had not a single Christian family. By God's blessing on his labors and those of his assistant, Nan Luang, a former head priest of much influence, twenty-three heads of families have taken a stand for Christ and are under Christian instruction. None have yet been baptized but they form the largest new group we have ever had and they give promise of stability and growth.

In the Me Aow district south of Chiengmai, Dr. Campbell found much encouragement. Dr. Cort spent three weeks with him there and his account is the strongest possible testimony to the efficiency of medical evangelistic work as the right arm of the Gospel campaign. He says, "The little Chapel was
our clinic room, sometimes thirty or forty were waiting and while I examined them Dr. Campbell had a splendid opportunity for teaching. Some days there was scarce time to eat and sometimes we were forced to dismiss those waiting and go to call on others too ill to come to us. In nearly every house so visited we ministered to from four to a dozen patients from the neighborhood and these were taught as well as treated. On our second evening we were called to Wat Me Aow Noi where two priests, brothers, were seriously ill. The younger was desperately ill, and had been carried into the temple itself perhaps with some superstitious hope of help from the placid image above him. There in the very shadow of the great god Buddha we treated twenty or twenty-five patients. Both brothers made a complete recovery, showed much interest in the new teaching and accepted copies of tracts and of Mark.

Great interest was manifested throughout the district. The treatment of five to six hundred patients by the Christian physician had no small share in arousing an interest in the message he brought. An evangelist remarked that it was the pleasantest place to work that he had ever seen for in every household the sole topic of conversation was the acceptance of Christ. Here some fruitage has already been gathered and the field is white.”

After all, however, the largest present gathering, the largest promise of growth anywhere in the Mission is in Chiang Rai Station. It reports a total accession on confession in its five churches of 156 and a present membership of 761. This growth of twenty-five per cent is well distributed in all the out stations. As one member of the station modestly remarked, “There is nothing wonderful about the additions in my church, at least. They are but natural growth under God’s blessing.” True, but would that
all our churches would see that not to grow is but to stagnate, to have but a name to live. Would that every church, every Christian community were a real center of positive, aggressive, intelligent Christian influence and that every Christian realized his duty daily, hourly to share in making such an influence felt. Then would this land, this people, be quickly won for Christ. It is because more than elsewhere this aggressive Christian influence is being felt through the length and breadth of the churches, that Chieng Rai brings report with joy. There is there an eagerness to learn that expresses itself in eight well supported local schools with over 250 pupils, in well attended Sabbath services and in classes for Bible study.

Mr. Callender in Pre, Dr. Taylor in Nan and Mr. Gillies in Lakawn all have given much time to touring and we may say that evangelism has been the fundamental note of the Mission in 1910, but its chord has been education. Well developed boarding schools are reported from Nan and, while the two schools in Chieng Rai are not called boarding schools, not a few boys and girls from the out-stations are living in Christian homes near at hand and attending these schools. It will not be long ere a boys’ school and a girls’ school each of a hundred pupils will be in progress in Chieng Rai. The Christian boys and girls are there. All that is needed is adequate accommodations and help for running expenses. The Mission has seen the pressing need and have sent Mr. and Mrs. MacCluer for the boys’ and Miss Campbell for the girls’ schools. Buildings they must have and means to supplement what the parents can give.

No sketch of the year would be complete that did not refer to the death of his Gracious Majesty Chulalongkorn, King of Siam, news of which reached us on Sunday Oct. 23rd. As Dr. Peoples has well expressed
it, "We sincerely join with the people of the realm in their grief at the loss of a notable sovereign; a king who made himself honorable among kings and has borne himself with distinction in the world at large; who has ruled his own kingdom with a grace and wisdom that will cause his memory to be revered and loved by hosts of his loyal subjects." Services in honor of his memory were held in many of our churches, to which all Laos and Siamese officials were specially invited. Many who had never entered our churches before did so on this occasion and expressed themselves as pleased to understand that loyalty and obedience to rulers were a constant and essential part of our teaching, and prayers for the king and his officers a regular part of our services. His Royal Majesty Vajiravudh, the present king was so pleased at the honor thus shown to his honored and lamented father, that he has signified his intention to give to each church in which such services were held, and to each of our schools and dispensaries some permanent token of his good will. Thus once more the friendly feeling between the authorities of Siam and our Missionaries is manifested and strengthened. Long live His Majesty Vajiravudh king of Siam. May the years of his ruling and the good that he accomplishes equal those of his Royal Father.

Chiengmai Station.

During the year Dr. McGilvary has spent more than three months in out-village work as already stated. He is especially interested also in the family and brothers of one of the martyrs, who never yet have become professed Christians. They now say that they believe but various ties of family and circumstance still hold them back. The same is true of the family of the prince who was his patron and "jewel father" (the one who paid his expenses when he
was inducted into the priesthood). Though dead these many years he yet speaketh.

In addition the autobiography on which Dr. McGilvary has so long been at work is nearing completion. Mrs. McGilvary has helped an hour each day in the Girls' school and aided in Scripture revision.

Dr. Campbell has given most of his time to the care of the wide field of Chiangmai station where he alone has been free for touring work. The work in Me Aow out-station, some account of which has already been given, has naturally received much of his time and attention and that of the eight evangelists who work constantly under his care, but none of the other nearly forty out-stations under the care of the station has failed to be visited and some fruit has been gathered in nearly every one. It is the usual policy of the station to work out from and through these Christian communities rather than to seek opportunity in isolated districts. Two of these out-stations have been organized into churches the past year, many others might be.

