Missionary District
of the
Philippine Islands
1934
STATEMENT

The Missionary District of the Philippine Islands was established in 1901. Owing to the fact that no meeting of Convocation was held in the years 1902, 1905, 1919, 1925, 1926, and 1932; and no report was published for the years 1902, 1908, 1922, 1924, 1925 and 1931, this is the twenty-fifth annual report instead of the thirtieth and the Convocation is the twenty-fifth instead of the thirtieth.
THE
TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MISSIONARY DISTRICT
OF THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

For the Year ending
December 31, 1933

MANILA
1934
MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

COMPRISING THE PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO TOGETHER WITH
GUAM AND THE WAKE ISLANDS

Population (estimated 1926): 12,084,856
Christian 11,137,024: Non-Christian 947,832
Area 115,026 square miles

LIST OF THE CLERGY
In order of present canonical residence

BISHOP
THE Rt. REV. GOVERNEUR FRANK MOSHER, D.D.
Consecrated February 25, 1920

HOBART E. STUDLEY, B.A., M.A. . . . . June 12, 1904
GEORGE C. BARTTER . . . . May 24, 1907
LEO GAY McAFFEE, A.B., S.T.B. . . . . November 1, 1921
PAUL HARTZEL* . . . . . December 18, 1923
BENSON HEALE HARVEY, A.B., B.D. . . . . September 9, 1926
ARTHUR H. RICHARDSON, B.A. . . . . October 28, 1926
ROBERT F. WILNER . . . . October 5, 1928
VINCENT H. GOWEN, B.A. . . . . July 10, 1929
SHAM HON SAN, C.Th. . . . . September 8, 1929
LEE LESTER ROSE, B.A. . . . . November 10, 1929
WILLIAM H. WOLFE, B.F.A . . . . January 14, 1930
HENRY MATTOCKS . . . . February 15, 1930
EDWARD G. MULLEN . . . . November 15, 1930
R. MALCOLM WARD, Ph.B., B.D. . . . . December 1, 1930
ALFRED L. GRIFFITHS, B.A., B.D. . . . . September 21, 1931
CLIFFORD E. BARRY NOBES, A.B., S.T.B. . . . . December 7, 1931
SYDNEY WADDINGTON, Ph.B., B.D. . . . . August 24, 1932

* W. HUBERT BIERCK, Priest at Sagada, canonically non-parochial of the Diocese of Albany.
* TIMOTHY E. WOODWARD, Priest at Bontoc, canonically non-parochial of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

* Not entitled to vote in Convocation.
OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES OF CONVOCATION

PRESIDENT
THE RT. REV. G. F. MOSHER, D.D.

SECRETARY
THE REV. J. C. W. LINSLEY

REGISTRAR AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY
THE REV. HENRY MATTOCKS

COUNCIL OF ADVICE
THE REV. B. H. HARVEY, President
MR. BAYARD STEWART, Secretary
The Rev. R. F. Wilner      Mr. S. C. Choy
The Rev. W. H. Wolfe      Mr. H. E. Shaffer

EXAMINING CHAPLAINS
The Rev. W. H. Wolfe
The Rev. J. C. W. Linsley      The Rev. E. G. Mullen

COMMITTEES

ON THE USE OF THE PRAYER BOOK
The Rev. V. H. Gowen, Chairman
The Rev. Henry Mattocks      The Rev. A. H. Richardson

ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
The Rev. V. H. Gowen, Chairman
The Rev. A. H. Richardson      The Rev. R. M. Ward
The Rev. R. F. Wilner

SUPPLY SECRETARY
Mrs. R. M. Ward
Miss E. G. Griffin acting until Mrs. Ward's return from furlough

ON PUBLICITY
The Rev. J. C. W. Linsley, Chairman
The Rev. V. H. Gowen      Mrs. L. S. Eaton
Mrs. Bayard Stewart      Mrs. A. H. Richardson
ON REPRESENTATION TO CONVOCATION
The Rev. R. F. Wilner, Chairman
The Rev. B. H. Harvey
The Rev. C. E. B. Nobes

ON MEMORIAL TO GOVERNOR EARLY
The Bishop, Chairman

ON SCHOOLS
The Rev. R. F. Wilner, Chairman
The Rev. L. L. Rose
Miss C. B. Bolderston
Miss G. M. Brown
Mr. E. S. Diman
Mrs. J. C. Early
Miss V. V. Hanson
Mrs. Henry Mattocks
Mr. J. W. Osborn
Mrs. J. W. Osborn
Mrs. Herman Strong

ON RULES OF ORDER
The Rev. B. H. Harvey, Chairman
Miss L. G. Goldthorpe

ON ECClesiAstICAL TERMINOLOGY
The Rev. G. C. Bartter, Chairman
The Rev. C. E. B. Nobes
The Rev. Sydney Waddington

ON ADVANCE WORK ASKINGS
(To be appointed by the Bishop)

TREASURER
MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
MISS ELIZABETH G. GRIFFIN
Church House
555 Calle Isaac Peral
Manila

THE CATHEDRAL CHAPTER
BISHOP AND DEAN
The Rt. Rev. G. F. Mosher, D.D.

CANONS REGULAR
The Rev. R. M. Ward
The Rev. V. H. Gowen (non-resident)

CANON MISSIONER
The Rev. B. H. Harvey

CHANCELLOR
The Honorable James Ross
MEMBER
Mr. John Williamson
TREASURER
Miss Elizabeth G. Griffin
DELEGATES TO CONVOCATION

Manila, Cathedral Parish:
Mrs. William Alger  
Mrs. G. P. Datema  
Mrs. J. C. Early  
Mr. Roy Sousley

Manila, St. Luke's:
Miss L. G. Goldthorpe  
Mr. Rafael Omangen  
Mr. Donato Policarpio 1  
Miss L. J. Weiser

Manila, St. Peter's:
Mr. Yip Yat Tsing  
Mr. George Lo

Manila, St. Stephen's:
Miss C. B. Bolderston  
Mr. S. C. Choy 2  
Mrs. Henry Mattocks  
Mr. Ty Hui Guan 2

Baguio, The Resurrection:
Mr. S. Cariño  
Mr. Dilla  
Mr. Eduardo Longid  
Mrs. Herman Strong

Baguio, St. Nicholas':
Mr. H. C. Amos

Balbalasang, St. Paul's:
Mr. Mariano Gomabay  
Miss Anne Wasay

Besao, St. Anne's:
Miss Florence Clarkson  
Mr. E. S. Diman  
Miss M. L. Hartel 1  
Mr. Benito Tade

Bontoc, All Saints' :
Miss E. C. T. Moss 2

Sagada, St. Mary the Virgin:
Dr. H. K. Jenkins  
Miss M. A. Maclntosh  
Mr. Albert Masferre  
Mr. Manuel Odica Kiley

Upi, St. Francis of Assisi:
Mr. Benito Cabanban

Zamboanga, Holy Trinity:
Miss V. V. Hanson

Figures indicate from which session of Convocation a delegate was absent. The clergy were present at all sessions, with the exception of the Rev. Messrs. Gowen, Griffiths, Hartzell, Studley, and Ward who were not in attendance at Convocation.
PARISH AND MISSIONS

Manila, Cathedral Parish of St. Mary and St. John: (1900)
   The Rev. R. M. Ward

Manila, St. Luke's: (1903)
   The Rev. J. C. W. Linsley

Manila, St. Peter's: (1932; previously part of St. Stephen's)
   The Rev. H. E. Studley
   The Rev. Sham Hon San

Manila, St. Stephen's: (1903)
   The Rev. Henry Mattocks

Baguio, The Resurrection: (1904)
   The Rev. G. C. Bartter
   The Rev. R. F. Wilner
      Trinidad: St. Joseph the Carpenter
      Easter School: Holy Innocents
      Antamok
      Balatoc
      Kapangan: St. Andrew's

Baguio, St. Nicholas' (Brent School):
   The Rev. A. L. Griffiths

Balbalasang, St. Paul's:
   The Rev. A. H. Richardson
      Inalaangan
      Talalang, St. Margaret's
      Sesac-an

Besao, St. Anne's: (1909)
   The Rev. V. H. Gowen
   St. James' (1909)
   Tamboan Katengan

Bontoc, All Saints': (1904)
   The Rev. W. H. Wolfe
   The Rev. T. E. Woodward
      Samoki: St. Paul's (1917)
      Tutukan: Holy Cross (1909)
      Alab: St. Barnabas' (1917)
      Balti: St. Thomas' (1927)
      Payayo: St. Agnes' (1931)
      Guinaang: St. Michael's (1918)
      Maiinit: St. Joseph's (1918)
      Malekong: St. Gabriel's
Sagada, St. Mary the Virgin: (1904)
The Rev. L. L. Rose
The Rev. W. H. Bierck
The Rev. C. E. B. Nobes
Tanulong: Annunciation (1918)
Fidelesan: St. Matthew's (1920)
Suyo: Corpus Christi (1920)
Tadian: (1919)
Masla: St. Joseph's (1918)
Lubong: Assumption (1918)
Bantey: St. Michael's (1924)
Sumadel: St. Raphael's (1919)
Bagnen: St. Gregory the Great's (1909)
Bita: St. John the Evangelist's (1924)
Data: St. Gabriel's (1924)
Otukan

Upi, St. Francis of Assisi: (1924)
The Rev. L. G. McAfee
The Rev. Sydney Waddington
Awang: (1924)
Dalican
Libungan: (1929)

Zamboanga, Holy Trinity: (1903)
The Rev. E. G. Mullen
INSTITUTIONS

Manila, Columbia Club:
Mr. Elmer Madsden, President

Manila, House of the Holy Child:
Mrs. J. C. Early, Matron

✓ Manila, St. Luke's Kindergarten:
Mrs. Manuela Barro, Principal

✓ Manila, St. Luke's Hospital and Nurses' Training School:
Mr. Bayard Stewart, Superintendent of the Hospital
Miss Lillian J. Weiser, R. N., Superintendent of Nurses
The Rev. J. C. W. Linsley, S. T. B., Chaplain
Mrs. Olive Chisholm, R. N.
Miss Louise A. Goldthorpe, R. N.
Miss Ruth I. Mantz, R. N.
Miss Margaret McRae, R. N.

✓ Manila, St. Stephen's Chinese Girls' School:
Miss Constance B. Bolderston, B. A., Principal

✓ Baguio, Brent School:
Mr. Harold C. Amos, M. A., Headmaster
The Rev. Alfred L. Griffiths, B. D., Chaplain

✓ Baguio, Easter School:
The Rev. Robert F. Wilner, Principal

✓ Baguio, Trinidad Club House and Kindergartens.
Miss Elsie Sharp, B. A.

✓ Baguio, Two Outstation Schools:
The Clergy

Balbalasang, Dispensary:
Deaconess C. G. Massey, R. N.

Balbalasang, Girls' Dormitory:
Deaconess Massey

Besao, St. James' School:
The Rev. Vincent H. Gowen, B. A., Principal

Bontoc, All Saints' Boys' School:
The Rev. W. H. Wolfe, B. F. A., Principal

Bontoc, All Saints' Girls' School:
Deaconess Kate Sibley Shaw, Principal
Miss Mary E. S. Dawson
Miss M. Lois Fredin, B. A.
Mrs. Emma L. Brady

Bontoc, Seven Outstation Schools:
The Rev. William H. Wolfe, B. F. A.

8
**Alab, St. Barnabas' Schools (2)**
Miss E. C. T. Moss, M.Sc.

**Sagada, Boys' School:**
Mr. Ezra S. Diman III, B. A., *Principal*
Mr. Harry E. Shaffer, B. A.

**Sagada, Girls' School:**
Miss Florence Clarkson
Miss Eveline Diggs
Miss Mary Alys McIntosh
Miss Jean McBride, B. A.
Miss Eliza H. Whitcombe

**Sagada, Three Outstation Schools:**
The Clergy

**Sagada, Hospital and Dispensary:**
Dr. Hawkins K. Jenkins, M. D.
The Rev. L. L. Rose, B.A., *Chaplain*
Miss Dorothea Taverner, R. N.
Miss Katharyn Temple, R. N.
Miss Marie R. Hartel, R. N.

**Upi, Dispensary:**
Mrs. Leo G. McAfee
Miss Maria Tenorio, R. N.

**Upi, Girls' Dormitory:**
Miss Flora Rogers

**Zamboanga, Moro Settlement House, School and Dormitory**
Miss Frances E. Bartter
Miss Georgie M. Brown
Miss Viola Virginia Hanson, B. A.

**Zamboanga, Brent Hospital:**
Miss Edith Hadam, R. N., *Superintendent*
The Rev. E. G. Mullen, *Chaplain*
CONVOCATION PROGRAM

Monday 7:30 P.M. Buffet Supper with Mrs. W. E. Alger
Jan. 22nd.

Tuesday 6:30 A.M. Holy Communion
Jan. 23rd.
8:00 A.M. Quiet Day
Rev. B. H. Harvey
12:00 M. Intercessions
4:00 P. M. Tea
5:00 P. M. Clergy Conference
7:00 P. M. Evening Prayer
8:15 P. M. First Session of Convocation to Organization, Bishop's
10:15 P.M. Address, Report of 1933 Committees

Wednesday 6:30 A.M. Holy Communion
Jan. 24th.
8:00 A.M. Morning Prayer
8:30 A.M. Second Conference, Educational
10:30 A.M. Leader: Rev. R. F. Wilner
12:00 M. Intercessions
4:00 P.M. Tea
7:00 P.M. Evening Prayer
8:15 P.M. Second Session of Convocation
10:15 P.M.

Thursday 6:30 A.M. Choral Eucharist and Sermon
Jan. 25th.
ST. PAUL’S DAY
Celebrant: The Bishop
Preacher: Rev. E. G. Mullen

7:45 A.M. Breakfast
8:45 A.M. Morning Prayer
9:15 A.M. Third Conference to Educational, Continued
11:15 A.M.
12:00 M. Intercessions
4:00 P.M. Tea, Hostesses: Woman's Auxiliary
5:00 P.M. Fourth Conference: Medical Leader: Dr. H. K. Jenkins
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>7:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Evening Prayer</td>
<td>Chapel</td>
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<td>8:15 P.M.</td>
<td>Third Session of Convocation</td>
<td>Church House</td>
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<td>10:15 P.M.</td>
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<td><strong>Friday</strong></td>
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<td>Jan. 26th.</td>
<td>6:30 A.M. Holy Communion</td>
<td>Chapel</td>
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<td>8:00 A.M. Morning Prayer</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12:00 M. Intercessions</td>
<td>Chapel</td>
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<td>6:00 P.M. Organ Recital</td>
<td>Cathedral</td>
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<td>Rev. J. C. W. Linsley</td>
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<td>7:00 P.M. Evening Prayer</td>
<td>Cathedral</td>
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<td><strong>Saturday</strong></td>
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<td>Jan. 27th.</td>
<td>6:30 A.M. Holy Communion</td>
<td>Chapel</td>
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<td>7:00 A.M. Holy Communion</td>
<td>Cathedral</td>
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<td>Woman's Auxiliary Corporate Communion</td>
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<td>7:45 A.M. Breakfast for Women</td>
<td>Bishopsted</td>
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<td>9:00 A.M. Quiet Hour for Women</td>
<td>Cathedral</td>
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<td>Rev. G. C. Bartter</td>
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<td>11:00 A.M. Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary</td>
<td>Church House</td>
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<td>Business Meeting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7:00 P.M. Evening Prayer</td>
<td>Oratory</td>
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<td><strong>Sunday</strong></td>
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<td>Jan. 28th.</td>
<td>6:00 A.M. Holy Communion</td>
<td>St. Luke's</td>
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<td>7:00 A.M. Holy Communion</td>
<td>Cathedral</td>
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<td>8:00 A.M. Choral Eucharist and Sermon</td>
<td>St. Luke's</td>
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<td>9:15 A.M. Morning Prayer and Sermon</td>
<td>St. Stephen's</td>
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<td>10:00 A.M. Morning Prayer and Sermon</td>
<td>St. Peter's</td>
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<td>10:30 A.M. Morning Prayer and Sermon</td>
<td>Cathedral</td>
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<td>4:30 P.M. Tea</td>
<td>Bishopsted</td>
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<td>6:00 P.M. Choral Evensong</td>
<td>Cathedral</td>
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Clerical and Lay Delegates
and
Visitors
at the
Convocation
1. REV. SYDNEY WADDINGTON
2. REV. J. C. W. LINSLEY
3. REV. G. E. B. NOBES
4. REV. E. G. MULLEN
5. REV. HENRY MATTOCKS
6. REV. WM. H. WOLFE
7. REV. L. L. ROSE
8. REV. SHAM HON SAN