Some incidents told by Dr. Campbell show how the leaven works. “A young man educated in our Christian schools married into a non-Christian family and according to Laos custom went to live with his wife’s family. The circumstance might easily have resulted in his backsliding. Instead, within a few months, he persuaded the whole household of six adults to become Christians. Another young man in like manner brought a household of ten persons, into which he had married, to Christ.”

“The following incidents of tithing are both unique and interesting as told by Dr. Campbell. “A young Christian husband and wife had resolved to tithe their rice crop but before they had time to carry their resolutions into effect some misunderstanding seemed to them to call for a divorce. In the presence
of the non-Christian magistrate, and at the suggestion of the husband the rice was tithed for the Lord's treasury before the property was divided. Ere long the misunderstandings were cleared up, and the couple were happily reunited.” A second incident is as follows: “The man at whose home I was making my headquarters owned a fine herd of buffaloes used for cultivating his own fields and for hiring out to work in neighboring fields. One day Rev. Chi Ma and elder Nan Keo came to me with the information that our host had decided to tithe the buffaloes. A little later they returned to ask when the service would be held. “What service” I asked “The service for the buffaloes,” they replied, and informed me that our host desired a special service. So a service was held at which he made public his resolution, and prayer was offered that he might be blessed and the buffaloes kept and increased rapidly in numbers. The tithe applies to the proceeds of each buffalo sold and the hire of each buffalo used in plowing or harrowing, either his neighbor’s field or his own.”

The training class has also been under Dr. Campbell’s direction and he has found time besides some Scripture revision for the translation of Second Samuel and Amos, as well as to oversee the multiplied activities of the Chiengmai First Church of which he has charge.

Mr. Freeman having leave to visit the Laos in China on his return from America spent December and January there, and did not reach Chiengmai until Feb. 25th. He was thus unexpectedly called upon to take up, in the middle of the term, the place in the Prince Royal College left vacant by Mr. Palmer’s removal to Nan. As his health for some reason or other has not been as good as usual, the school work and the preparation of the Sabbath School lessons left him little time for touring. Mr. Freeman says,
however, “The brightest spot in the year was the six weeks spent in Lampoon, especially the four weeks of it spent in touring. It was our privilege to instruct and receive into full communion the members of the five households won to Christ in our absence by the Christian influence of their neighbors in Ban Dong. Together with adults in another village near the city, and two young girls received at Chiengmai, it has been our privilege to receive fifteen adults and baptize thirty-four children.

The task of Dr. Mason has perhaps been the most varied and exacting. The work in the hospital, dispensary and leper asylum was this year unusually severe owing to the unusual amount of sickness all through the country. Although Dr. Mason had the assistance of Dr. Cort a part of the year, the responsible management fell on his shoulders, as also the entire care of the press with about twenty men employed all the time. When we add his duties on the property committee and as station secretary, it will readily be seen that Dr. Mason has carried very heavy burdens and done it well.

Mrs. Mason has been a great help to the doctor in many of the major surgical cases and in addition to this has taught lace making to the pupils in the Girls' school.

In addition to aiding Dr. Mason in the Dispensary work, Dr. Cort took charge of the Prince Royal College till Mr. Freeman’s arrival, over a month, and continued to teach several classes that term. He was also mission treasurer and found time for one long and many shorter evangelistic tours. In August he went to Lakawn to take the place of Dr. Crooks whose furlough was due.

Mr. Yates came over at the term of the Normal Class and remained here, helping in the College the fall term and relieving Dr. Mason somewhat at the press
The time of Miss Buck has been fully occupied in the Girls' School and the growth and success of the school testify to her ability and faithfulness. While Miss Starling's main time has been given to the study of the language she has constantly assisted in the Girls' school, played the organ and trained a choir that has helped much in the services of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris reached Chiangmai early in November and Mr. and Mrs. Collins accompanied by their daughter Marie, now under appointment of the Board, and Dr. McKean are expected in January.

SUMMARY OF THE CHURCHES. Chiangmai has now under its care twelve fully organized churches, but there are in all about forty "out-stations" where regular Sabbath services are held. The most distant of these are three days journey to the north and south of the city. It is no wonder that with our short handed condition the past year, it was impossible adequately to shepherd these forty churches (for such in reality they are) with a total membership of over 2500, or even to receive to the Lord's table promptly those who were ready to be received. We report only 132 accessions on confession, but fifty seven others were waiting and were received in November and will be included in the report of next year. Accessions in every church and almost every out-station, the pledges of many to endeavor to win in the coming year at least one household for Christ, and the number already on the catechumen roll, show a healthy state of Christian activity and life for which we can but express our gratitude to our Heavenly Father.

MEDICAL WORK. The staff this year has consisted of Dr. Cort and Dr. and Mrs. Mason. The latter had complete charge of the hospital while the men were away to the Annual Meeting in Pre. Dr. Chanta was very ill at the time, and this necessitated several
calls being made to his village two miles away.

"The in-patients this year have numbered only eighty-two but this does not include the three to ten people that came along with each patient to nurse(?) the sick one. Often while in the hospital one or more of the people are sick and receive treatment of which no account is kept.

As usual the large per cent of Urinary Vesicle Calculi is the most notable feature of our record.

The outcalls this year have been unusually heavy which is due to the epidemic of dengue fever which was followed by one of typhoid and an unusually malignant form of malarial fever. Not less than two thousand calls have been made to the homes of the Europeans and natives by the two physicians during the year.

The total receipts of the dispensary for the fiscal year were fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty rupees and ninety satangs.