9. REV. BENSON HEALE HARVEY
10. REV. G. C. BARTLER
11. THE RT. REV. G. F. MOSHER, D.D.
12. THE HON. J. R. HAYDEN. Vice-Governor of the P.I.
13. REV. LEO G. MCAFEE
14. REV. A. H. RICHARDSON
15. REV. ROBERT E. WILNER
1. Mr. Yip Yat Tsing
2. Rev. Sham Hon San
3. Mr. H. C. Amos
4. Rev. A. H. Richardson
5. Rev. S. Waddington
6. Mrs. W. E. Alger
7. Rev. H. Mattocks
8. Dr. H. K. Jenkins
9. Rev. E. G. Mullin
10. Miss M. R. Hartel
11. Rev. C. E. B. Nobes
12. Miss V. V. Hanson
13. Mrs. J. C. Early
14. Miss C. B. Bolderston
15. Rev. R. F. Wilner
16. Rev. Wm. H. Wolff
17. Rev. L. L. Rose
18. Mr. E. S. Diman
19. Mr. G. Tade
20. Mr. James Wallang
21. Rev. J. C. W. Linsley
22. Mr. M. Bomaray
23. Mr. B. Caranban
24. Miss C. T. Tade
25. Mr. Della
26. Miss A. Wanay
27. Miss E. G. Griffin
28. Mrs. G. P. Datema
29. Miss M. A. McIntosh
30. Miss D. Jean McBriple
31. Miss J. Dolinga
32. Miss P. L. Kuanzo
33. Mrs. L. S. Eaton
34. Mr. Ngo Beng Un
35. Miss E. C. T. Moss
36. Miss Elsie Sharp
37. Mrs. Herman Strong
38. Mrs. Henry Mattocks
39. Miss M. E. S. Dawson
40. Rev. G. C. Bartter
41. Mrs. G. F. Mosher
42. Rt. Rev. G. F. Mosher, D.D.
43. Mrs. C. S. Williamson
44. Rev. L. G. McAffee
45. Miss Florence Clarkson
46. Rev. B. H. Harvey
47. Mr. Bartolomew
48. Mr. Rafael Omengan
49. Mr. M. O. Kelley
50. Mr. Albert Masferre
51. Mr. Donato Policarpio
52. Mr. S. Carino
53. Mr. E. G. Longid
Minutes of the Twenty-Fifth Annual Convocation

The First Session of the Twenty-fifth Convocation of the Missionary District of the Philippine Islands was called to order by the Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Gouverneur Frank Mosher, D. D., at 8:20 p. m., Tuesday, January 23rd, 1934, in the Church House and was opened with prayer.

A roll call of the clergy and of the lay delegates showed a quorum in both Orders to be present. The Bishop declared the Convocation organized.

The Bishop asked for nominations for Secretary and the Rev. E. G. Mullen nominated the Rev. J. C. W. Linsley. The Rev. B. H. Harvey seconded the nomination. The Rev. C. E. B. Nobes moved that the nominations be closed. The Rev. L. L. Rose seconded the motion. Carried. The Bishop declared the Rev. Mr. Linsley elected as Secretary.

With the approval of Convocation, the Rev. Mr. Linsley appointed the Rev. Henry Mattocks as Assistant Secretary.

The Bishop read his Annual Address. Appendix A, page 29.

The Rev. Mr. Nobes moved that a committee consisting of Mr. H. C. Amos, the Rev. Sydney Waddington, Miss Viola Hanson and Miss Constance Bolderton be appointed to consider the Bishop's Annual Address and to make recommendations to the Convocation on any pertinent action suggested therein. The Rev. Mr. Linsley seconded the motion. Carried.

Mr. E. S. Diman moved that the proposed program for Convocation and Conferences as set forth on the mimeographed sheets be approved and adopted. The Rev. Mr. Waddington seconded the motion. Carried.

The Report of the Registrar was read by the Rev. Mr. Mattocks. Appendix B, page 43.

The Report of the Examining Chaplains, was read by the Secretary of Convocation. Appendix C, page 43.

For the Committee on the Use of the Prayer Book no report was presented.

For the Committee on Religious Education no report was presented, but the Rev. A. H. Richardson, as a member of the committee, informed Convocation that a revised edition of The Catechism had been printed.
The Report of the Supply Secretary was read by the Secretary of Convocation. Appendix D, page 43.

For the Committee on Educational Institutions no report was presented.

For the Committee on Publicity the Rev. Mr. Linsley read a report. Appendix E, page 44.

For the Committee on the Organization of a Native Ministry the Rev. Mr. Rose reported progress and asked to report later.

For the Committee on the Representation on the Council of Advice, the Rev. W. H. Wolfe reported progress and asked to report later.

For the Committee on St. Luke's Hospital, the Rev. Mr. Linsley read a report. Appendix F, page 45. The Rev. Mr. Harvey moved that the report be accepted and the committee discharged. Dr. H. K. Jenkins seconded the motion. The Rev. Mr. Waddington amended the motion to include "with thanks". The amendment was accepted by the mover and seconder of the original motion and the motion as amended was carried.

For the Committee on Memorial to Governor Early, the Bishop reported progress.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley nominated the Rev. Mr. Mattocks for Registrar. Miss Hanson seconded the nomination. The Rev. Mr. Mattocks was elected.

The Bishop read a communication from Dr. Wood stating that appropriation estimates for 1935 must be in New York by the first of March.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved "that Convocation approves the use of all money raised for the 1933 apportionment of this District, over and above the amount of $2500.00, for the use of All Saints' Mission in carrying on religious instruction among the "ili" people of Bontoc and its out-stations. The Rev. Mr. Nobes seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Mullen moved that a committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Wolfe, Dr. Jenkins, Miss L. J. Weiser, and Mrs. J. C. Early, be appointed to consider the Advance Work Askings and Personnel Needs to be presented before General Convention, and to report to the next session of Convocation. The Rev. Mr. Rose seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Mattocks moved that the offering to be taken at the 6.30 a.m. service on St. Paul's Day in the Cathedral be applied to the 1934 apportionment. The Rev. Mr. Linsley seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley nominated the Rev. Mr. Mattocks as clerical delegate to the General Convention to be held at Atlantic City in the fall of 1934. The Rev. Mr. Mullen seconded the nomination.

Miss Louise Goldthorpe nominated the Rev. A. H. Richardson as clerical delegate to the General Convention. The Rev. Mr. Harvey seconded the nomination. The Rev. Mr. Richardson asked to have his name withdrawn.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley nominated Mr. H. C. Amos as lay delegate to the General Convention. The Rev. R. F. Wilner seconded the nomination.

Mrs. Henry Mattocks nominated the Rev. Mr. Richardson as alternate delegate to the General Convention. Miss Hanson seconded the nomination.

The Bishop declared the Rev. Mr. Mattocks to be elected clerical delegate, the Rev. Mr. Richardson alternate clerical delegate; and Mr. Amos lay delegate to General Convention.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that the changes proposed in the Constitution as read at the Convocation of 1933, found on page 24 of the Journal of Convocation of 1933, approved apparently by a two-thirds majority, be ratified. The Rev. Mr. Harvey seconded the motion. The Bishop appointed the Rev. Mr. Mullen teller for the clerical and Mr. Roy Sousley teller for the lay delegates. A ballot by orders showed the proposed change to be ratified. The Bishop declared his approval of the changes and instructed the Secretary to ask for the approval of the Presiding Bishop in order that the changes may become part of the Constitution and Canons of this District.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that Convocation gratefully express its appreciation of the dinner given to Convocation at the Officers' Club at Fort William McKinley by Captain and Mrs. Alger by a rising vote of thanks. Miss Goldthorpe seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Rose spoke of the desire for a more equitable system of representation in the recognition of delegates to Convocation from the Mountain Province stations, and asked the Rev. Mr. Nobes to read a proposed amendment to the Constitution dealing with this matter. The Rev. Mr. Nobes read the proposed amendment but it was not approved by a two-thirds
majority. The Rev. Mr. Wilner moved that the amendment proposed by the Rev. Mr. Nobes be referred to a committee of three for consideration and for the committee to report back to the next session of Convocation. The Rev. Mr. Harvey seconded the motion. Carried. The Bishop appointed as this committee the Rev. Messrs. Wilner, Harvey and Nobes.

On motion duly made and seconded the meeting adjourned at 10.04 p. m.

SECOND SESSION

The Second Session of the Convocation was called to order by the Bishop at 8.20 p. m., on Wednesday, Jan. 24th, in the Church House and was opened with prayer.

A roll-call of the clergy and lay delegates showed a quorum in both orders to be present. The minutes of the First Session were read, corrected, and approved as corrected.

The Report of the Council of Advice was read by the Secretary of Convocation. Appendix H, page 47.

For the Committee on the Organization of a Native Ministry the Rev. Mr. Rose presented a resolution. Appendix I, page 47. The Rev. Mr. Wolfe moved the adoption of this resolution. Dr. Jenkins seconded the motion. Carried.

For the Committee on Delegates to Convocation, the Rev. Mr. Harvey read a proposed change in the Canons governing this matter. The Rev. Mr. Nobes presented a minority report for this committee and recommended that a committee be appointed by the Bishop to consider the matter further.

The Rev. Mr. Harvey moved that a committee be appointed by the Bishop to consider the question of representation to Convocation and to report to the next annual Convocation. The Rev. Mr. Nobes seconded the motion. Carried.

For the Committee on the Bishop's Address, Mr. Amos presented a report. Appendix J, page 49.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that a committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Richardson, the Rev. Mr. Mullen, the Rev. Mr. Mattocks, and Miss Griffin, be appointed to consider the matter of the apportionment for the general Church and for the local Church and to report to the next session of Convocation. Mrs. Mattocks seconded the motion. Carried.

Dr. Jenkins moved that the Bishop be requested to reappoint the Publicity Committee appointed at Convocation in 1933 to
serve for the year 1934. The Rev. Mr. Mattocks seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that a committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Bartter, the Rev. Mr. Nobes and the Rev. Mr. Waddington be appointed to consider ecclesiastical terminology and to report to the next session of Convocation. Miss Bolderston seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Nobes moved that a committee of three be appointed by the Bishop to consider the matter of Self Help. Miss Goldthorpe seconded the motion. Carried.

Mrs. Mattocks moved that the Bishop appoint a committee to consider the question of the Tagudin Rest House and to report to the next session of Convocation. Mrs. Alger seconded the motion. Carried. The Bishop appointed on this committee, the Rev. Mr. Rose, Miss Weiser and Miss Moss.

The Rev. Mr. Mattocks moved that a committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Wilner, the Rev. Mr. Mullen and Miss Bolderston be appointed to consider the question of Statistics, and to report to the next session of Convocation. Miss Hanson seconded the motion. Carried.

The Bishop spoke of the advisibility of making use of the advertising value of narrative reports published in the Journal.

For the Committee on Representation on the Council of Advice, the Rev. Mr. Wolfe presented a resolution. Appendix K, page 50. The Rev. Mr. Mullen moved that the resolution be accepted. The Rev. Mr. McAfee seconded the motion. The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved to amend the resolution by deleting the adjective "clerical" before the phrase "delegate from the Mt. Prov." The Rev. Mr. Rose seconded the amendment. The amendment not being acceptable to the mover of the original motion, it was put to vote, and the amendment was carried. The motion as amended was carried.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that Convocation express to the Rev. Mr. Harvey, by a rising vote, its appreciation of the Quiet Hours conducted by him for Convocation. The Rev. Mr. Bartter seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Harvey moved that the Secretary be instructed to lay the following Memorial (page 21 Journal of 1931) before General Convention. The Rev. Mr. Nobes seconded the motion. Carried.

"It is the opinion of the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Church in the Philippine Islands that the cause of Church Unity
will be advanced and the position of the Church made clear to all, both within and without her bounds, if her corporate, legal name be changed to conform to that which is practically universal in usage by the elimination of the word "Protestant".

And further that we are of this opinion not because the word "Protestant" is undesirable from a historical point of view, but because it is misunderstood by many who are not familiar with the sense in which it was used by those who originally adopted it for use by our communion."

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that a committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Harvey and Miss Goldthorpe be appointed to consider Rules of Order for the Convocation, and to report to the next session of Convocation. Miss Hanson seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of Convocation be empowered to act with the Bishop in the editing and preparation of the Minutes of Convocation and Conference for publication. The Rev. Mr. Mullen seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Harvey read certain proposed changes in the Canons of the District, as follows: That the letter "s" in the word DELEGATES in line 8 of section 1 of Canon 4, edition of 1927, be omitted; that the word 'Provincial' in the next to the last line of Section 1 of Canon 4 be omitted and that in its place there be inserted the word 'provisional'; that between the words QUALIFICATION and A.S in lines 12 and 13 of Canon 4 Section 1 there be inserted the word 'respectively'.

The Bishop appointed the Rev. Mr. Wilner, the Rev. Mr. Harvey and the Rev. Mr. Nobes as a Committee to consider further the question of representation of delegates to Convocation.

On motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned at 9.40 p. m.

THIRD SESSION

The Third Session of Convocation was called to order by the Bishop on Jan. 25th, at 8.25 p. m., in the Church House and was opened with prayer.

A roll call of the clergy and of the lay delegates showed a quorum in both orders to be present.

The minutes of the second session were read and approved as read.
For the Committee on the Use of the Prayer Book, in the absence of the Chairman, the Rev. Mr. Richardson said there was no report.

For the Committee on Religious Education, in the absence of the Chairman, the Rev. Mr. Wilner said that he had heard from the Chairman that it was considered that the publication of a revised edition of the Catechism was sufficient indication of the work of the committee during the past year.

For the Committee on Educational Institutions, in the absence of the Chairman, the Rev. Mr. Wilner said that a suggestion has been made that the work of this committee be carried forward by a committee, requested by Conference, on Schools.

For the Committee on Advance Work Askings and Personnel Needs, the Rev. Mr. Wolfe presented a report. Appendix L, page 50. The Rev. Mr. McAfee pleaded for the allocation of the sum asked for a residence for 1 American Priest at Upi as an immediate need. The Rev. Mr. Wilner moved that the report of the committee be accepted and the committee discharged with thanks. The Rev. Mr. Mattocks seconded the motion. The Bishop reminded Convocation of the distressing financial condition in the States, and that he this year has not been asked to submit any Advance Work Askings, but has requested action of Convocation without knowing if the resulting information will be desired, and therefore he questioned the advisability of discussion of the report. The Rev. Mr. McAfee moved to amend the report to rank the residence for 1 American Priest at Upi as an immediate need. The Rev. Mr. Mullen seconded the amendment. The amendment was accepted by the mover and seconder and the motion as amended, was carried.

Dr. Jenkins moved that a Committee on Advance Work Askings and Personnel Needs be appointed at least four months before the meeting of Convocation, that the Priest-in-charge of each Mission Station be informed of the names of the members of the committee immediately after their appointment and that the Priest-in-charge be urged to submit in writing to each member of the committee a list of Askings for Advance Work; this for the purpose of giving the members of the committee time in which to obtain information needed in each instance before accepting or rejecting the items requested. The Rev. Mr. Mattocks seconded the motion. Carried.

For the Committee on Apportionment, the Rev. Mr. Richardson presented a report. The Rev. Mr. Bartter moved that the report be accepted. Miss Hanson seconded the motion. The
Rev. Mr. Linsley objected to some congregations being asked to give for local work only and not for the apportionment for the general work of the whole Church, as a matter of principle, since each person ought to have the opportunity to give for the whole Church. Mrs. Mattocks spoke in agreement with this principle. The Rev. Mr. Nobes moved an amendment to the motion for acceptance of the report. The Rev. Mr. Harvey moved that the report be recommitted to the committee for immediate action and recommendation. Miss Moss seconded the motion. Such a motion for recommittal taking precedence over other motions, the motion was carried.

For the Committee on Terminology, the Rev. Mr. Bartter presented a report. After discussion of the report, the Rev. Mr. Rose moved that the committee be continued to prepare a report to be presented to the next Annual Convocation. The Rev. Mr. Linsley seconded the motion. Carried.

For the Committee on Apportionment, the Rev. Mr. Richardson after the recess above authorized presented a report. Appendix M, page 53. The Rev. Mr. Bartter moved that the report be accepted and the committee be discharged with thanks. Miss Borderston seconded the motion. Carried. The Bishop expressed his appreciation of the work of the committee.

For the Committee on Tagudin Rest House, the Rev. Mr. Rose presented a report and moved that the Bishop be requested to ask the Board of Missions for $200.00 towards the support of the House, and that the committee be discharged with thanks. Mrs. Early seconded the motion. Carried.

For the Committee on Statistics, the Rev. Mr. Wilner reported progress and moved that the committee be empowered to continue and to report to the next Annual Convocation. The Rev. Mr. Bartter seconded the motion. Carried.

For the Committee on Rules of Order, the Rev. Mr. Harvey reported that the committee has begun the study of Rules of Order of other Dioceses in such Journals as are available here at the present time. It finds itself unable in the time at its disposal to compile Rules of Order for this District and suggests that the Chair appoint a committee to do this and to report to the next Annual Convocation. The Rev. Mr. Mullen seconded the motion. Carried. The Chair appointed the Rev. Mr. Harvey and Miss Goldthorpe as the Committee on Rules of Order.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that the changes proposed in the Canons, read by the Rev. Mr. Harvey at the previous session
of Convocation, be approved and the Canons be so altered. The Rev. Mr. Harvey seconded the motion. The motion was carried by the two-thirds majority of Convocation, as required in Title 3, Canon 3, of the Constitution and Canons of this District.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that the Committees On the Organization of a Native Ministry, On Education Institutions, On the Bishop's Address, and On Representation on the Council of Advice be discharged with thanks. The Rev. Mr. Harvey seconded the motion. Carried.

The Bishop spoke about the need for increased contributions or "self help" from our native congregations and appointed the Rev. Mr. Mullen, Miss McBride, and Mrs. Strong, as a Committee on Self Help.

The Bishop made the following appointments for 1934:

Supply Secretary—Mrs. R. M. Ward.


Committee on Schools—The Rev. R. F. Wilner, The Rev. L. L. Rose, Miss Constance Bolderston, Miss Georgia M. Brown, Mr. E. S. Diman, Mrs. J. C. Early, Miss Viola Hanson, Mrs. Henry Mattocks, Mr. J. W. Osborn, Mrs. J. W. Osborn, Mrs. Herman Strong.

Committee on Religious Education—The Rev. V. H. Gowen, The Rev. A. H. Richardson, The Rev. R. M. Ward, The Rev. R. F. Wilner and Miss Elsie Sharp. (At her request, Miss Sharp's name was deleted from the committee.)


The Rev. Mr. Harvey moved that Convocation confirm the Bishop's appointment of Examining Chaplains. Mr. Amos seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Bartter moved that Convocation express its appreciation for the generous and delightful hospitality given to Convocation by the Bishop and Mrs. Mosher, by the Woman's Auxiliary, by Professor and Mrs. Eaton, by the American Nurses at St. Luke's Hospital, and by all who entertained Convocation; and that the Secretary be instructed to send a copy of this minute to those whose hospitality we gratefully acknowledge. The Rev. Mr. Mattocks seconded the motion. Carried.
The Rev. Mr. McAfee spoke of his great appreciation of the gifts sent to Upi during the past year by members of the Mission.

The Rev. Mr. Harvey moved that the Secretary be instructed to send the greetings of Convocation to all the members of the Mission who have been unable to be present this year. The Rev. Mr. Mattocks seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that the Bishop appoint annually a committee of two to consider the Bishop's Address before the opening of Convocation and to present recommendations concerning action proposed in the Address at the opening session of Convocation. The Rev. Mr. Waddington seconded the motion. Carried.

The Bishop spoke of his plans for starting the business of Convocation earlier in the week. He also expressed his pleasure at the large attendance and his hopes for a full attendance next year.

The Rev. Mr. Richardson moved that the Convocation adjourn "sine die". Mrs. Early seconded the motion. After the motion for adjournment was carried, the Convocation stood to receive the Benediction pronounced by the Bishop.
Brethren in our Lord:

Grace be unto you, and peace, in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.

REDUCED APPROPRIATIONS:

We are able to come together this year cheerfully and in a spirit of great hope: it would seem that the world-wide Depression, that awful night-mare that has so terrorized every one, has reached its lowest ebb and has begun slowly but, apparently, surely to disappear. And our work, for which we have been so fearful, has not suffered as we had reason to expect it would. We have passed through two years with our appropriations cut, and we are at the beginning of a third year when reductions are greater than in either of the preceding years. But we find two things for which we have great cause to be grateful: one, that our funds have not decreased in proportion to those of many about us in other kinds of work; and two, that in spite of our disabilities our work today is larger and more solid, and our consequent opportunities are greater and more intriguing, than they were two years ago before the effects of the financial crash had begun to be felt here. This is not to say that we have felt no effects whatsoever or that our work stands now where it would if the world had continued prosperous. We have managed, by almost superhuman efforts, to keep all of our works open and the larger number of them at almost their normal size. But while, in addition to that, we have advanced somewhat yet we have not developed as we could have done or as we normally should have done. The results are shown, therefore, in a slackened pace—if I may so express it. And also, there is one thing that does not show on the surface and that has been a matter of intense pride to me: that is the additional anxiety and care borne by the members of our Mission staff who have had to plan and to execute their plans under heavy disabilities. There has been, so far as I am aware, not one single word of complaint or of impatience. The extra burden has been carried, and the work has been maintained as best it could be, in that spirit that makes the true missionary: available resources have been utilized to the utmost and I venture to say there are not many places in the world where there has been a greater or a wiser economy and a showing of greater results for the expenditure made. We need to be alive to an even greater trial this year than any we have faced heretofore:
to be forewarned is to be forearmed, and I am sure there is nothing too great for us to face now that we know what lies before us.

VISIT OF THE PRIMATE:

Unquestionably the greatest event is our Mission life this past year has been the visit of the Presiding Bishop. For the first time in the history of our American Church a Primate has considered the Church's Missions sufficiently important to justify his leaving his thousand and one duties at home for over four months of traveling. It was a happy circumstance that on this first visit our transportation facilities have so advanced as to make it possible for the Primate to visit the Southern Islands as well as our Mission stations in Luzon: only one church official from New York has ever been to Zamboanga before now. At a time of heavy anxiety it was a great uplift to have so sane, so straightforward and frank, and so very cheering a visit. Bishop Perry has spoken kindly of our work since his return home and we may, I am sure, count on his approval and support so long as we continue to develop on our present lines. The personal side is not to be forgotten: one and all found both Bishop and Mrs. Perry delightful guests and companions. And their cordial interest in our lives and our work, as well as their understanding sympathy with our difficulties, brought the measure of encouragement that we both need from time to time and appreciate always. For that visit we can only say: Laus Deo.

BISHOP BURLESON:

Shortly after his return from the Orient the Primate was called upon to suffer a loss that affects us here also. In the death of Bishop Burleson the Church lost one who was throughout his life a devoted missionary. One may say he was born a missionary, for he was born in a Mission and was the son of two of the Church's most devoted missionaries. And all through life, whether as Mission Priest, Secretary in the Missions House, Bishop of a Missionary District, or Assistant to the Presiding Bishop with the special duty of caring for all the missionary work of the church—all through, he was first and always a missionary. We pay our tribute to a faithful servant of God and pray he may rest in peace and in the perpetual light of God.

In the Mission we have lost two of our members by retirement:

DEACONESS ROUTLEDGE:

We have lost this year one who has been in the Mission nearly thirty years. Deaconess Margaret Routledge has retired, after serving for several years beyond the retiring age. The Set-
tlement House on the St. Luke's compound in Trozo that later grew into the House of the Holy Child claimed the first ten years of her life in the Mission. From there she went direct to Tukukan, the out-station of Bontoc to which she gave nearly twenty years. We read in Missionary Magazines of women who live alone among primitive natives and we are thrilled with the story. We must not forget that we have had several in our own Mission, and until now have had this charming, gentle lady, on the hill-top above the ili, who has guided not only the women and girls but also the men and boys of that place in their religious lives and also in most other matters that they have found difficult, for all these years. Who can estimate the amount of good done by such a life of service? It is impossible that we should see such an example of Christian service and not be inspired with a wish to emulate it in degree if not in kind. We thank God for what she has done of positive good in the world and for the encouragement that her example must always give to others.

MISS HAIRSTON:

Miss May Hairston has been with us only a short three years but it has sufficed to show us her capabilities and her splendid devotion. The breakdown of her health necessitated her return home before her first term of service was ended but she had already endeared herself to her colleagues and I voice our personal loss as well as that of the work to which she had wanted to devote her life.

WORLD MISSIONS:

We should recognize, I think, that the entire cause of Missionary work is at the beginning of an epoch. For a century and a half, nearly, Missions have been developing along certain lines. Today they are by no means precisely what they were at first: their history shows a wide-awake spirit, a fearless facing of changes and of new developments in the world about them, and that they have adopted new methods as well as new ideas when changes in the world have necessitated like changes in their work. Missions—despised at times, belittled, obstructed sometimes by friend more vigorously than by foe—have nevertheless developed and expanded and brought results vastly in excess of the most extravagant hopes of their enthusiastic friends. Christianity has gone to all the world and is being held there until it takes bold and becomes part of the life of the peoples. Lower and coarser ways of life, no matter how firmly entrenched, have at last shown signs of decadence—and in many parts of the world have already disappeared. Reality is crowding out falseness: love
of one's neighbor is becoming an ideal for all peoples of the world. Cruelty is disappearing, in public and national as well as in private and personal forms. A Practical Idealism that analyses down to Pure Christianity is beyond all question becoming every day more and more the aim of all peoples and nations. There never was a time when Christ seemed so near to becoming the acknowledged Saviour of all. What a wonderful thing it is, for you and for me, that God has called us to this work and that He has allowed us to devote our lives to it.

But, still a new day is dawning. The very success of the Church's missionary work has brought conditions so new and so different that gradual adaptation has become insufficient. The world, governmentally, economically and finally financially has faced a crisis that even now is not entirely passed. A new world is beginning. A new Church, must begin also. As the world has been, with ever accelerating pace, going down into the pit of darkness, so we all have realized that religiously, spiritually, there has been uncertainty and a refusal to abide by old forms and attachments. There must be a re-statement of doctrine and a re-enactment of laws. Old customs must give way to new. Because we do not talk about it constantly, and also because many do not admit it as true, we forget that all these changes going on, or about to take place, in the world about us, are the results of Christian teaching. But yet that is the fact. Race distinctions are being obliterated: and you and I have a hard but a clear-cut lesson to learn there, in common with all the white peoples in the world. Oligarchies and all forms of government that favor one class at the expense of another are doomed. Inequalities in opportunity must give way to a practical application of that time-worn phrase of our American Constitution, and those who are born free and equal must live accordingly—both those who consider themselves as peculiarly "free" and the others who are sure that they are "equal" for such principles of life apply in both directions. All of these things come from teaching that is purely Christian. They are—Christ in the lives of men.

Curiously enough—but yet psychologically quite easily explainable—the thing that has brought about all these changes in the world is very largely repudiated and refused the credit to which it is entitled. People are willing to accept Christ—but they repudiate His Church. There is nothing surprising in that. We Christians have been arrogant—we were sure we were right and we asserted ourselves even when it hurt others. Also, we have sometimes forgotten the spirit and made it give way to the letter: we have even for the moment forgotten Christ and acted
as though we were the ones upon whom the world’s welfare hung. We have allowed the Church to get into politics, and we have bowed to Kings and Queens when our backs were toward the humbler children of God. And so now the Empires of the East—our converts to Christianity—strive to curtail the Church and to send home its missionaries because they object to direct domination and believe that that is a characteristic of all missionaries and therefore of the Church they serve.

This is where the new epoch begins. We shall have to let government alone and to be content with making our people so pure and upright in their personal lives and therefore in their public ministrations that their government will be a good one. We shall have to forget the less important things of material conditions and accept the fact that the Orient can sometimes sense Christ even more clearly than we do. We shall have to give over things to those whom we think not capable of handling them, because in that way lies the only way of their learning capability. We must think more of Christ and less about the Church: He is immutable but His Body—as He called the Church—can and must adapt itself to local conditions: in this we can advise and help but others can gradually take over the work and eventually do it better than we.

I do not say we have made these mistakes purposely—or even consciously, I do not say that we all have been equally guilty. In fact, I personally feel that very few have fallen into the ways that have made the peoples who live in the mission fields of the past hundred years feel as they do. What I have said I have learned in the past five years from newspapers, magazines, pamphlets that have been sent to me, and books. It represents not my own observation but, I believe, what the people of the Orient think about us. And when they say it—no matter how unfairly it is put or how it may be exaggerated—we learn how we appear to others. It may be unjust but it gives us, I think, a basis upon which to work. Missions have been a grand success. Now they must make a new appeal to a new world.

The Presiding Bishop enunciated eight points as a basis for work in the future. They are not really new. We missionaries have been consciously working towards the conditions expressed as desirable ever since I have known anything about the Church’s Missionary Work. But through certain erroneous estimates of capacity forced on all Protestant missions by pressure from the United States even our Church missions have been affected and the demand has come from the newly-born Churches of the Orient that the pace must be accelerated. I am absolutely convinced
the well-being of the Church must suffer and that it will suffer heavily. But I do not think the damage irretrievable and possibly in the end a real and a decided good will come from all the agitation. But whether for good or for evil, I am sure the Primate reads aright the signs of the times and that in our Missionary work we are compelled to adopt the principles he has laid down. We here in the Philippines shall not be so greatly affected as will the older Missions in China and Japan. But there are two principles that apply to us as much as to any one else, and if we wish to push our work forward it is incumbent upon us to begin working in accordance with them immediately. First: we must constantly have in view that any work and all work must, as soon as possible, be turned over to our converts to do. Therefore from the beginning, with this in view, it is necessary that we should choose out those who seem capable, begin their training and as rapidly as they may show evidence of ability to handle any work give that work to them to do. Our American staff must decrease in numbers if and when this can take place without harm to our work—and ever and always we must, each one of us, keep this in mind and work towards it as an objective. Second: people who wish to govern and direct their own work cannot expect to do so if the cost of it comes from others. We have already made a beginning in self-support but yet, I venture to think, we are not forcing it (I use the term advisedly) as we should. We American missionaries are too prone to look upon our whole venture as a charity given by the home Church to those in the Philippine Islands who will accept it. There is in some quarters a feeling that we spoil our work if we suggest in any way a money basis in connection with it. The truth is, nothing is so harmful to an Oriental as to give him things freely. Only Christians understand that giving is a priceless privilege—and in the Christian countries, even, there are many beggars, tramps, parasites on society who have been made what they are because it has been so easy to live in that way. Christianity has been in the greater part of the Orient only a hundred years, more or less, and it is only in the last few decades that its great advance has been made. That is too short a time for the Orient to learn that “it is more blessed to give than to receive”—and the Orientals have not learned it yet. Our little part in this matter lies in our duty to train our people to do all they can for their neighbors. Whether we enjoy it or not we must make our converts give all they can possibly afford to the work of the Church, pay all they can for schooling and for medical treatment, and to help one another
by giving freely, when they are able, to charitable institutions. I very gratefully asknowledge the beginnings that have been made and that show, e.g., in the Apportionment, in school fees and medical fees, and in contributions to meet the cost of their own Church services. But if you will examine the reports of the Mission that are on display you will see that there are several places where contributions are disproportionately small, where school fees are practically (in many places absolutely) nil and where no one ever thinks, apparently, of paying a centavo for a bottle of medicine or a surgical dressing. I speak of this subject today for two reasons: one, because personally I am convinced that this is one way of preaching Christianity so that it does harm to its converts. They too are human beings, the same as ourselves: even more readily than ourselves they can be harmed by a too free charity. And two, because we can already see the fingers writing on the wall—if we do not meet this thing ourselves voluntarily it will not be long before we shall be put under compulsion to do so. The Presiding Bishop's Eight Points make that abundantly clear.