As to the work among the lepers Dr. Mason gives the following report; "The total number that have been admitted to the institution from its beginning has been twenty-nine lepers and two untainted children. Ten of these were admitted during the last year. There are now twenty-two persons under our care, thirteen men, eight women and one untainted child. The segregation of the sexes is enforced in the asylum."

Help has come to this much needed institution that we would especially mention, from the Mission to the Lepers in India and the East, Edinburgh, Scotland. His excellency the High Commissioner and his officials have also shown it their favor.

SCHOOLS, TRAINING CLASSES FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS. In addition to the sessions held for Bible study and instruction in other lines during the vaccinating season, two classes were conducted
during the months of September and October. Each class continued for seven days. In all seventy-four persons were in attendance, representing thirty-seven towns and villages.

At the close of the session many pledged themselves to endeavor to win at least one household for Christ during the coming year. According to the past custom, the vaccinators were called in for three days each month for instruction in the Scriptures, and first aid medicine. About one hundred were in attendance at those courses. These classes were held for three months.

**PRINCE ROYAL COLLEGE.** During the long term the total enrollment was 125, the largest number present at any one time being 115. Owing to a very late rice planting season, to the beginning of work in English in the government schools, and to the fact that we refused to take local pupils who had not completed the work carried on at the Phraner Memorial School, the enrollment during the term just closing has only reached 81. This is however about up to the enrollment during previous fall terms. The attendance during the Normal Class, although it had to be held at an unfavorable season, was a little larger than in any previous year. Thirty-four were enrolled, including seven from Lakawn, and representatives from Chieng Rai, and Wieng Pa Pao. The ladies in the Girls’ School in Chiengmai, Miss Van Vranken and Mr. Yates assisted in the work. Miss Van Vranken’s class in school methods was particularly timely and appreciated.

**GIRLS’ SCHOOL.** ‘The first term we had an enrollment of 108, and the second but sixty-eight. This falling off was due to the lateness of the rains and the consequent late rice planting period. We were gratified to notice the growth of a higher moral tone. Eight of the school girls were received into the church
during the last term. The industrial department has greatly improved under the efficient assistance of Mrs. McGilvary and Mrs. Mason. The school is much indebted to them for their efficient help. There was one death in the school during the year which is the third in the history of the school."

PHRANER MEMORIAL SCHOOL. "The Phraner Memorial Primary School has held two sessions during the year. The first session of five months had an enrollment of eighty. The second session of three months had an enrollment of eighty-five. The grade of work done by the pupils was excellent, and the two native teachers who have assisted me deserve the highest praise for their faithful and efficient labors and the degree of patience which they have manifested in the care of the children. The average attendance has been very good. A class is now ready for promotion into the higher schools. One or two incidents are worthy of mention.

One day an old man with a little child wandered into the school yard and, hearing the children sing, came and sat down in the door-way. He was so interested that he remained throughout the opening exercises and also for some of the class work. As he sat there listening to the little ones read he exclaimed, 'Mother teacher I have never heard anything like this before. The Christian's God certainly helps these children to learn so rapidly'. This testimony came from a man who had been all his life time bowing down to heathen gods which had never helped him to learn to read.

Another incident is that of a boy of ten years who is now teaching his mother so that she may become a Christian. Still another boy was found a few days ago seated on the floor patiently teaching his father the hymn, 'All hail the power of Jesus Name.'"

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS. Short sessions of school
have been held in many of the out-villages. Dr. McGilvary reports on two of them as follows: "A school was taught in Me Pu Kha Church for nearly five months by a former teacher in the Girls' School and a young man from the College. It was largely supported by non-Christians. The teachers deserve all praise. One for a shorter term was taught in Me Dawk Deng." Foreign oversight is needed to make these schools the success that they ought to be.

Mission Press.

The general work of the Press has been as usual, there being a slight increase in the number of pages printed over last year: — 2,868,246 as against 2,718,550 last year. The increase was largely in the government work. There have been from twenty to twenty-four men and boys employed during the year. The receipts for the past year were 14,596 rupees.

Statistical table for the year 1910,

Number pages printed;

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**Lahawn and Pre Stations.**

Owing to the exigencies of furloughs, and the attempt to do for Pre all that was possible under the circumstances, the year has been one of considerable changes in the personnel of Lahawn Station. Only Dr. Wilson and Miss Van Vranken have been in the station throughout the year.

Although it came near the close of the year the fire which destroyed the medical house in October should be mentioned early in the report. Not only the personal property and annual supplies and medical library of Dr. and Mrs. Cort, but also the personal belongings of Mr. and Mrs. Gillies, and Dr. and Mrs. Crooks who had recently gone home on furlough, were involved in the fire and totally lost. The fire is the first in the history of the Mission, and the Mission loss is readily calculated, but much of the personal loss can never be replaced and is the more keenly felt.

Dr. Wilson has this year written not a few new or newly translated hymns and still shares in conducting the Sabbath and other services, and in the pastoral care of the Lahawn Church. We have already alluded to his eightieth birthday celebration. Who can tell how much of the year’s success is due to his saintly presence and prayers?

The time of Mr. Gillies, until his furlough, and of Mr. Callender, has been given mainly to evangelistic work. Dr. and Mrs. Crooks, while sharing in a measure in the evangelistic work, were mainly occupied with the medical and Sabbath-school work until their furlough, and Dr. and Mrs. Cort have assumed them since. Miss Carothers conducted the cool season term of the Girls’ School and Miss Van Vranken of the
Boys' School. Miss Carothers' furlough came due in April and Miss Van Vranken concluded the full term of the Girls' School, while Mr. Callender gave what time he could spare from the oversight of the church and evangelistic work of the station, to the Boys' School.