But I want to convince—not drive. Will you not, each one of you, sit down calmly and think out all you have read or in other ways have come to know about indiscriminate charity and the results to which it leads? If you will, there can be only one possible result. I know how difficult it is in practice to adjudicate wisely the merits of each separate case that appeals for a relaxation of a principle that in itself we recognize to be correct. Nevertheless, it is an important duty and it is not impossible. Neither will all decisions be on the side of leniency if one is true to his or her best instincts as a missionary. I commend this whole matter to your most earnest consideration. It is of prime importance.

Turning to things of every day life and work within the diocese, there are certain matters I desire to bring to your attention.

APPORTIONMENT:

The Apportionment has once more been overpaid and it has been kept up so well that in spite of our distance from New York the monthly reports have shown us as being ahead of expectations except for the first reports very early in the year. With salary cuts for American missionaries and all others of our Church staff, and with such severe cuts in appropriations for our work that this usual recipient of our own little gifts to the Church has appealed more strongly than ever, it has been no little accomplishment to meet our promise in this way. I confess I am very
proud of it. And it has seemed to justify my pledging again that we will give $1,250 in 1934—a pledge that must reach New York in January and so can not be held over for action of Convocation. I shall be glad to have it confirmed by Convocation and a Committee appointed to determine the way in which it shall be divided. Also, I wish there could be a more clear-cut plan for our local and "domestic" missionary apportionment—e.g., a plan that will make it possible not to hold the money received until that money for the general Apportionment has been paid in full. It appears, when we come to handle apportionments funds, that there are certain things not yet clearly worked out.

ADVANCE WORK:

Also, we should appoint a committee to consider and report to us a list of the needs of this Mission in personnel and in plant, to be sent to the Secretary of the Department of Missions. "Asking", as they are called, have been in abeyance in the home Church for the past three years but surely they cannot be for another triennium if our Mission work is to continue to live. We should carefully examine and revise those we made three years ago in Denver and add to them such needs as are urgent now.

PUBLICITY:

Publicity is of an importance that cannot very well be exaggerated. I wish to take this opportunity to thank our Publicity Committee for the unusually excellent way in which the visit of the Presiding Bishop was reported last year. And, also, I have noted with pride both the number and the quality of the articles that have appeared in the Spirit of Missions and in other Church papers during the past year. Under date of November 24, 1933, the Rev. G. Warfield Hobbs wrote to thank us for past help and to ask for continued co-operation during the coming year. We are grateful to him for the way in which he is always ready to publish news of this Diocese and we owe it to him to help in every way we can. Previously I had heard from Mr. Leidt, who particularly requested something more about our work in the City of Manila. If you will move again the appointment of a Committee on Publicity I shall be glad to turn these letters over to them, as well as two or three other things that have been received.

In connection with this matter of publicity I should like to suggest to all who are requested to send in annually narrative reports that they should prepare these reports carefully, make them brief enough so that they can appear in full in the Journal of Convocation, and also make them so informative in an interesting way that they will be read with enjoyment by those
into whose hands they fall. At a very small cost to the Mission station or institution concerned reprints from the Journal could be had, that could be mailed separately to the particular friends of that work. That is a kind of publicity that is particularly valuable.

TERMINOLOGY:

A communication has come to me suggesting that there should be some definite thought as to the use of terms in our Mission and Church life; "Church" and "Chapel" are two terms that could very well be defined; the abandonment of "Priest-in-Charge" for "Vicar" is suggested, with a definite use of "Curate" in this connection; and in the Quarterly Reports I am myself finding confusion in the use of "Catechists" and "Lay Helpers". If Convocation is agreeable I should welcome a motion to appoint a small committee to consider this question and report for action at this time.

SELF-HELP:

A thing that is always of prime interest to me is that of the number of our own Church members who receive training in our institutions, and then how many of them become workers in the Mission afterward. Recently Miss Weiser has provided me with a list from St. Luke's Hospital from which I glean the following figures: 14 Igorot girls from the Mountain Province, 3 Mestizo girls from the House of the Holy Child in Manila and 1 Tirurai from Upi have graduated as Nurses; also, 3 Chinese girls, two of them coming from Hankow and one from the Church of England in Borneo. 9 of our Church graduates are serving in 5 of our institutions today, and this year there are 12 in training at St. Luke's. A study of the figures shows that we are advancing in this matter very rapidly: the next 20 years will show, I venture to say, 10 times as many—perhaps more than that—as the first 20 years have shown. 10 girls not originally of our Church have been confirmed while in training although we make no effort to proselytize the girls while they are there.

Amongst other interesting facts is the one that we have graduated 4 Presbyterians and 1 Buddhist (this one a Royal Princess) from Siam, and have 3 more girls from Siam studying there now.

TAGUDIN:

The house on the beach at Tagudin should be given some consideration. New roads have altered the whole matter of transportation and the house is no longer needed for the purpose for which it was originally built. But it is a good house—un-
usually good, in fact, and it is splendidly kept up. The location is superb, being only a minute's run from the main highway, on a good beach with no other houses too near for comfort, and with cool nights that make refreshing sleep the rule. Many of the Mission staff have used the house for vacation purposes and on several occasions invalids have gone there to recuperate. As a hang-over from old conditions the house is still a charge on Sagada. I do not think that is justified now and consequently I wrote Dr. Wood last June to ask that I should be granted an appropriation to maintain the house as a Mission vacation house. At present this seems not possible and Dr. Wood has suggested that Convocation consider the question and try to evolve some plan. We cannot give up the house for there is no one or nothing in Tagudin that requires a house of that sort and I fear the only thing we could do would be to walk out and desert the place, letting it go to ruin. Surely, that would be too bad. I shall be glad if some action can be taken.

MISS MOSS' THESIS:

Last year I had the pleasure of announcing the publication by the Bureau of Science of Miss Waterman's Grammar of the Bontoc Igorot Language. This year I am privileged again and can announce that I have received a Mimeographed copy of a Thesis by Miss Eleanor C. T. Moss entitled "Stories of the Bontoc Igorot People in Alab". It is voluminous and it has been well-done. It is a contribution to a more scientific understanding of the peoples among whom we have been working so happily for thirty years and we may take pride in this piece of constructive work done by a member of our Mission. It has been submitted to the School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University and I am proud to say that the University has paid Miss Moss the well-deserved honor of a M.Sc. degree.

STATISTICS:

In the matter of statistical reports I feel we have made very real and substantial progress. We have reached a point now where I believe it would help if we could have a Committee study into the matter and suggest action. The Quarterly Reports are now fairly clear and dependable with the exception of one figure. It has been the custom in our Igorot Stations to Report as Church Members all who have received Baptism from the beginning of the work, and as Confirmed Persons all who have been confirmed. No deductions have been made for those who have died or who have moved away. It sounds odd—but only to those who are not acquainted with the circumstances. For the past few years we have been trying to discover who has died and who has moved
away. That is not so easy among the Igorots as it is in, say, Manila; nor is it made more easy by their custom of changing names on various occasions in their lives. Nevertheless, no matter what the difficulty, we cannot go on reporting the Church Expectant in our statistics of the Church Militant and some way must be found to make our figures more accurate. I may add that in the column for Communicants we have more accurate figures for Igorots than we have for any other part of the Mission, for the system that has been established of requiring them to register names when communicating at the Altar affords accuracy there that could not be matched even in the Cathedral itself. So much for Quarterly Reports. Recently it has been necessary to ask the various stations for a new kind of financial report. It seems this was ordered by the National Council some ten years ago—but I have been unable to discover that information had ever been received by me. After consultation with the Mission Treasurer and the Secretary of Convocation blanks were sent out that seemed to us were designed to secure the most accurate facts with the least possible trouble to those making out the reports, and they have pretty well all been returned now. I believe it would be well if we could have a committee on Statistics to study into this whole question, to report on how the present statistics appear to them, and to suggest what, if any, action they think Convocation could take to help to greater clarity and satisfaction. I shall be glad to turn over to such Committee several papers that I have gathered as bearing on the subjects.

APPRECIATION:

Before closing I wish to say one word of appreciation as to the way in which, without exception, all members of the Mission Staff have accepted cuts in the appropriations both for salaries and for the work under their charge. Both kinds of cuts curtail efficiency and also the scope of our work. Also, last year the Staff was called upon to omit furloughs that were due—and the few that I thought were necessary were taken as requested, and cheaper means of transportation were used. Everything has been accepted without complaint in a single instance, and all have gone about their duties with undiminished enthusiasm—but with increased ingenuity and resourcefulness. It has made me proud of my connection with the Mission. The children of Israel balked when they were called upon to make bricks without straw: this last year, and especially it would seem this coming year, our call has been to make them without either straw or clay.
We have done it—and we propose to keep on doing it. Thank God for that spirit.

During the year I have visited the following Mission stations and Out-Stations:

MANILA:
Cathedral, twice
St. Luke's, twice

SAGADA:
Suyo
Bagnan
Bila
Tadian
Tanulong

BESAO:
St. James'
St. Anne's

BALBALASANG:
Talalang

BONTOC:
Tukukan
Alab

BAGUIO:
Church of the Resurrection
Easter School
Brent School, twice
Antamok

Together with the Presiding Bishop I visited

MANILA:

Iloilo
Cebu
ZAMBOANGA
BONTOC:
Alab
SAGADA
BESAO
BAGUIO:
Church of the Resurrection, Trinidad, Easter School, Brent School and Ellen Hicks Cottage which he dedicated.

There has been one ordination. On October 22nd in St. Luke's Church, I ordained the Rev. Sydney Waddington to the Priesthood.

Three young men have been admitted Postulant:
July 12, Mark Sulucn, Tukukan, Bontoc.
October 30, Edwardo G. Longid, Baguio.
December 26, Albert Masferre, Sagada.
The following is the list of Lay Readers now holding my license:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Direction of</th>
<th>License Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harold Curtis Amos</td>
<td>Brent School</td>
<td>Rev. A. L. Griffiths</td>
<td>Feb. 5, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvio Bitahil</td>
<td>Sagada</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>June 1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benito Cabanban</td>
<td>Upi</td>
<td>Rev. Leo. G. McAfee</td>
<td>25, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezra Samson Diman</td>
<td>Sagada</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Fesway</td>
<td>Bontoc</td>
<td>Rev. Wm. H. Wolfe</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedro de Guzman</td>
<td>Upi</td>
<td>Rev. Leo. G. McAfee</td>
<td>25, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Kiley</td>
<td>Sagada</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvino Lardizabal</td>
<td>Sagada</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmundo Gauden Lonzoid</td>
<td>Baguio</td>
<td>Rev. G. C. Bartter</td>
<td>Feb. 6, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Manferré</td>
<td>Sagada</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>June 1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didaco Olat</td>
<td>Sagada</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfredo Pacuya</td>
<td>Sagada</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alejandro Rulite</td>
<td>Sagada</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jose de los Santos</td>
<td>Bontoc</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Suluen</td>
<td>Bontoc</td>
<td>Rev. Wm. H. Wolfe</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braulio Tade</td>
<td>Sagada</td>
<td>Rev. L. L. Rose</td>
<td>1, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernardo Tenaur</td>
<td>Upi</td>
<td>Rev. Leo. G. McAfee</td>
<td>Feb. 12, 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yip Yat Tsing</td>
<td>Manila</td>
<td>Rev. Hobart E. Studley</td>
<td>Aug. 7, 1934</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No clergymen have brought or taken Letters Dimissory but the Rev. Timothy Woodward arrived August 6th and since then has been a member of the staff in Bontoc.

My official acts, as reported to the Presiding Bishop, were as follows:

- Celebrations of Holy Communion: 166
- Other Services: 473
- Sermons and Addresses: 43
- Baptisms: 3
- Confirmation Services: 21
- Number Confirmed: Males: 315
- Females: 318
- Chapel Consecrated: 1
- Cemetery Consecrated: 1
- Hospital Consecrated: 1
- Ordination to Priesthood: 1
- Lay Readers Licensed: 18

I gave my consent for the Rt. Rev. F. W. Creighton, Bishop of Mexico, to become Suffragan Bishop of Long Island.

The Treasurer's report of the Bishop's Burse for the year 1933 is attached herewith and also a copy is on display, together with a summary of the year's work as evidenced in the Quarterly Reports, and several other reports or papers that seem to be of interest.
BISHOP’S BURSE—1933

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visitation</th>
<th>Trinity Offering</th>
<th>Miscellaneous</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance in Bank, January 1, 1933</td>
<td>167.68</td>
<td>167.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest for 1933</td>
<td>11.13</td>
<td>11.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manila: Cathedral Parish of St. Mary and St. John</td>
<td>48.35</td>
<td>25.65</td>
<td>74.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Luke’s</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Peter’s</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>85.21</td>
<td>89.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Stephen’s</td>
<td>7.59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baguio: Church of the Resurrection</td>
<td>6.22</td>
<td>5.09</td>
<td>11.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brent School</td>
<td>7.45</td>
<td>7.69</td>
<td>15.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antamok</td>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>5.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balatoc</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td></td>
<td>.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapangan</td>
<td>5.09</td>
<td>.44</td>
<td>5.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balbalasang: St. Paul’s</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.55</td>
<td>8.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Besao: St. Anne’s</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. James</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
<td>77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bontoc: All Saints’</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sagada: St. Mary the Virgin</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>21.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bagen</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>4.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bila</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>6.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suyo</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>.48</td>
<td>1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tadian</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>3.02</td>
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<td>Tanulong</td>
<td>7.93</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upi: St. Francis</td>
<td>6.78</td>
<td>6.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zamboanga: Holy Trinity</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| | 132.84 | 127.95 | 264.02 | 524.81 |

Disbursements:
Manila: St. Peter’s | 95.91 |

Balance, December 31, 1933 | 428.90 |

Every year as Convocation draws near and as my preparation for it becomes more active I realize more than ever in previous years how its development has been of advantage to the work in which we are engaged. I welcome you, therefore, tonight most cordially and I hope that in a spirit of deep devotion and of prayer our sessions may help us to build and develop on the foundations laid in the past a work for this coming year and for all future time that will be pleasing to God and that will effectually establish and develop His Kingdom in the hearts of men here in these places where we have served.

GOUVERNEUR FRANK MOSHER,
Bishop of the Philippine Islands.
APPENDIX B

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

I have made a collection of all available printed matter in the Diocese published during the year.

I should like to call the attention of Convocation to the rather fragmentary amount of publicity the Diocese gets at home; while in the Islands we seem to get a fair amount of publicity in the local papers.

The Registrar thanks those institutions in the Diocese who send him extra copies of their publications.

HENRY MATTOCKS,
Registrar.

APPENDIX C

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING CHAPLAINS

At the request of the Bishop, and in accordance with the provisions of Canon 4, Par. 1, the Examining Chaplains examined the Rev. Sydney Waddington, Deacon. Having found him qualified, we recommended his ordination to the Sacred Priesthood. At the request of the Bishop he was dispensed from examination in Greek.

R. MALCOLM WARD,
For The Examining Chaplains.

APPENDIX D

REPORT OF THE SUPPLY SECRETARY

Having been asked by the Supply Secretary at "281" to make economical adjustments in askings for Christmas gifts where possible, the various mission stations responded considerately and in March, 1933, I sent in a revised list of requests to New York. As far as I know each Mission station which requested Christmas gifts or clothing allotments received some of the askings. I am sure that letters of genuine appreciation to the "depressed" givers at home were more than welcome.

ISABELLE WARD,
(Mrs. R. M. Ward)
Supply Secretary.
APPENDIX E

REPORT OF THE PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

The Committee on Publicity has concerned itself with the following media of advertising the existence and activity of the Mission in the Philippine Islands during the past year: The Spirit of Missions, The Living Church, The Witness, The Southern Churchman, various Diocesan papers, The Chronicle, the Radio, The Journal of Convocation, the local papers, the files kept by Mrs. Eaton and the Registrar, and composite Church service notices in hotels and clubs in Manila.

The Spirit of Missions has included several feature articles about the Presiding Bishop in Manila and Zamboanga: and in Baguio: excellent pictures from Bontoc and Sagada: a splendid article about Balbalasang by Mrs. Richardson: a "news-valuable" story about Sagada by Fr. Nobes: and an able "apologia" for the whole Mission by Fr. Gowen.

Mrs. Stewart has sent in a great deal of material to The Living Church, but, due to the economical new format, some of the material has not been used. The Committee hopes that throughout the Mission there will be alert eyes and ears and cameras ready to seize news and forward it to Mrs. Stewart.

The radios being kept by Mrs. Eaton and the Registrar have immediate and historic worth.

The notices and stories about Church activities in Zamboanga, Manila, and Baguio, in local papers have been many and accurate and commendable. The Manila Bulletin has been particularly receptive to news from the Cathedral and from St. Luke's and the Committee is publicly grateful for this helpful service.

The Radio Broadcast by the Presiding Bishop brought joy to listeners near and far. The Committee hopes that financial backing can be secured so that the Cathedral may regularly broadcast services for the benefit particularly of the many Churchman scattered and isolated from attendance at public religious worship.

The stations and units which failed to send in narrative reports of the work to The Journal of Convocation neglected a most important medium of advertising. The Committee strongly urges all units of activity to be sure that adequate narrative reports are sent in this year. The Committee pleads for more publicity in all the ways possible and specifically requests the Bishop to make appointments when necessary to insure continuous and adequate reporting to The Living Church, The Churchman, The
Witness, and The Southern Churchman, and to keep the Mission informed of the present reporters and any changes or additions in the future.

JOHN C. W. LINSLEY,
Chairman, Publicity Committee.

APPENDIX F

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL

The Committee selected by Convocation "to examine the question of the advisability of continuing or reducing the maintenance of St. Luke's Hospital, Manila, and to report its findings in detail to the Presiding Bishop on his arrival in Manila in March" was strategically representative of the whole Mission. The committee met several times and drew up a letter to the Presiding Bishop stating "the necessity for the continuance of the Hospital... and that the committee is not able to recommend any specific further reductions in the costs of maintenance of the hospital, because of the actual high cost of living in Manila, which rates today as the second most expensive city in the world in which to live (dated March 18, 1933)". The letter set forth the necessity of the hospital in careful detail and said in conclusion, "the Committee firmly believes that the closing of St. Luke's Hospital would be a public calamity. It would deprive thousands of poor Filipinos, Chinese, and others of dispensary and hospital service. It would deprive Americans and other foreign residents of hospital care under supervision of American Church nurses. It would close the door to those seeking the best general training for nurses offered in the Philippine Islands, and especially to those of the Church who would give their lives to mission hospital and dispensary work or public health service among their own people.

The Committee believes further that so long as the Church continues to carry on its exceedingly important and helpful work in the Philippine Islands, that St. Luke's should be maintained for it is a needed and vital unit in that work.

The Committee further is ready to give or to procure any facts, information, or opinions which you may desire concerning any phase of the question of the maintenance of St. Luke's Hospital."

After Bishop Perry had read this first letter, he met with the committee and considered the statements made in the fulness
and significance of their meaning and implication. His opinion seemed to be that there is no doubt as to the invaluable place St. Luke's plays in the life of the Islands, but he suggested that the time has come for much greater local support than is being given. With the permission of Bishop Mosher the committee met later "to consider the possibility of the financial independence of the Hospital". A written answer to the Presiding Bishop's suggestion of financial independence was drafted by the committee and presented to the Presiding Bishop stating that "while it is the wish of the Committee to do everything possible to increase the local financial support of the Hospital, yet there are certain difficulties which we want to present for your consideration." After enumerating and elaborating the difficulties, the letter concluded "the committee believes further that as long as the United States of America retains any sovereignty over these Islands or the Episcopal Church maintains any Mission work in these Islands, St. Luke's Hospital should be maintained. The Committee is ready to do any additional investigating, considering, or reporting, that you may desire."

Copies of these two letters were given to Bishop Mosher, and copies are on file with the Secretary of Convocation.

No specific answer was given to the statements of the Committee in the second letter. The answer may be inferred from the encouraging statements made by the Presiding Bishop on his return to the States, as quoted on page five of Bishop Perry's pamphlet, "Our Church in the Orient", published by the National Council in the fall of 1933. Your committee suggests that the appropriation items granted to St. Luke's Hospital in 1934, 1935, 1936 by the National Council may indicate just how rapidly the Council expects the financial independence of St. Luke's Hospital to become not theoretical nor progressive but actual and accomplished.

Altho Bishop Perry recommended, in his printed pamphlet mentioned above, that the Committee be constituted as a Board of Advisers, prepared to accept increased powers and responsibilities with a view ultimately of taking over the whole administration, Bishop Mosher has not considered the matter with the committee; and the committee believes that it has fulfilled its proper work as designated by Convocation in its original appointment, and asks to be discharged by Convocation.

JOHN C. W. LINSLEY,
Secretary, Committee on St. Luke's Hospital.
APPENDIX G

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY THE REV. HENRY MATTOCKS

Whereas, the Most Rev. James deWolf Perry, S. T. D., Presiding Bishop of the Church, in the midst of exceedingly heavy stress in the homeland, has seen fit to visit this District in the Far East:

Whereas, the Presiding Bishop has shown insight into the joys and discouragements, the progress and the failures of thirty years of missionary effort in these Islands: and inspired each of us to realize again the high hope of his calling:

Be it resolved: That the members of the Missionary District of the Philippine Islands, in Twenty-fifth Convocation assembled, thank the Presiding Bishop most heartily: and

Be it further resolved: That notice of this resolution be sent to the Presiding Bishop by the Secretary of Convocation.

APPENDIX H

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF ADVICE

Meetings were held to advise with the Bishop concerning the cuts which were received from New York, in appropriations.

The Rev. Mr. Waddington's ordination was approved and the Rev. Mr. Ward had the papers prepared and signed later for this office.

BAYARD STEWART,
Secretary.

APPENDIX I

RESOLUTION ON NATIVE MINISTRY

Whereas, the work of the Anglican Communion among the non-Christian tribes of the Philippine Islands is expanding to such an extent that the present staff of clergy have been compelled to refuse invitations of many towns to establish work among them,

And whereas there seems to be no possibility that the Department of Missions of the National Church can supply a sufficient number of American priests to cope with this ever-expanding work,

And whereas there are at present and will be in increasing numbers in the future young native men who are offering themselves to the work of the Sacred Ministry,
And whereas it has ever been the policy of the Anglican Communion to establish an indigenous Church in the lands to which it has gone,

Therefore be it resolved that it is the sense of this Convocation that the following procedure govern the admittance of natives of the Philippines to the Sacred Ministry:

1) Young men who aspire to the work of the Ministry and who have satisfactorily completed a four year High School course, or the equivalent thereof, should upon the recommendation of their priest-in-charge, be admitted to the Theological Training School located in Sagada and there enter upon the two-year course of studies set forth by the District Convocation of 1931 as the minimum requirement necessary for qualification for the Ministry. At the beginning of this two-year period they shall be admitted as lay readers and as postulants for Holy Orders.

2) Upon the satisfactory completion of this course, those postulants who receive the recommendation of the priest in charge of the school should be assigned to work under the direction of a priest in any station that the Bishop of the Diocese deems suitable. They shall continue to work under priestly direction for a period of two years. At the beginning of this two-year period, and after satisfying the requirements for admission as candidates for Holy Orders as set forth in the Canons of this Church, they shall be admitted as candidates for Holy Orders.

3) At the end of this second two-year period, candidates securing the recommendation of the priest or priests under whom they worked shall return to the Theological Training School for the further academic training of one year.

4) Upon the completion of this five-year course of intellectual and practical training, candidates shall be permitted to present themselves to the Bishop's Examining Chaplains for Deacons' Examinations, and upon passing those and fulfilling the other requirements set forth in the Canons of this Church for admission of Deacons, they may petition the Bishop of the Diocese for ordination.

5) These rules upon their adoption by Convocation, shall be retroactive insofar that any natives who have completed already, or are at present undertaking, any of the course herein set forth shall be admitted, so far as is consistent with the Canons of this Church, to whatsoever dignity they are entitled.
APPENDIX J

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BISHOP’S ADDRESS

This Committee wishes to recommend that the Bishop’s Address be received with deep appreciation and thanks, and to state that it is the sense of this committee that the Address was most helpful and inspiring. We furthermore recommend and urge that Convocation seriously consider the various suggestions made in it.

The Committee wishes to make the following specific recommendations:

1. That the following committee be appointed to determine in which way the Apportionment of $1,250.00 shall be divided among the various Stations:

   Chairman: Rev. A. H. Richardson
   Rev. E. G. Mullen
   Rev. Henry Mattocks
   Miss E. G. Griffin

2. That in recognition of the excellent work done last year by the Committee on Publicity under the Chairmanship of Mr. Linsley, this committee be retained for the ensuing year.

3. That the following Committee on Terminology be appointed:

   Chairman: Rev. G. C. Bartter
   Rev. C. E. B. Nobes
   Rev. S. Waddington

4. That although the Bishop in his Address did not ask for the appointment of a committee on Self Help, such a committee be appointed to consider the possibilities in the various Stations.

5. That a committee be appointed to investigate the situation regarding the Rest House at Tagudin and make suitable recommendations.

6. That the following committee on Statistics be appointed to act in accordance with the remarks and suggestions made by the Bishop in his Address. Rev. R. F. Wilner, Rev. E. G. Mullen, Miss C. B. Bolderston.

   (Chairman) HAROLD C. AMOS
   SYDNEY WADDINGTON
   CONSTANCE BOLDERSTON
   VIOLA V. HANSON

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APPENDIX K

RESOLUTION PRESENTED BY COMMITTEE ON REPRESENTATION ON COUNCIL OF ADVICE

Whereas: The personnel of the Council of Advice is not representative of the Church outside of Manila; and

Whereas: the burden of administration falls entirely upon the Council of Advice during the Bishop's absence from the Islands; therefore.

Be it Resolved: That Convocation recommended to the Bishop the appointment of at least two clerical members from the Mountain Province, one from Baguio and one from the Bontoc-Sagada district; and

That regular meetings of the Council of Advice be held at previously arranged intervals throughout the year, one of which meetings shall be at the time of Convocation. Business relating to the work in the Mountain Province to be reserved for these meetings; or in the event of a necessary special meeting being called requiring the presence of the members from the Mountain Province, at least forty-eight hours notice shall be given; and

That travelling expenses of the members from the Mountain Province be born by the station or stations which they represent.

WILLIAM H. WOLFE
EDWARD G. MULLEN
HAWKINS K. JENKINS

APPENDIX L

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADVANCE WORK ASKINGS AND PERSONNEL NEEDS AS ADOPTED BY CONVOCATION IN 1934

The Askings and Recommendations are timed as "immediate", "within 3 years", and "probable". Unless otherwise specified, in this report the Askings and Recommendations are "immediate".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asked by Station</th>
<th>Recommended by Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manila, House of the Holy Child</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Wire fence at $100.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remodeling garage and providing quarters</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for servants at $150.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manila, St. Luke's Mission and Hospital</td>
<td>Recommended within 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Sisters within 3 years</td>
<td>Recommended at $7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 American residence and Settlement House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Mission/Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manila, St. Peter's Mission</td>
<td>1 Native priest at $600.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Native priest at $600.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Native teacher at $300.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Layman at $600.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Laywoman at $360.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Church at $225.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 School at $225 within 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Residences at $450.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manila, St. Stephen's Mission and School</td>
<td>1 Native priest</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Native priest within 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 American priest, probable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Native priests, probable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 American teachers within 3 years</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3 American teachers, probable</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Native layman</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Native layman within 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Native laymen, probable</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 American laywoman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Native laywoman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Church at $15,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Girls' Dormitory at $20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Residences at $7,500 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Native priest's residence at $3,000 in 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baguio, Mission of the Resurrection</td>
<td>1 American priest for Trinidad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Native kindergarteners at $120 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Native laymen at $300 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Native laywoman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Chapels at $250 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Residence for catechist and teacher at $750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 American residence at Trinidad at $3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balbalasang, St. Paul's Mission</td>
<td>1 American priest within 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Native layman within 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Catechist within 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Chapel at Sesec-an at $50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Girls' Dormitory at $250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Boys' Dormitory and Social Hall at $500 within 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Besao, St. Anne's Mission</td>
<td>1 Native teacher for Tamboan at $300 within 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Native teacher for Katengan at $300 within 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Chapel and School at Tamboan at $300 within 3 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bontoc, All Saints' Mission
1 American priest
Recommended
2 Native teachers at $312 each
Recommended at $156 each
1 American laywoman
Recommended
1 Girls' Dormitory of concrete and frame
at $15,000
Recommended
1 American priest's residence and land
at $3,000
Recommended

Sagada, Mission of St. Mary the Virgin
1 Native teacher for high School
Recommended
2 Native teachers at $300 each
Recommended within 3 years
Maintenance of theological school at $1,000
Recommended
1 Filipino Medical doctor
Recommended at $600
1 American nurse
Recommended within 3 years
4 Native nurses
Recommended at $270 each
Maintenance of hospital at $600
Recommended
Medical supplies at $1,200
Recommended
Completion of hospital at $6,000
Recommended
Equipment of hospital at $3,000
Recommended
1 Native stenographer within 3 years at $300
Recommended "immediate"
1 American priest's residence at Tadian at $3,000
Recommended
1 Girls' Dormitory and industrial room at $8,000
Recommended "probable"
1 Church at Otukan at $300
Not recommended
1 Church at Data at $300
Not recommended
1 School at Nacagan at $300
Not recommended

Suyoc as center for work for mining communities
1 American priest
Recommended
1 Native catechist
Recommended
Travel expenses for priest and catechist
Recommended

Upi, Mission of St. Francis of Assisi
1 American priest in 3 years
Recommended "probable"
1 Native layman within 3 years
Recommended within 3 years
Completion of Church at $3,000
Recommended
4 Outstation churches at $250 each
Recommended
1 American residence at $3,000
Recommended
4 Native residences at $125 each
Recommended
Water system at $1,500
Recommended
2 Outstation schools at $250 each
Not recommended
1 American residence at $3,000 probable
Not recommended
Office and agricultural building at $2,000
Not recommended
Dispensary and nurse's residence at $2,000
Not recommended
Boys' dormitory at $1,000
Not recommended
Books for agricultural library at $200
Not recommended

Zamboanga, Holy Trinity Mission
1 American teacher within 3 years
Not recommended
1 American laywoman
Not recommended
1 Boys' dormitory at $4,000
Not recommended
APPENDIX M

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPORTIONMENT

The committee has the following recommendations to make:

1. That the collection taken at the Celebration of the Holy Communion on St. Paul’s Day, 1934, be given to the Diocesan Apportionment.

2. That each station be assigned as its contribution toward the Diocesan Apportionment ten per cent of the amount of its general Apportionment.

3. That as the money for the Apportionment is received by the Treasurer it shall be divided proportionately, part being sent to New York and part being made immediately available for the Diocesan Apportionment.

4. That the Diocesan Apportionment for this year, 1934, be given to Upi for the work of the dispensary or for other more pressing needs at the discretion of the priest in charge.

5. The committee recommends that the Apportionment for 1934 be assigned to various stations as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>General Apportionment</th>
<th>Diocesan Missions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MANILA:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cathedral Parish</td>
<td>P1,000.00</td>
<td>P100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canon Missioner</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman’s Auxiliary</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Luke’s</td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Peter’s</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Stephen’s</td>
<td>160.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAGUIO:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church of the Resurrection</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brent School</td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALBALASANG: St. Paul’s</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BESAO: St. Anne’s</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BONTOC: All Saints’</td>
<td>130.00</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAGADA: St. Mary the Virgin</td>
<td>325.00</td>
<td>32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPI: St. Francis of Assisi</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZAMBOANGA: Holy Trinity</td>
<td>175.00</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>P2,500.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>P250.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. H. RICHARDSON,  
Chairman.
Conference Notes

The conferences were held in the Church House according to the program adopted by Convocation. Of the four conferences held, three were open to the public, while one was confined to the clergy. At the clergy conference the question of a native Ministry was considered. The following notes on the conferences were taken by the Assistant Secretary of Convocation, were approved at subsequent meetings and have since been edited by a committee of editors elected by Convocation. The Notes are not intended to give a verbatim report of each session but simply to show the trend of the very informing and helpful discussions.