The Lakawn City Church was under the care of Mr. Gillies until July and that of Dr. Callender since. The Sabbath-school under the care of Dr. and Mrs. Crooks has had; "Eight native teachers, four missionary and three native superintendents. Two classes for the training of the teachers were conducted during the year. Increasing interest has been manifested in this school and it serves as the model school of the province.

"The Sunday-school and church services are about alike in attendance, averaging about one hundred. Giving per capita in Lakawn City Church is greater than in some of the more prosperous districts. The records were burned and statistics of receipts can not be given. The entire collection of one Sabbath in each month is given to the little leper village near the city. Twenty-three have been added on confession of their faith during the year. Several under suspension have been restored or have expressed a desire to be restored.

MUANG NYAO. This year this Christian community has accomplished an object for which they have been laboring for a long time. Under Dr. Taylor they began to plan, save and labor for the building of a chapel of their own. Dr. and Mrs. Crooks fostered this plan, Mr. Callender and Mr. Yates gave of their time, and June saw the little building dedicated, the church organized and eleven new members received upon confession of their faith. The Muang Nyao people are justly proud of their little building, though it does not possess one piece of furniture except a
crude table and a chair made by a deacon and an elder.

CHAA HOME. It was hoped that a church would be organized this year at Chaa Home and a chapel built, but, although considerable material has been collected, an organization has not yet been effected nor a chapel built. It is hoped that this will be done next year.

_Evangelistic._

Mr. Gillies toured for three weeks in the direction of Chaa Home, continuing north to Muang Wang where isolated members of the flock look forward eagerly to the annual visit of the missionary. "A Buddhist abbot observing that prayer held a prominent place in our worship, was curious to know just what we prayed for. Mr. Gillies tried to explain Christian prayer when the abbot, as if to defend his own religion, remarked that Buddhism too has its prayers. That there is daily supplication for the favor of God, for wealth and happiness in the present life and in the future. Mr. Gillies said, 'I beg your pardon but to whom do you pray?' He answered, 'To God.' 'What God?' 'The God Buddha.' 'I do not understand, said the missionary, the sacred books tell us that when Buddha died he went to Nirvana, that is ceased to have a personal being. How can prayer be made to him?' 'But we have his images here with us.' 'It is then to these images that you offer prayer?' He seemed reluctant to acknowledge the fact straight out, and hastened to explain that the image carried with it some real presence of the spirit of Buddha, and without a visible object they would seem to be praying to nothing at all. Mr. Gillies adds, 'What an eloquent text to preach the truth about prayer to the living and true God, the only hearer and answerer of prayer'"
MUANG PRE. Mr. Callender reports as follows:—

"The soil in Pre is well prepared for the seed. Indeed not a little of it has ripened grain ready for the harvest. The missionaries before us have sown well and we were permitted to reap some of the harvest. Herein is the Scripture saying fulfilled, 'One man soweth and another reapeth.' Everywhere we went the people seemed eager to hear the message and to receive our literature. The state of the Christians in Pre is remarkably good, considering that they do not have the advantage of resident missionaries. I have never witnessed more spiritual hunger, with the possible exception of Keng Tung. The Christians in one place in particular employed us all day long having prayers from house to house. Communion was administered in four different places outside the city. During our sojourn of about five months thirty-six adults were received into the communion, two were restored, twenty-six children were presented to the Lord in the rite of baptism and one elder was ordained.

"The Holy Spirit is at work in Pre. Since returning to Lakawn, six have asked to be received, but there has been no one available to receive them. Had the missionaries been permitted to remain in Pre throughout the year, presumably many more would have been received. Where are the laborers to work this needy and promising field? Time spent in Pre now means much for the Kingdom in that section in the future. May God send more workers there speedily. One year there now may be worth five a few years hence.

"By far the greater part of our time was taken up with touring-evangelistic work. Nearly all the places where Christians live were visited, some of them several times, and the Christians were called upon. Provision was made for the elders to visit a few of the places after we left. In most of the villages several nights were spent, preaching the Gospel by means of
the stereopticon, the gramophone and picture charts on the life of Christ. Several hundred tracts and portions of the Scriptures were distributed.

For a month we were ably assisted by elder Nan Ti and Kru Pannya, both from Chiengmai. I take pleasure in returning thanks to Chiengmai for the loan of these consecrated men. They were used of God in the winning of souls to Christ.

Pre Station has for years been worked from Lakawn. Missionaries going to Nan, or passing to or from Bangkok have given such help as they were able. At last Annual Meeting the Mission took action voting to re-open Pre on a four family basis. New property has been negotiated for and our hearts are made glad by the fact that the Board has granted us 1,200 rupees for the work. Mr. Callender says, "During our sojourn in Pre one of our first duties was the dismantling of house number two. Owing to the river having washed out the bank thus coming perilously near to the house, the Mission voted to take it down. The work fell to Mr. Yates and me, Mr. Yates proved a master hand at it. The house was taken apart and the timber piled under house number one."

Together, Mr. Callender and Mr. Yates visited Lap Leng, the most distant part of the Pre field, where work was begun more than three years ago among his own relatives by Nan Pun of Lakawn.

No other touring work has been so effective, perhaps, as that done by the native evangelists who are coming and going up and down during the entire year. In connection with this must be mentioned the training class for evangelists for twelve days in February. The class included several vaccinators, as during the last dry season we sent out an evangelist and a vaccinator together. In connection with the training class, evening evangelistic services conducted mainly by the evangelists, were held among the
Christian homes. During the last dry season eight men were sent out, while at least two were kept in the field all the year round.