CLERICAL CONFERENCE

The clergy were asked to consider the question of a native ministry in response to a resolution on the subject presented by The Rev. Mr. Rose.

A very frank and full discussion followed showing two widely divergent viewpoints, namely: a. first generation Christians should not receive ordination to the Priesthood; b. wherever a man had proved himself worthy of so high an office both before and during his period of theological training, he should be ordained.

In the course of the discussion it was made abundantly plain that in view of the increasing number of native Christians, together with recent rapid changes in the social and economic conditions of the natives in the mountains there was a grave need for augmenting the present staff of clergy.

Some doubt was expressed with regard to the stability of native character, and the attention of Conference was focussed on the fact that tried and proved sincerity over a longer period than that proposed in the Resolution was necessary. Expediency should not blind us to the more permanent factors in building up a native ministry.

At the close of the discussion it was proposed to bring the matter up for the action of Convocation.

SECOND CONFERENCE

The Rev. Mr. Wilner opened the conference by saying that the Mission schools were duplicating the work of the public schools. He called our attention to the fact that our commission
was not to go into the world to teach but to make disciples of Christ, and therefore much of our work was a hindrance to real mission work.

Because so many students who left Easter School after completion of their course were separated from mission influence, they were taught to be faithful to their's life's end and not merely for the duration of their school training.

The Rev. Mr. Wilner questioned our right to use the money subscribed at home by people who in these days are making real struggles to make ends meet in simply giving an education that the public school could give. He suggested that money so obtained from abroad should be used for building small chapels where catechists could live and teach and be near the village people themselves.

The Rev. Mr. Wilner had hoped that the Prayer Book Committee might have prepared some simple devotional services for use by the Catechists in instructing the children and others. He thought it might be a good idea to try the methods of the Church Army. Speaking of a proper place to train Catechists he doubted whether a boy brought up in the sheltered life at Sagada would be sufficiently able to withstand the temptations of modern life unless during his training he comes into contact with the difficulties of the larger places. Their boys should be trained to hold their own with priests and ministers of other churches and therefore perhaps some instruction in the Union Theological Seminary might be helpful. In conclusion he suggested the importance of seriously considering our present practice of using the Church money for so much secular education when it might better be used in more direct evangelistic work.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley would object to our students going to the U.T.S. to study certain courses unless they were given by a Churchman. Mrs. Mattocks said that the large numbers in the public schools would make it possible only to scratch the surface in religious education whereas a mission school would train pupils more intensely and produce better results.

The Rev. Mr. Wilner said that the catechists should have a training equal to that of a public school teacher. The Rev. Mr. Richardson pointed out that Balbalasang encountered similar difficulties in controlling extra-curriculum school time. Miss Moss emphasized the necessity of boarding schools for thorough training; the children, she said, needed a continual Christian environment. The Rev. Mr. McAfee then told about the experiment at Upi where pupils go to public schools and live in
the dormitory: he said the plan had been successful. The Rev. Mr. Rose said that the amount of religious instruction given in the public schools would be dependent on the government authorities. The Rev. Mr. McAfee thought there was already a law providing for time set to study religion. The Rev. Mr. Richardson stated that a petition was necessary: the government recommended instruction after hours. Mrs. Strong spoke of the difficulty of teaching the pupils after school hours because of home and farm duties. The Rev. Mr. Wilner then reiterated that it was not wise to let the boys and girls leave Easter school with no possibility of further religious instruction. Mrs. Strong said that we pay our teachers too much: we pay our teachers nearly double the amount paid to teachers in St. Louis Roman Catholic School in Baguio. Mrs. Mattocks asked if we closed our mission schools what would be our recruiting ground for candidates for the Ministry. The Rev. Mr. Wolfe said that only the first and second grades were in the dormitory at Bontoc: full-time control was necessary for satisfactory religious training. The Rev. Mr. Wilner said that Baguio was not so fortunately situated as Bontoc in the number of outstations where “follow-up” work could be done. The Bishop pointed out that wherever there had been religious instruction the result had always been evident in character. It is wrong to assume, he said, that we need to depend on the home church for everything for further development: we must try to find some self-help way. The Bishop suggested the development of the weaving industry so that our graduates could continue to be profitably employed for the mutual benefit of themselves and the Church. There was no certainty that if Easter School were closed that the money would be forthcoming for something else. The Bishop also stressed the need for outstations for Baguio. Miss Clarkson informed the conference that Sagada was starting a weaving industry in the town which would be financed by the girls’ school. In spite of cut in appropriation and increase in tuition fees, the number of students was the same, said the Rev. Mr. Rose. According to the Rev. Mr. McAfee, Manila or Baguio seemed poor places for catechists’ school. Boys who have studied away from home will have greater prestige among their people, said Mr. Longid.

The Rev. Mr. McAfee raised the question of adult education. Miss Moss replied by saying that Mrs. Hilary Clapp had given talks to the women on hygiene: but the number of young men who wanted to learn yet did not have the opportunity was pathetic. Miss Moss said the older people seemed to have so much trouble in remembering the simplest kind of teaching: the
adult mind, in many cases, would seem to have atrophied. In this regard, the Bishop wondered whether it was not a question of approach rather than the mind itself. The Rev. Mr. Rose was of the opinion that it was shyness rather than atrophy. The men, said Miss Moss, appeared more capable of learning than the women due perhaps to the fact that they went about more. Mrs. Early thought that there was great need for trained native leaders who would live right with the people. The Bishop said it would be well to study the methods used among the Melanesian tribes.

THIRD CONFERENCE

The Rev. Mr. Wilner opened the discussion by introducing the subject of school registration. He said that through not registering Easter School he found himself up against difficulties. He was afraid the expenses would be greater, and also some of the present teachers might not be accepted. The Bishop pointed out that we are compelled to register if we send our pupils to public schools. Also that the Vice-Governor was prepared to consider any definite legislative changes. Therefore it may be possible to appoint a committee of people vitally interested in such matters, and with experience to consult with the Vice-Governor.

Miss Bolderston informed the Conference that there are two methods of registration: general and special,—the latter being easier to comply with. Industrial schools might follow special plan.

The Rev. Mr. Rose felt that it is not changes in law so much as consideration in special cases that is needed. Many laws are good for lowlanders, but harmful in the mountains. Many allowances have been made for Sagada, and it is desired that this kindness be continued.

Mr. Diman reported that some government schools could receive children from unregistered schools, whereas Sagada was not accorded this privilege.

Miss Hanson said that Zamboanga difficulties were formerly very complicated but recently inspectors had been more reasonable.

The Bishop stated that a definite statement of our difficulties would be welcomed by the Vice-Governor, and suggested that a thorough consideration of the question of bonding and incorporating might bring about regulations more agreeable to Church management. Mrs. Mattocks mentioned the P40,000.00 property
bond required in addition to the P1,000.00 cash bond, and St. Stephen's difficulties in meeting the requirements because the church property was held by the "Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society" and not by an individual. Bishop Mosher explained the legal technicalities in this connection.

Mr. Amos spoke on Brent School transfers, saying that although unregistered, Brent students were accepted by the Central School, Manila. With regard to transfers the Bishop thought that examinations were purposely held infrequently to limit the number because of great pressure on the public schools by all those who apply to enter.

Mr. Amos moved that a Committee be appointed by the Bishop, the number of members to be at his own discretion to discuss present regulations and from which a sub-committee of three should be chosen by the committee to wait on the Vice-Governor to make suggestions. Motion seconded by Mrs. Mattocks. Carried.

Word having been received that the Governor-General was sick and therefore unable to be present that morning; the Rev. Mr. Bartter moved that the Secretary of Conference be instructed to express to the Governor-General our regret for his illness and thanking him for his willingness to come. Miss Moss seconded the motion. Carried.

The question of a native ministry was resumed and the Rev. Mr. Wilner suggested that we might get the aid of the Church Army in the work around the gold mines. The Rev. Mr. Rose suggested an American priest for this work.

Mr. Amos moved that the meeting be opened for discussion on this point. The Rev. Mr. Richardson seconded the motion. Carried.

The Bishop urged that we press this matter of new workers to cope with the change in the mountain districts.

Mrs. Williamson, President of the Women's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Chicago, described the duties of the metropolitan and rural archdeacons in her Diocese. The Rev. Mr. Wolfe then described his work as archdeacon in Milwaukee.

The Rev. Mr. Rose moved that the Committee on "askings" be instructed to ask for a salary and travel expenses for one priest and one native worker to work throughout the newly opened mining district. The Rev. Mr. Nobes seconded the motion. Carried.

Mrs. Williamson offered to interest the Women's Auxiliary of Chicago in this project.
Mrs. Mattocks introduced the subject of women as well as men catechists. The Rev. Mr. Wolfe said that three girls in Bontoc were postulants for the religious life. The Bishop said that the response from the women had been great when women workers accompanied the priests and men catechists.

Mrs. Williamson at the request of the Bishop then gave a vivid picture of the achievements of the W. A. under the direction of Bishop Stewart. The W. A. relieved distress among thousands of church people by preserving vegetable and fruit produce. She explained the plan of the "Bishop's Pence" which dispenses with the necessity of so many special offerings. Six hundred women hostesses at the Chicago Century of Progress Fair were sponsored by the W. A. and spread a wide influence for the Church.

FOURTH CONFERENCE

Dr. Jenkins in leading the discussion on medical work called our attention to insufficient appropriations from the Government to Dr. Fajardo’s work, (Director of Public Health), who is responsible for distribution of funds among the provinces. If the population is large enough the provincial hospital is erected in the capital. Sometimes local objections make this impossible. Personnel for Dr. Fajardo's staff is too small and visiting nurses too few, and visitations are too few. The district health officers and doctors are moved about so that it is impossible to serve one section consecutively for any length of time. If the provincial hospital is in a town that is or has been unfriendly to them, the people will not go to it: or if the doctor is a member of an unfriendly tribe, the people have no confidence in him. The Mission hospital is generally free from this enmity. The practice of relatives accompanying sick people to the hospital caused difficulties of administration but allowances had to be made to overcome certain ingrained fears of hospitals by the natives. Fear is gradually being overcome by the natives, said Dr. Jenkins, in response to a query of the Rev. Mr. Mattocks. The Moros seem to have no fear of hospitals according to the Rev. Mr. Mullen.

In regard to native self-support of hospitals, the Rev. Mr. Rose informed the conference that about three thousand pesos worth of labour was donated from all kinds of people and from many towns in building the Sagada hospital. At a meeting at the "Presidencia" in Sagada many head-men and government officials met to offer their support to the hospital. Some of these people came a day or two days journey to this meeting. The
offerings of kind made a valuable and interesting display, in the
Church.

Speaking of the Balbalasang Dispensary, the Rev. Mr. Richardson told about the increasing value of the Dispensary. At first, people despised the medicines given, but very soon, after treatment, realized their value, and now people come from long distances for dispensary services. In view of the insufficient provision made by the Government for dispensary service, the Rev. Mr. Richardson declared Balbalasang Dispensary to be rendering a very valuable service to the people who otherwise would be deprived of medical help in time of need. Seven thousand patients were treated last year in Balbalasang Dispensary. The Dispensary too, he said, was doing direct evangelistic work.

In regard to the amount of evangelistic work done in the medical arm of the service, Dr. Jenkins stated that many adults had been brought to Baptism at Sagada.

Much advantage is taken by outside people of the free service in the Mission hospital, said Dr. Jenkins, so that it had been found necessary to charge payment in advance for hospitalization. Children from other mission stations were always welcomed, the doctor said. The Rev. Mr. Mullen said that at Brent Hospital, Zamboanga, the Moro patients were always charged what it was thought they could pay.

The Rev. Mr. Bartter called the attention of Conference to our great indebtedness to Dr. N. M. Saleebey of Baguio for the wonderful help he had given our Mission over a long period of years. The Bishop also enumerated instances where Dr. N. M. Saleebey had given of himself without stint for the sick. Both the Rev. Mr. Wilner and Mr. Amos corroborated the Rev. Mr. Bartter's tribute to Dr. Saleebey's splendid work.

The Rev. Mr. Bartter moved that Conference record its gratitude to Dr. N. M. Saleebey of Baguio for his generous medical assistance and unstinted labour on behalf of members of the Mission staff and native Christians. The Rev. Mr. Wilner seconded the motion. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Linsley moved that it go on record that the invaluable work of St. Luke's Hospital, Training School, and Dispensary has brought untold good to the Community and to the Mission in giving and lending supplies and staff and service. The motion was duly seconded and unanimously carried.

Mrs. J. P. Heilbronn, President of St. Luke's Woman's Board, then read the Annual Report found on page 78. Mrs. Heilbronn emphasized the importance of evangelical activity in
connection with medical missions. Dr. Jenkins thanked the Woman's Auxiliary of the Cathedral for its gifts of supplies to the Sagada Hospital. One of the Igorot visitors suggested that if a plot of land were given over to cultivation, some Igorots would be willing to work free, that the produce of this land might be sold in the markets and the money given to the Sagada Hospital.

Miss Weiser expressed the necessity for applications to be made well in advance by mission stations who wished to secure the services of graduates from the Nurses Training School. The Rev. Mr. Harvey said that in his travels he had found St. Luke's graduates occupying positions of trust, and setting good examples in their respective communities.

A number of tributes were paid to Dr. Jenkins' magnificent work in Sagada, after which the Conference adjourned.
Narrative and Financial Reports

THE CATHEDRAL CHAPTER

No report of the activities of the Chapter having been published since the Journal of 1930, there are several changes in personnel to be noted.

The Chapter has lost by death the Rev. E. A. Sibley. Though Canon Sibley has been fittingly eulogized elsewhere the Chapter wishes to add its tribute to the many which have been paid to one who was a true priest of God.

The Rev. Messrs. Ziadie and Belliss resigned upon their respective departures from the Islands.

The Rev. R. M. Ward was elected to membership on the Chapter. He was also elected Secretary and Canon Regular.

The lay members of the Chapter are the same as last reported.

Negotiations for improving the ventilating, lighting and acoustics of the Cathedral were carried on and definite proposals for the first two considered. A plan for new lighting equipment, presented by the General Electric Company was approved in 1933.

Alterations and improvements in the Chapel were carried through.

Two memorial pictures were appropriately marked.

New windows were received as memorials and placed in the Cathedral.

The Parish rectory was painted on the out-side, funds of the Cathedral endowment being used for this purpose.

New screens were erected in the organ loft.

It appearing impossible to collect a loan of three thousand pesos made to the Bontoc Mission a number of years ago the loan was cancelled.

The various funds under the control of the Chapter, the Bishop and others, have been conserved by wise investments and are in a healthy condition.

BENSON HEALE HARVEY,
Secretary.
Once again I must report a year spent largely in attempting to fill positions other than my own. Apparently I am to repeat the experience of my first term and to spend more than half my time doing other than Canon Missioner work. If, therefore, results seem to come slowly there may be a reason. One can not expect development in work in Cebu, Legaspi and Vigan (points as widely separated as St. Paul, Cleveland and Richmond) while one spends his time in Baguio, Manila or Zamboanga (points which in relation to the others mentioned are as St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Jacksonville).

The beginning of 1933 found me in Iloilo and on New Year's Day I celebrated the Holy Communion with a larger congregation than could have been expected considering the lateness of the party at the Casino de Español the night before. Returning by short stages to Manila I made a number of calls and arrived on the morning of the second Sunday of the year in time to be in my stall in the chancel of the Cathedral for the mid-morning service.

The remainder of January was taken up with many matters connected with Convocation.