Number received into the city church on confession twenty-three, Muang Nyao eleven, Pre thirty-nine; total seventy-three.

**Medical Work.**

This department, perhaps most fruitful in results of all lines of Mission work, has kept up to its usual high standard during the last year, though it is not possible to give a detailed report owing to the fire. Dr. Crooks was in charge till August when Dr. Cort came over from Chiangmai to fill the vacancy. Records of receipts and statistics of patients were burned and cannot be given. To quote from Dr. Crooks personal report: “Hundreds of people have received treatment. . . . . Many of the patients have shown great interest in our daily chapel service and the attendance has been good. . . . . The gate evangelist, a former patient in the hospital, has developed into an excellent Bible student and is a most effective personal worker in the wards. . . . . Evangelists have spent one month in visiting former patients, and come back with glowing accounts of how the people who had received treatment are still interested in the religion and teaching their neighbors. It is a great joy that Dr. Huen, the hospital nurse, has been spared to his work. His gentle kindness endears him to all the patients.”

**Educational Work.**

KENNETH MACKENZIE MEMORIAL BOYS' SCHOOL. During the first term of the school Miss Van Vranken was in charge, and Mr. Callender during the second term. The first term was in session a little less than four months and a half, and the second
term a little less than three months. The total enrollment was about the same for each term, forty-five, and the average daily attendance thirty-four. Efficient work has been done; special emphasis has been put on memory work, including Scripture, catechism and hymns. The most advanced class in English committed the twenty-third Psalm which the pupils recited at the closing exercises. Mrs. Callender was of great service in teaching English and singing. On the last day of school the two schools united in a program with most satisfactory results. Many of the parents were present and all were much pleased.

GIRLS' SCHOOL. The first term of the year was in charge of Miss Carothers before she left on furlough, the second was in charge of Miss Van Vranken. The record of attendance from Christian families has been good. The older girls are all professing Christians and members of the church, able to lead in prayer, quote, reproduce and explain many parts of scripture. The aim is to give them a good fundamental education in their own language, Siamese and Bible study, with practical training in plain sewing.

During the first term there were forty-eight pupils enrolled, ten of whom were boarders. During the second term there were thirty-five, nine of whom were boarders. Total receipts were one hundred rupees for both terms. In both schools self-support is kept before the pupils and parents. It has been perhaps more difficult to collect fees than usual owing to a poor rice crop. The industrial department in the Boys' School has experimented a little in basket weaving with encouraging results.

MUANG PRE SCHOOL. A day school was carried on for about three months. Noi Chun taught Laos and Siamese, and for awhile English was taught by Mr. Yates and Mrs. Callender. The latter taught the children singing. Most of the running expenses were
met by the church offerings. The total enrollment was thirty with an average attendance of about twenty. A number of pupils came from the out-villages and boarded at Christian homes in the city, an arrangement of their own. So long as the missionaries remained in the city the pupils remained, but on our leaving the city for touring purposes most of the country pupils returned to their homes. A splendid school could be worked up in a short time if the missionaries were residing in Pre.

**Literary Work.**

Besides the work of Dr. Wilson, Mr. Gillies completed his translation of Romans and an Introduction to the New Testament. Mrs. Crooks prepared the Laos vernacular news until she left on furlough, and translated for it a story from the life of Joseph which appeared in the news in serial form. Mrs. Cort’s arithmetic is ready for the press having passed by the committee.

Congratulations to Dr. and Mrs. Cort upon their marriage which took place in Bangkok Sept. 26th 1910 on the return of Miss Gilson (that was) from her furlough in America are in place here since they are now located in Lakawn.

**Pre Property.**

The delay of the government to give definite answer has rendered further work the past year impossible and at the annual meeting after considering the government proposal the mission voted to delay acceptance till a better title was granted. Still every member of the mission feels that Pre must definitely be reoccupied. As the prospective terminous of the railroad for some years to come, it is bound to be a most important business center, possibly the capital for the north, and both for work close at hand.
and for an outreaching work to territory as yet unreached, it is second to none.

*Man Station.*

"For the first time in its fifteen years history the station has been equipped with three men who were prepared each to carry on his own department of work with confidence and efficiency. In past years there have been, occasionally three men on the working force, but one or more of these has always been a student of the language and an apprentice in missionary experience; so that things moved when they did go, at a lame pace. To have fully equipped men take up departments of work giving an impression of strength, efficiency and permanency, produces the sensations of pleasure and gratitude; gratitude to those who bear the burden, to the Mission which generously gave up from other important work Dr. Taylor's family in the year 1909 and the Palmers in 1910, to the Board and to the Church and to the Divine head of the Church as well."

*The Church.*

Under the leadership of Dr. Taylor the church has grown in strength and numbers to a good degree. The church services have been regularly and well maintained. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer in training the pupils of the schools in singing have added greatly to the pleasure of these services. Children's Day service was one of the most delightful occasions in the history of the church. The Sunday-school is large and is ably conducted by one of the elders as superintendent. The school roll numbers one hundred and fifty. The contributions amounting to 61 rupees, are husbanded for the employment of an evangelist for out-village work. The church contributions amounting to 333 rupees are more than sufficient to support an evangelist for the entire year.
There are six out-stations within the bounds of the church, where services are regularly conducted, at a distance from the city ranging from nine to one hundred miles. Thirty-three persons were received into the church and fifteen infants were baptized. The present adult membership is 221 person.