On the first day of February I presented to the Bishop a proposed itinerary of the southern islands for the months of February, March and April. With appreciation of my desire to continue to work amongst my own people he ordered me to Easter School, Baguio, to be in charge during the furlough of the Wilners. Having had duty in Igorot, Chinese, American, Mohammedan and Tirurai congregations I was now to be 'matron' (!) of a mountain, mission, industrial, boarding school. After but two days in which to learn something of the work I took charge on February ninth.

By virtue of the splendid work of the faculty and with the helpful co-operation of both Fr. and Mrs. Bartter and Miss Sharp I was able to present something of an institution to the Wilners when they returned the end of September.

After a few days of vacation early in October I was in Manila for the ordination to the priesthood of the Rev. Sydney Waddington and thereafter spent the remainder of the year making the most successful southern island trip I have ever had. From Los Baños to Davao and back there were stimulating satisfactions. Two or three facts will indicate the nature of these. On Christmas morning, in the midst of the largest communion service we
have had in Cebu, while suitable hymns were being played on the Victrola, the best music we had thought possible, the congregation spontaneously and without words or music before them joined in and sang heartily. Again: I left Zamboanga on the eighteenth of November, made many calls and held several services in Cotabato and Davao and returned on the thirteenth of December having paid all my expenses which had not already been provided by personal hospitality and had fifty pesos more than when I set out. During the entire year, furthermore, I received in local gifts more than I spent from my appropriations for travel and for propaganda material and postage for a mailing list which averaged over one hundred a month.

The end of the year was spent in the Visayan islands where I held services and made calls upon both new and old parishioners.

BENSON HEALE HARVEY

DIOCESAN WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

We rejoice this year in the quality of work done in our two branches. We do not rejoice that our branches are so few.

The one in the Cathedral Parish, Manila, met 9 times and filled our program of 5 Fields of Service. Our President, Mrs. Osborn, was a splendid one. She arranged for good speakers at almost every meeting. We made over 10,000 articles for hospitals and schools. We supported the same blind boy of whom we took care the previous years, and gave money to help our Altar Guild. Also money to the local Y. W. C. A. Also $35.00 to buy furniture for the Rectory.

We elected Mrs. Alger President for the incoming year.

In Bontoc the 50 members are all Igorot young women. They meet 12 times. They made 70 G strings, 40 dresses for little girls, 20 blouses for women. They held a Mission study Class. They had a lecture on hygiene from Mrs. Clapp. (A graduate nurse from St. Luke's Hospital and wife of Dr. Clapp.) They gave $5.00 gold for work for American Indians!

F. S. MOSHER,
Diocesan President.
MANILA
THE CATHEDRAL PARISH

Just a few days before the end of the year 1933, the Rev. and Mrs. Ward sailed for the United States on overdue furlough. The report which follows was written by the Rector after he left Manila. In his absence, the Vicar of St. Luke's has been selected by the Vestry, with the consent of the Bishop, to serve as Acting Rector. This arrangement is feasible because of the proffered assistance at the Cathedral and at St. Luke's of the Bishop and of the Canon Missioner and of the Rev. Henry Mattocks. The Cathedral and St. Luke's each maintain at least ten services weekly in addition to various classes of instruction and general parochial and hospital chaplaincy activity and it is only thru the cooperation of several that the work of the Parish can be assumed by the Mission Staff.

The Annual Parish Meeting summarized the strong activity of the Parish in 1933 and indicated splendid progress for 1934. The Vestry for the coming year is as follows: Senior Warden, Mr. L. C. Moore; Junior Warden, Mr. J. W. Osborn; Clerk, Mr. Roy Sously; Treasurer, Mr. A. J. Cooper; members: Capt. William Alger, Mr. W. N. Bunnell, Mr. Leo Cotterman, Mr. Alan Dwyer, Dr. E. L. Hall, Commdr. Robert Luce, Lt. Col. F. W. Manley, Mr. R. J. Wilson.

At the Annual Meeting I recorded, as I want to do again here, my personal regard for the work of the Rector and my hearty rejoicing at his expected return after a well-earned furlough.

JOHN C. W. LINSLEY,
Acting Rector.

SOMEWHERE ON THE CHINA SEA

This is one of the most unusual reports that any Rector has been called upon to make. It is being written before the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Parish organizations have had an opportunity to compile their statistical reports. It is therefore figureless. It is written without an idea as to how the Annual meeting is being run. It is therefore formless. It is being written somewhere on the China Sea, from which the Parish and Manila seem very dear indeed.

In fact, from such a position (or lack of it) the Cathedral parish has never seemed such a stable institution. It is easy to realize at the moment what a steady old ship the Church is. She stays on her course and keeps an even keel in spite of the storms
that blow around her. As I look about me, I see many points of similarity between our Parish and this ship. Here, as there, there are two distinct groups of people: passengers and crew.

The passengers are an indolent group, trying hard to amuse themselves or lazily sitting by and waiting to be amused. Most of them haven't any idea when we reach port or what to do when they get there. They are just "at sea". When the inevitable storm arises, they will take to their beds, there to complain bitterly about the management of the ship's affairs, and there, in their misery, to doubt the goodness or even the existence of a God who could permit them to be so miserable. When rumors are heard about the instability of the ship or the uncertainty of the course they can always be traced to the passengers. They are a queer lot, passengers.

The other group is quite different. They are the working part of the ship. They escape the nausea because they are too busy running the ship to think of momentary discomfort. They discount the rumors because they believe in the ship. The officers are trustworthy and efficient. The crew is industrious and thorough in the performance of every task both large and small. There is perfect coordination between all departments. The Compass always points the right way and will be followed the entire voyage. The ship has a destination to reach and in spite of every difficulty will continue on her true course until that destination is reached. In the case of this ship the crew far outnumber the passengers. How like the Cathedral Parish!

The parallel is too obvious to demand an explanation. As your Rector I wish publicly to voice my appreciation for the splendid leadership of the officers; for the whole-hearted support of the crew and for the splendid coordination between all departments.

The past year has been a happy one. I believe as you hear the reports, you will agree that our position in the religious life of Manila is stronger than it was a year ago.

Our income may have been less than last year, but we have expended what we had so wisely that we were able to finish the year without the use of red ink. We are indeed fortunate. Your Treasurer and I sometimes have moments of anxiety as we approach the end of the year, but in some way we come out all right in the end. I know little about the source of the Parish income. As a Pastor, I would prefer to know less. I do know, however, that if more people supported the work of the parish by a regular contribution we would have less anxiety at the end.
of the year. I do not mean a large contribution but a regular one that can be depended on and counted on when the budget for the year is made.

It is not enough just to make ends meet. There are some improvements which are necessary and toward which we should be building a reserve. For instance, it is not wise economy to permit an organ as fine as ours to go without attention for several years. Mr. Eaton, by his own effort has saved the Parish many pesos by the work he has done but he agrees with me that the organ is now in need of the attention of an expert. It is my hope that some day electric action can replace the old tracker action now in use.

Another thing that merits our serious consideration is an improvement in the acoustics of the Cathedral building. I believe that any improvement would greatly increase the attendance at services. The same is true of ventilation. Experts have estimated that at little cost, the temperature within the building could be greatly reduced. Again, our present antiquated lighting system is costing the Parish a great deal of money every month without giving us the light we are paying for.

I mention these things because I believe that a forward looking Parish should be considering plans for effecting them. I am well aware that some will say that these are fabrical changes and are the concern chiefly of the Cathedral Chapter and not of the Parish. But, after all, we are the users of the Cathedral and the chief benefactors by any such improvements. They are our responsibility. An adequate endowment for the Parish is one answer to the problem. We now have the beginnings of such an endowment. There are some who agree with me that now is the time to consider seriously the means for increasing it to the point where it will do us some good. I frankly admit that the endowment will be one of the first things to claim my attention when I return. I intend to make a study of the endowment plans of the parishes I shall visit in America, in an effort to determine what one will best accomplish our end. In the meanwhile I would suggest that no gift to this fund is too small to be accepted—or remembered. So much for finances.

I am always more interested in the people who compose the parish than in the building or buildings which house it. Without any statistics to prove it, I feel that the ministrations of the Cathedral Parish have reached more people in Manila than in past years. There were more confirmations than at any time since the present register has been in use. There are more families
on the parish list than in 1932. We are extending our borders and strengthening our hold on the religious life of the community.

The Children's and Young People's work is always the brightest spot in any parish. We have a splendid group of children at the Cathedral. We have a loyal and consecrated group of adults who are willing to give of their time and energy to teach religion, or at least the rudiments of religion to these youngsters. The brightest spot of all is to be found in the large number of high school boys and girls to be found around the Church every Sunday. No longer do we confirm them and then forget them. Through the Servers Guild, the Choir and as Junior teachers these youngsters are finding the joy of serving their Church. They are the Vestry, the Auxiliary and the Choir of the future and they are well on the way towards good ones.

During November and December we conducted a Children's Crusade using a program called "Ambassadors of Christ". In order to create interest and to make the occasion a memorable one, we promised a prayer book or hymnal to each child who would establish a "God's Corner" in his room and complete the weekly project assigned him. We felt that if a dozen children completed all of the work the effort would have been well spent. You may imagine our happy surprise when Mr. Sousley brought a list of 48 children who had qualified for the reward. Any suggestion for carrying that spirit and enthusiasm into adulthood would be appreciated by me.

Our plans for next year's program are well formed and we are anxiously awaiting the opportunity to try them at the opening of school next June. We believe that this program, new to Manila, will be more effective than any before tried. During the year, the Church School has been responsible for the presentation of two beautiful religious plays. Next year we shall have more.

The Women of the Parish have made a splendid record, as always, in their many-sided activities. They will speak for themselves. I add my appreciation for all that they have done and for the fine spirit that has characterized their every activity. I do not believe a more loyal group of Church women exists anywhere. One exercise particularly is worthy of mention. On November 11th, our women participated in the Quiet Day of Prayer which was sponsored by the Women's Auxiliary of the National Council of the Church. By our participation we realized that we are one with all the Churchwomen throughout the world in a great corporate effort to make the influence of our great Church more widely felt in everyday life.
One thing I suggest for consideration this year. There are not enough of our women taking part in the one united effort of the women of the Church for work among their own sex. I refer to the United Thank Offering. The women who are attending members of the Auxiliary are all participating, but not more than half of our women are attending members. The idea behind the United Thank Offering is something more than money raising. It is a force which binds together the women of all and no organizations within the Church. It is a means whereby all women can express in a useful and definite way their thankfulness for God's many gifts to them by making such gifts possible to other women. The prayerful use of the U.T.O. boxes can be a great spiritual force in any woman's life. Mrs. Murchison is the local custodian and is prepared to give any information desired on the subject.

I speak a word of gratitude for the efficient and quiet service of the Altar Guild. They perform a necessary service behind the scenes, and they do it well. The Guild is composed of two classes of members, working and associate. Those who cannot spare the time to help with the work may become associates by paying ten pesos a year. Male associates are always welcome.

The choir has had severe losses and, as usual, splendid replacements. Under the direction of Mr. Eaton the high standard of Church music for which the Cathedral has long been famed has been maintained. I thank every member of the choir individually for their willing service in this most exacting of services to the Church.

I have mentioned the Servers. I am not sure that all of you realize that our Server's Guild is composed of 8 high school lads. These boys accept their assignments for the Sunday services and perform them with a sense of consecration that is lovely to see.

These same boys together with a similar number of high school girls make up the Young People's Fellowship of the Parish. This organization is exactly what the name implies. Fellowship in Service is their watchword. They manage their own affairs and have proved on several occasions during the year that they stand ready to back up the Rector in any project from decorating a Christmas tree to impersonating him in a pageant. They are a great bunch of youngsters and enough to gladden the heart of any Rector.

I say a word of gratitude for the generous backing given me by this year's Vestry and its officers. I hope that you will show such wisdom in selecting those to serve in 1934. To those who
are retiring I say "Thank You" with the hope that you will return to serve again soon.

This has been the happiest year of my life and you have made it so. It is a joy to serve a Parish like ours and I hope that it shall be my privilege to do so for many years. Our appreciation for your kindness and consideration for Mrs. Ward and me is beyond our power of expression. We carry you all in our hearts and prayers daily.

At the moment it would appear that we had our backs to you as we plow our way across the China Sea. Quite the opposite is true. Our faces are set toward you all where you are, at the end of the journey that leads us back to Manila and the friends we love. We ask you to remember us in your prayers, that if it be the will of God we may return to you in June, renewed in strength, refreshed in vision and revived in spirit, there to work with you in advancing the standard of the Kingdom of God in Manila, through the work and prayers that flow out from the Cathedral of Saint Mary and Saint John.

R. MALCOLM WARD,
Rector.

THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OF THE CATHEDRAL PARISH

With the close of the 1933 activities of the Women's Auxiliary we have pleasure in reporting that the attendance, the untiring efforts of the Sewing Committee and the results of the Bridge Tea compares even more favourably than of the past years—regardless of another year of depression.

Of the usual nine meetings of the year our average attendance was 18 members present—as compared with 19 of last year. Our continued good attendance can be contributed partly to the most interesting lectures arranged by our President, Mrs. Osborn.

Each year our general report has especially brought attention to the excellent work of the sewing department. Sewing meetings were held weekly during Lent and monthly during the remainder of the year—and were preceded by a Corporate Communion in the Chapel. 10,427 pieces were finished during 1933 against 7,574 in 1932. These were distributed as follows:

- **Mission of St. Mary the Virgin, Sagada, Mt. Province**
  - 35 dresses, 46 flannel capes, 16 patient gowns, 18 aprons.

- **St. Luke's Hospital, Manila**
  - 236 bed pads, 18 dozen diapers, 12 pajama pants, 26 baby dresses, 9,990 small gauzes.

- **Brent Hospital, Zamboanga**
  - 24 flannel infant gowns.

- **All Saint's Mission, Bontoc**
  - 6 dresses.

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Our Bridge Tea was held in October giving us a net profit of P629.15 which was P14.00 more than 1932. P150.00 of this amount was donated to the Altar Guild of the Parish. We continued our support of the Blind Boy in the Blind School, also our support to the quota of the Diocese to the National Church.

At the November meeting the election of Officers for 1934 resulted as follows:

- President: Mrs. W. E. Alger
- 1st Vice President: Mrs. G. P. Datema
- 2nd Vice President: Mrs. J. Burt
- Secretary: Mrs. A. L. Dwyre
- Treasurer: Mrs. G. Rimmer
- Chairman Sewing Committee: Baye Kernot

**TREASURER'S REPORT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1933</td>
<td>P346.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dues</td>
<td>76.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridge Tea</td>
<td>649.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of luncheon sets</td>
<td>14.60</td>
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<td>Total receipts</td>
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<td>Expenditures</td>
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<td>Donations to</td>
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<td>Rector's Discretionary Fund</td>
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<td>Missionary Apportionment</td>
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<td>Cathedral Endowment</td>
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<td>Altar Guild</td>
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<td>Christmas gifts to 19 missions</td>
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<td>Gifts to individuals</td>
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<td>Rectory furniture</td>
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<td>Christmas for missionary in Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gifts to charities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blind boy in school</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y. W. C. A.</td>
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<td>Lenten sewing</td>
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<td>General sewing</td>
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<td>Postage on parcels to missions</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenses of Bridge Tea</td>
<td>9.00</td>
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<td>New check book</td>
<td>.50</td>
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<td>Mosquito nets for H.H.C.</td>
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<td>Purificators</td>
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<td>Total expenses</td>
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<td>Balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1933</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Audited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha R. Gilmore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mrs. R. K. Gilmore)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Anne B. Leake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mrs. B. G. Leake)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence Rimmer</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Mrs. Gordon Rimmer)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baye Kernot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The activities during 1933 of St. Luke's Mission were carried on thru the Church, the Church School, the Altar Guild, the Kindergarten, the Anglican Mountain Association, the Hospital, the Nurses' Training School, the Woman's Board of the Hospital, and the St. Luke's Employees' Association. Separate reports follow this for the Hospital, the Training School, and the Woman's Board of the Hospital. The personnel of these various phases of missionary activity work together in harmonious Christian fellowship, and the leaders in the spheres of work all cooperate delightfully and constructively. Apart from the united efforts of those immediately associated at St. Luke's, is the invaluable assistance given by the Bishop and Mrs. Mosher, by the clergy generally and by countless friends of the Mission. The Superintendent of the Hospital is a layman, Mr. Stewart, and the Superintendent of the Nurses' Training School Miss Weiser, is a laywoman, yet both are indescribably effective in moulding the thoughts and actions of all with whom they come into contact, by virtue of intense Christian character. A Priest is Chaplain, but the wholesome influence of the various leaders is religiously stimulating.