*Evangelistic Work and Itineration.*

About the middle of March Dr. Taylor, in company with the native helpers and an efficient evangelist loaned by Lakawn, made a long tour of the province. Starting south from the city they passed through two important districts of the province en route to Pre to attend the meeting of the North Laos Presbytery. From that point they traversed the districts on the western border of the state up to Chieng Kham in the north-west, where evangelist Kham Ai is located in our our most important out-station. From Chieng Kham they traveled east passing over three ranges of mountains to the northern part of the province. In this region they worked in seven or eight of the districts, and visited all the centers where there are Christian communities, returning to the city from the north.

Early in the year Dr. Taylor with his family, including Mrs. Taylor and two daughters, made a trip down to Pan Hole Keo, fourteen miles south of the city, where some effective evangelistic work had previously been done. At the communion, the first ever observed in that community, nine adults were received into the church and three children baptized.

They also went to Muang Ooen, thirty miles north-east of the city and received two who had been studying and waiting for them and five little orphaned children were baptized. One of the new converts at once entered the evangelistic class.

Besides these tours especially mentioned, Mr. Palmer later in the year made a trip to Muang Ooen,
and on several different occasions to all of the out­stations at a reasonable distance from the city. Dr. Taylor in company with Isabella and Irene spent a Sunday at M. Chung and Dr. and Mrs. Peoples twice visited Ban Hoie Keo and Ban Lai Nan and made a tour up into the mountains to visit the Yows, of whom four or five thousand are scattered in little colonies over the hills of the province.

Six native helpers were employed for most of the favorable season of the year for itinerating.

**Educational.**

**BOYS’ SCHOOL.** Mr. Palmer took charge of the school the middle of February and taught continuously till the end of October, with a short interval of two weeks in July. School opened with an attendance of thirteen, but the number quickly ran up to an enrollment of fifty with an average attendance of thirty-seven. Of the fifty boys enrolled thirty-seven were boarders. Mr. Palmer also taught in English eight or ten special students; the Siamese judge of the International Court, two of the government doctors and the principal of the government schools. With the work in the school proper and his instruction of these natives, Mr. Palmer had his hands full. His time was completely taken from early morning till five at night; indeed for a part of the year till well into the night.

The temporary recitation building is so small and otherwise unsuitable for the purpose that the principal was compelled to transfer the school to the ground floor under his residence. Such an arrangement involves difficulties which would not occur to many. A Buddhist priest turned up who wanted to enter the school. After consideration all arrangements seemed to be effected, except that the priest could not go into an under story unless he had a hat.
to cover his head. Very soon a small skull cap was produced to protect his crown from desecration by tramping feet on the floor above. The dormitory, though temporary, is yet good enough to serve till a new site and more suitable accommodations can be provided. It is with great pleasure that we acknowledge the generous response the friends of Dr. Taylor in the First Presbyterian Church of Lincoln, Neb. have made to his appeal for financial backing. They have already contributed for the purchase of the land for a new site. We confidently look forward to the day of better things in the near future.

The spiritual and religious condition of the school is good. The teachers are all Christian men. Their influence is good, and the pupils respect them. Forty-five of the fifty pupils enrolled in the school proper come from Christian homes. Ten of the students united with the church during the year.

GIRLS' SCHOOL. This school began as a day school, convened for half the day. It was conducted for a term of three and a half months by Mrs. Palmer on the veranda of her residence. Later in the year Dr. Taylor, through impaired health, became unfitted for further itinerating work, and he gave ear to the appeals of Christian girls from country for the privileges of schooling. At once nine girls responded and the enrollment soon ran up to twenty-eight of whom nine were boarders. He taught a term of three months closing on the 20th of October, the same day as the closing of the Boys' School.

Medical Work.

The medical work has not received so much attention during the year as usual because Dr. Peoples was absent from home much of the year. Early in November, he and Mrs. Peoples made a trip to Bangkok, partially in the interests of health and
partly on mission business. There the doctor was taken ill and lay in Bangkok for three weeks. He was again sent down to Pitsanoloke to oversee the transfer of Mr. Palmer's freight and when within a day's journey of home, received a message from the government to join Mr. Spigno, an engineer sent up to improve the rapids, so that large boats like those used at Chiengmai could use the river. This work has since been done.

The temporary hospital has two wards each with a capacity of six beds. There were thirty-two inpatients and 1560 out-patients, not counting the service done for the government for the first seven months of the year. Five stone and two cataract operations were performed besides a large number of minor surgical operations.

At the end of April the missionary doctor withdrew from the government service. The government has provided three Siamese doctors to take charge of the various departments of its medical work which were formerly under the care of the missionary physician. During the month of May there was an epidemic of cholera, the first in the history of the province. The native doctors knew nothing about the disease, but they and the missionary physician joined forces and it was stamped out. There were eighty-four cases with but little more than fifty per cent of fatalities.
Chieng Rai Station.

In January we were glad to welcome back to Chieng Rai our furloughed missionaries, Rev. and Mrs. White and their daughter Elizabeth. Dr. Dodd had already started early in January on a tour of Southern China. He spent five and a half months in Kengtung State and in the overland trip through China, arriving in Canton the latter part of June. In October Chieng Rai was favored by a visit from his Excellency Chau Phya Surisi, the High Commissioner, from Chiengmai.

Evangelistic Work.

Dr. Dodd early in the year spent a little over two months in church and evangelistic work in Kengtung sub-station with a corps of assistants, and then started on a tour of exploration through Southern China as authorized at annual meeting. A full account of this tour will be found in a separate report.

Having charge of the medical work, Boys’ School, City Church and building work, Dr. Briggs has found little time for out-village itinerating, but Mrs. Briggs spent six weeks in teaching and evangelistic work among the villages to the north of the city. Great interest was awakened, the Christians were benefited and strengthened and the way was opened for evangelistic work in new localities.

Dr. Briggs writes: “We have used native evangelists in the villages of the parish close to the city, and hope this coming season to spend some time personally in following up their work. We have already a good opening in one village, just south east of the city wall.”
Overbrook Mission Hall, a solid brick structure built during the year has become an important center of evangelistic work. The Hall is open throughout the day with an evangelist in charge. On Friday evening large crowds are attracted by the illustrated lectures, and this opportunity is also utilized for evangelistic work. The Hall has also been used for evening Bible classes, catechumen classes and Sabbath services.

Mr. White and Mr. Beebe have been comparatively free to tour the immense territory surrounding Chieng Rai. Even thus they are unable to give our many out-stations the time that they need.”

Mr. White spent many months touring the districts of the Papau circuit. He says: “The gramophone and stereopticon attracted large audiences and held the people while we presented the Gospel to them. At one point we had by actual count 537 at our night service, at another 400. We have been greatly encouraged at seeing real signs of soul growth and development in rather unexpected quarters. In addition to the visits of the missionary the various districts of the Papau Church have been extensively toured by native evangelists.”

Mr. Beebe spent a large part of the year touring with native evangelists the districts to the north and east of the city; Chiengsen, Muang Tung, Chieng Kawng, Muang Law and parts of Chieng Rai plain. The farthest point reached was Chieng Kawng city, five days north east of Chieng Rai. In Muang Law territory was traversed where the people had never before seen a missionary. At Ban Pang Maw Puang we have had for many years but one Christian family an old man and his wife, neither of whom could read. But they lived the Gospel faithfully until, nine months ago the head man of the village came out definitely for Christ. His family and that of his step-
son have broken off all connection with Buddhism and spirit worship and attend the Sabbath services. This head man has been teaching a class of boys to read our literature.

**Summary of the Churches.**

Chiengsen the oldest church in the station was formerly located in French territory. Six years ago, to escape religious restriction and suspicion there, they moved to British territory and for a time were much discouraged. Now other Christians have joined, backsliders have returned and new converts have increased. They now form a compact vigorous Christian community of eighteen families with sixty-eight communicants, of whom eighteen were received during the past year. They maintain a thriving day school.

Chieng Rai City Church. Dr. Briggs reports; "The year has been noteworthy for the amount of Bible study on the part of the Christian people. Mr. White took charge of the men's advanced class in Bible study, and during the heavy rains gave two evenings a week to this work. Mrs. White held a class of women daily at her home, for those living in that vicinity and Mrs. Briggs for those living in the west end of the city. She also had charge of the woman's catechumen class. The pastor had charge of the beginners in Bible study, among the men and boys, holding three evening classes weekly. The men's catechumen class was under the charge of medical evangelist Noi Pannya. Noonday services were held in each missionary compound.

The Sabbath School in the city has grown, until, not seldom there are 170 present. Mrs. Briggs has had the pleasure of guiding the development of the women's weekly prayer meeting, which is now a real power in the church.
Fifty-four new members were received on confession of faith. Our total communing membership is now 175. We have used the Overbrook Mission Hall for our Sabbath services not now having any other building large enough for the purpose. We have about 1500 rupees given or promised from the residents in Chieng Rai for a new church building. We hope and pray that we may be able to begin this building in 1911 and, if it be God's will, complete it before our next annual report. No subscriptions have yet come from friends in America but we still hope to be able to erect it without appealing to the Board.

PAPAU. This is a federation of the churches to the south and west of the city. There are five large Christian centers where Sabbath services are held each Lord's day. There are three hundred and forty-nine communicants made up of Christians living in thirty villages, some a full hundred miles distant from the city. Mr. White has covered the entire field, visiting the majority of the villages several times during the year. He reports some defections but indications of greatly renewed interest in some quarters. The interest in the Sunday School lessons has been splendid. A new chapel has been built and dedicated in Muang Pan and material collected for a chapel in Muang Fang.

Fifty-three have been added on confession of faith during the year and 12 were received by letter. In spite of the rice failures the contributions of the members have not perceptibly fallen off. Indeed many of the Christians generously opened their rice bins and helped their non-Christian neighbors.

NANG LE. This church is under the care of Mr. Beebe and has its members scattered in nine outstations lying to the north and east of the city. The nearest outstation is a good hours ride to the north and the farthest lies three days travel to the east. The
communion was administered in all these communities, the spiritual growth has been encouraging, and the nearer places, received many visits. Twenty-eight new members were received into the churches on profession of faith. A whole village of Musu were received by letter from the Chieng Rai church. Thirty-seven children were baptized. At the end of the year there were thirty catechumens on the roll.

KENGTUNG. This church has been under the care of Dr. Dodd. He reports that the work is compactly organized, with competent evangelists located in each of the three out-stations, viz. Kengtung City, Muang Yang and Ban Fai. Dr. Dodd found the work in Kengtung City in a promising condition. Elder Noi Kan, who with his family is stationed in a suburb of the city, is an energetic, sane, tactful worker. There is evident also an increased spirit of evangelism among the Christians themselves. During the year six have been received into the church by baptism and eight who had come down from Kengtung and studied and been baptized in Chieng Rai, were received by letter. The whole number of communicants is forty-four.

The five churches of Chieng Rai Station now report a total membership of 667 of which 159 were received on confession during the last year.

Medical Work.

Dr. Briggs reports: "We have had, strictly speaking, only forty-six in-patients this year. Building operations have made proper accommodations impossible. A number of out-village patients have been treated in the homes of the city Christians. The Christians of the out-stations are beginning to appreciate the benefits of the hospital, and the good roads now radiating from Chieng Rai enable the sick to be carried to the city with comparative ease. This will
lessen the number of cases where Christians, crazed with anxiety, consent to receive the services of native doctors, most of whom are demon exorcists. We have had patients not only from these places near by, but from Yunnan China, Kengtung, Burma, and Luang Prabang in French Indo-China.

On account of the failure of the rice crops last year, following the partial failure of two previous years, the people have not only become penniless, but have parted with almost everything that could be traded for rice. In consequence of this, the sales of medicine have fallen off. Nevertheless we continued to treat the sick irrespective of their ability to pay.

The Overbrook hospital is nearing completion. We hope that the building will be finished before the next rains. Complimentary statements have been made by official and other visitors who have seen the hospital. None gave more gratification than the words of the High Commissioner on his visit to Chieng Rai.

We wish also to acknowledge the kindness of our friend the governor of Chieng Rai. In numerous helpful ways, though religiously neutral, he has helped and supported our building and other work.

Educational.

CHIENG RAI BOYS' SCHOOL. We find ourselves with fifty-three boys in attendance. Of these only fourteen are boarders, and these are distributed among Christian homes because we have no other place to house them. Three departments; Laos, Siamese and English are maintained. Early in the year we secured the services of a young Siamese who is an ex-non-commissioned officer of the army. He has done excellent work in teaching and giving the older boys some proper idea of discipline. The singing of national songs and hymns has been a special feature and the
boys thoroughly enjoy the English songs that they have learned.

Dr. Briggs reports that many of the boys who were not able to pay tuition worked on the hospital building in lieu of their fees and made considerable progress in plastering, bricklaying, carpentering, blacksmithing, etc. Four boys of the school united with the church during the year.

An attempt has been made to conform to the government curriculum and to adopt a system that will be in accord with the college in Chiangmai. But we must have a proper plant. This school is past the stage of experiment. Our Christian population, second only to Chiangmai, demands that this matter receive the unprejudiced attention of the Board and the Mission alike.

CHIENG RAI GIRLS’ SCHOOL. This school was under the care of Mrs. Dodd for the first three months of the year. Since then Mrs. White has had charge, and has given her time unstintingly to the school. The results are manifest in increased attendance and marked progress in many lines. She reports:— "In addition to English and the common branches taught, calisthenics, singing, and needle work have been taught. The care and responsibility for these forty children has been lightened by joy over news of the new lady teacher that we are to have this coming year."

We wish to impress upon the Board and the Mission the absolute lack of equipment of our schools. We are making the best that we can of the temporary arrangement, but each school is greatly crippled for the lack of a proper plant.

Conclusion.

We have thus reviewed, perhaps at too great length, the work of the year. A few closing words.
regarding the outlook and the needs of the Mission are in place ere we close. What other Mission of our Board finds its field under [the jurisdiction of four different governments? We have already a communicant membership in British and French territory of over two hundred as well as four thousand in Siam.

What other field of our Board is of such continental extent, or finds itself in the midst of a territory where you may travel in two directions a full thousand miles and be understood all the way? Brethren, the Laos Mission is not laboring in a corner, nor planning for a tribe. It makes its appeal for a whole race that is at least as numerous as was the English speaking race one hundred and twenty-five years ago. These people are in total darkness. Yet for all this great and growing people no other church is anywhere at work. The field is before us and the responsibility is ours. “Bring ye all the tithe into the store house and prove me now herewith, if I will not open you the windows of Heaven till there shall not be room enough to receive it.”
What does the Mission ask of the Board and the Church? First, that we definitely and prayerfully undertake to bring the Gospel to the whole Laos race wherever it is found, not as excluding any other Church, but as recognizing the responsibility that God lays upon us.

Secondly, now and at once to give to us, with the increased means for native work involved in their appointment:

A physician and wife for opening Pre.
A minister and wife
A single lady
A single man on the three year plan for the College in Chiengmai.
A minister and wife for Nan.
A second single lady for Nan.

In recognition of the supreme need and opportunity in Chieng Rai, the Mission has this year sent thither most of its reinforcements, and we do not ask more for Chieng Rai the coming year, but we must reopen Pre and strengthen Nan.

Third, with increased means for the expense of our schools and for evangelistic work, we must have also buildings to house the vigorous schools already established in Nan and Chieng Rai. A new residence in Chieng Rai for a family already on the ground and money to complete residences already begun there and in Nan. We are asking large things but the day for large things has certainly come in the Laos field. Is the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America planning for anything less than the conquest of the whole Laos land for Christ?
### STATISTICS OF LAOS MISSION YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1910.

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<tr>
<th>Names of Stations</th>
<th>Force at Work</th>
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<th>Schools</th>
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<td>Total Communicants</td>
<td>Added on Confession</td>
<td>Boarding Pupils</td>
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<td>Ladies</td>
<td>Ministers</td>
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**NOTES.**

Total Missionary force, 47.

Total Native force enumerated 110.

The native force is much larger than this if we include the vaccinators and the evangelists employed by the churches for a part of their time. Still a considerable number included are not employed full time and many are paid out of local funds.

Reports of contributions of the churches are this year so incomplete and imperfect that they are omitted.