Outstanding events of the year for the Mission have been Convocation, with the program, and suppers, and services at St. Luke's; Graduation with its religious atmosphere; the memorable visits of the Presiding Bishop and Mrs. Perry; Holy Week and Easter services; the Fiesta, which draws into the compound throngs from the neighborhood; All Saints-tide and the Capping of the Junior Nurses; and the inclusive Christmas programs and services.

The Church and its properties have been materially beautified by the gifts, from many different persons, of new vestments and altar linens, carved wooden Stations of the Cross, a new Lectern and Bible, and an American Missal. Some day we will have new windows, a reredos for our side Altar, a suspended Calvary, and replacements for worn vestments. Our Kindergarten is indispensable, but it needs a certain permanent endowment to insure its continuance. To minister to our Igorot and Filipino groups, we need more native workers, and we need provision for these workers. Each year more boys and girls from the mountain missions come to Manila for business and education and our Church will eventually provide, we hope, dormitory facilities.

During 1933, our financial assistance from the Church at large was drastically curtailed, but St. Luke's in 1933 gave more
money for outside purposes than had been the case in many years. Any further cut, such as has been applied for the beginning of 1934, is bound seriously to cripple our work—either for others or for ourselves. Our native congregation is composed of very poor persons, but they must have the ministrations of the Church. We want to advance in the intensity and extent of our work. There is boundless opportunity. We are trying to overcome the tremendous handicap of lack of adequate financial ability.

We believe that as long as the United States of America retains any sovereignty over these Islands, or the Episcopal Church maintains any mission work in these Islands, St. Luke's Mission, in its many phases of activity, evangelical, medical, and educational, will be essential.

JOHN C. W. LINSLEY

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL

Condensed statistical and financial report for 1933

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patients admitted during 1933</th>
<th>1,999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private floor</td>
<td>521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wards</td>
<td>1,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipinos</td>
<td>1,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americans</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| All others                   | 33   | 1,999

Average daily attendance .... 53
Total receipts ............... ₱115,015.52
Total expenses ................ ₱124,188.23
Net balance Dec. 31, 1933 .... ₱2,597.29

Dispensary Report
Number of cases treated ....... 30,323
Number of clinic days ........ 303
Average daily attendance ...... 100
Charity Box collection ....... ₱1,365.45
13 physicians attended these patients

Free service for the last nine months of 1933, exclusive of dispensary work amounted to ₱8,279.41.

BAYARD STEWART, Superintendent.

A glance at the Hospital statistics for the year 1933, will show the cosmopolitan and changing population of Manila, evidenced by our increasing number of patients other than American and British, such as Chinese, Syrian, Siamese, German and particularly noticeable, the Japanese. That community is growing rapidly and the Consul has recently visited many of his
people, personally, requesting their assistance and cooperation in our work. He has also expressed a willingness to appoint as representative to the Hospital Board a leading Japanese woman and is interested, as well, in the idea of having one or two of his community enter the Training School for Nurses.

In this school we now have fifty students. In addition to Filipinos from the lowland districts eleven have come from our large mission centers. Zamboanga Moros, Sagada, Bontoc, Baguio Igorots, Balbalasang Tinguians and one from the House of the Holy Child, Mestiza Orphanage. We are proud of their record for good conduct, high character and the realization of what is called in the hospital “the patient comes first” idea. We watch the progress of those who go out into the world with pardonable pride. We know, too, that while the years at St. Luke’s turn them from sweet, shy girls, into nurses with poise and initiative, efficient and prepared for emergencies, this is possible largely because we build upon the sure foundation laid by the devoted women of our far-off mission stations, under whose care and guidance they have been these many years.

The Training School has been fortunate in having as instructors during the year Mrs. Beltran, full time instructor of nurses; Mrs. Atienza, anatomy; Dr. Llamas, obstetrics Dr. Velarde, diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; Dr. Pardo, mental diseases; Miss Manongdo, public health sanitation; Mrs. Claudio, materia medica; Miss Weiser, ethics, history of nursing; Miss Goldthorpe, English, massage; Miss McRae, mental diseases, first aid; Miss Hartel, gynecology; Miss Yen, drugs and solutions, materia medica; Miss Buhay, pediatrics, infant feeding; Miss Mantz, surgical nursing and surgery; Miss Alcantara, dietetics; Dr. Ream, medicine; Fr. Linsley and Fr. Ward, religious instruction; Miss Brobst, physical education.

The ten graduate nurses on duty in the Hospital and another in the Pharmacy were former members of our student body; as is the nurse at Upi: those at the Church hospitals in Sagada and Zamboanga; at Easter School, and at the Mining center near Baguio. Many others of our graduate nurses are employed in responsible positions throughout the Islands.

Our Siamese nurses are carrying St. Luke’s traditions to their homeland, and this year one of our Chinese graduates will go to the Church’s mission at Wuchang, and a second is connected with the Red Cross in China. Another nurse, class of 1934, a former House of the Holy Child girl, has been chosen to go as a pensionada under the Caroline E. Holt Scholarship of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She will take
post graduate courses along Psychopathic lines in Chicago, Illinois.

Through the never-failing efforts of the faithful Womans Board of the Hospital many improvements have been made. High stone walls now protect us from our too inquisitive and pressing neighbors, new paint adds to the appearance of our rooms, and much needed instruments have been given and others ordered. The nursery on the private floor, newly installed, is both safe and attractive, and the stock of linens, dishes and other utensils has been adequately replenished.

We are appreciative of the services given and most grateful to Manila's local physicians who in these times of depression made it possible to treat the hordes who have come to our dispensary clinics from the poverty-stricken families of the neighboring districts throughout the year.

We also owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Beulah Ream who cared for members of the mission and of the student body, both as physician and surgeon, during the absence of Dr. Reed and Dr. Saleeby.

Dr. Reed returned from the United States and took up his duties as consulting surgeon. Dr. A. M. Saleeby returned from Europe, after sick leave, and resumed his association with the hospital, in charge of ward medical cases. Dr. Afable has been resident physician, again, Dr. Abad in charge of ear, nose and throat; Dr. Llamas in charge of obstetrics; Dr. Yuson, X-ray technician, with Mrs. Veneranda Sulit Atienza, (a member of our first graduating class) assistant. In the dispensary, surgical clinics were conducted by Dr. Caguiat, Dr. Fores and Dr. Francisco; medical and pediatrics, Dr. Gimenez; puericulture, Dr. Gimenez; ear, nose and throat, Drs. Abad and Franco; eye, Dr. Farallo; prenatal, Dr. Llamas; dental, Drs. Esquivel and Danao; skin, Dr. Hassellman; gynecology, Dr. Ream.

There have been few changes in the staff personnel. Miss Weiser, Miss McRae, Miss Goldthorpe and Mr. Stewart remain; Miss Mantz left on furlough in November; Miss Hartel transferred to Sagada at the close of the year and Mrs. Chisholm came to us from America late in the year.

The need for a new, concrete hospital and a nurses' home is acute and we should have a new refrigeration system, with larger ice-making facilities, located a little distance from the hospital—to avoid noise and annoyance to patients—but to quote the President of our Woman's Board—St. Luke's is comfortable and serviceable, a good hospital, with a good corps of nurses, and with equipment that is constantly being increased and improved.

(Mrs. Bayard) E. B. STEWART
St. Luke's Hospital School of Nursing.

Classes opened in June, 1933, with an enrollment of fifty students. Sixteen probationers started their preliminary course on May fifteenth. Seven of these students are from our mission schools. Two from All Saints' Mission, Bontoc; two from St. Paul's Mission, Balbalasang; one from Easter School, Baguio; and two from the Moro Girls' School, Zamboanga. Another probationer was confirmed in October by Bishop Mosher.

On All Saints' Day the probationers laid aside their blue uniforms for the yellow and received their caps at the Altar Rail.

The nurses who are off duty attend church services and a group of nurses with Miss Margaret Pond as choir mother, sing in the choir each Sunday.

We feel we are making strides in the religious education of the school of nursing. For the first time we have crowded into a heavy curriculum, a class for the training of teachers in religious education under the direction of our Chaplain, the Rev. J. C. W. Linsley. This class is still in the experimental stage but we feel it is a step forward in the preparation of nurses for the mission field. We feel that our nurses should have some idea how to conduct a class in religion if called upon to do so in remote districts where they may have little or no guidance.

The nurses have religious instruction throughout the three year course. This year our Chaplain instructed the intermediates and seniors. The Rev. Malcolm Ward instructed the Juniors. Choir practice is combined with the classes in religious instruction.

Under the guidance of Miss Ruth Mantz with the assistance of Miss Margaret Pond, the Altar Guild meets every Saturday to help with the work of the church and the care of the vestments. During Miss Mantz's absence, Miss Louise Goldthorpe is adviser.

Graduation in March shall long be remembered as we had with us the presiding Bishop, the Most Rev. James DeWolf Perry. At this time nineteen nurses were graduated. It is the custom of the graduating class each year to give a gift to the school and St. Luke's Church. This year the class gave a gift of money which was used toward buying very beautiful carved wood stations of the cross; they furnished a room in the nurses' home to be used as a library and kind friends have given subscriptions to magazines.

At last the St. Luke's Alumnae have realized their dream of a rest house for nurses in Baguio. The alumnae worked very hard over a period of years to raise enough money to build a much needed cottage where they might regain strength and inspiration.
to enable them more fully to administer to the sick. The cottage was dedicated by Bishop Perry and named the "Ellen Hicks Cottage".

The alumnae publish quarterly a newsletter through which the nurses in the provinces can keep touch with their school.

Beginning this year students are required to pay tuition fees.

The St. Luke's Hospital Women's Board have been most helpful and kind to the nurses in supplying class room equipment; making their home more comfortable and giving a generous contribution toward their Christmas festivities.

We are very grateful to them and all our friends.

L. J. WEISER,
Superintendent of the Training School.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL

Once more the President has spent part of the year away from the Philippine Islands, but the 1st Vice President, Mrs. Irwin McNiece, carried on during her absence and served faithfully until the end of May. Other officers also left Manila during the year, but it was possible to elect capable substitutes so that 1934 finds the Board with four officers re-elected or re-appointed, and the other one promoted from Treasurer in 1932 to 2nd Vice President in 1934. The membership roll now has 65 active and 12 associates. Attendance at meetings has been fairly good, an interest in the work of the Board very satisfactory.

The special service held at the Cathedral on June 18th, commemorating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Board, was especially well attended. Members have visited the Hospital regularly each month, they have worked at the Rummage Salesroom, served on other committees, sold tickets and provided refreshments for the Bridge Tea on June 28th, and assisted the Woman's Auxiliary at their sewing meetings. The Finance Committee succeeded in collecting P3,854.00 in money and supplies, chiefly by means of written appeals, from some 80 firms or individuals, divided approximately thus:

- American P2,538.00
- British P708
- Other Europeans P383
- Spanish and Filipino P215
- Chinese P10

The Japanese Community also sent in a generous check, but too late to include in the 1933 receipts. The Bridge Tea brought in P1,353.50 and the dues of members P744, both better than in 1932. Bank interest was P60.65. Our only other source of income was the Rummage Sale which took in P2,394.98.
This is considerably less than in past years, due of course to the business depression. Our only expenses were the salary of an attendant at the Salesroom, P720.00 making the net profit P1,674.98; expenses of the Bridge Tea P172.01, making the net receipts P1,181.49; and we spent P83.81 for postage, stationery and printing, and the insurance on the Salesroom. At the beginning of 1933 we had a cash balance of P4,784.95, and the net receipts increased this to P12,300.57. Out of this we paid the item for postage, etc. P83.81; the salaries of two nurses and a sewing woman for the Hospital, P1,620; Christmas gift for the nurses, P100; special allowance for hospital supplies P500; special gift for hospital building fund P500; supplies bought and given to the hospital P4,305.03; supplies solicited and given to the hospital P709.56, total P7,734.59. This leaves a balance of P4,482.17, but of this P567 is reserved to pay for the metabolism machine already installed, and P550 for a suction apparatus for the operating room, now on the way. Also P186 for paint ordered in 1933.

That the Hospital has been much improved through the efforts of the Board was made evident when our beloved ex-President, Mrs. Charles D. Rhodes of Washington, D. C., visited us last June. Mrs. Rhodes made a thorough inspection of the buildings and was much gratified with what she saw. Among the items supplied last year were first and always, Paint. Then much needed bedding, mattresses, sheets and pillow slips and nets. Also some new beds, a wheel chair, curtains, towels, utensils, silver and dishes for pantries and kitchens, bath towels and blankets for the Nurses' Home as well as for the Hospital. The whole first floor of the Home was covered with Mastipave, making it much more sanitary and much safer, as well as easier and cheaper to keep clean. The new nursery on the private floor was completely outfitted, and new porcelain lavatories installed in the wards. Surgical supplies were purchased as needed. A special allowance of P100 per month for dressings was begun in August. To take advantage of low prices, more than P2,000 worth of cotton goods was bought in October and November including muslin, flannel, diaper, ticking, pajamas and the towels and bedding already mentioned. The bedside X ray which we bought in 1928 was repaired and put in good order at a cost of nearly P400.

Changing conditions in the Philippine Islands make the Woman's Board more necessary to the Hospital than ever before. Bishop Perry's visit last March enabled us to get into direct touch with the Church in the U.S.A. and the Department of Missions, and the Bishop's recent report to the National Council of the Church
shows that he was impressed with the need for the Hospital and the Training School and the Woman’s Board. However he warns us that further reduction in appropriations from the United States must be expected, and he urges that the Hospital be made independent and self-sustaining. The Board can do this not only by raising money locally and by personal efforts of the members to keep the Hospital standards the best in Manila, but mostly by its influence in the community. St. Luke’s has very special advantages, and the Board can best make them known to the people of the Islands. Our doctors and our nurses need no advertising, for their work speaks for itself, but the moral support as well as the financial aid we give them make it possible for them to keep our Hospital up to its present high standard.

The Public Welfare Commissioner, Dr. Jose Fabella, to whom we applied for a permit to solicit funds for the Hospital in accordance with a new law passed in Oct. 1933, wrote us as follows on Nov. 7th: “I wish to assure you that this Bureau and the undersigned personally have full confidence in the Woman’s Board of St. Luke’s, and I am sure there will be no difficulty whatsoever in the way of issuing the permit.” Having therefore the confidence of our Church officials and the representatives of the Philippine Government and the good-will of the Community, the Board completes its 25 years of service to St. Luke’s and hopes its work will be equally blest in the years to come.

TREASURER’S RECAPITULATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bal. Jan. 1, 1933</td>
<td>P 4,784.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>3,854.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridge Tea</td>
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<td>Rummage Sale</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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N.B.—Reserved for paint and apparatus ordered in 1933 P 1,300.00

Expenses of R. Sale 720.00
Expenses of Tea 172.01
Expenses of Stationery 83.81

Total P 975.82

Hospital Salaries 1,620.00
Hospital Allowance 500.00
Hospital Supplies 4,305.03
Hospital Donations of Supplies 709.56
Hospital Building Fund 500.00
Nurses’ Xmas 100.00
Cash Bal. January 1, 1934 4,482.17

Total P 13,192.58

CHARLOTTE E. HEILBRONN
(Mrs. J. P. HEILBRONN)
President.
ST. PETER'S

On the day after Good Friday, the Rev. Hobart E. Studley went back to the States on furlough. He accompanied Mrs. Studley who, on account of her illness, had to return to the States to recuperate. I was appointed temporarily to act in the Rev. Mr. Studley's stead during his absence.

Our catechist, Mr. Yip Yat Tsing and Mrs. Sham Hon San were on sick leave during the latter part of last year. Fortunately, both have since regained their health and returned here in July of this year. Mr. Yip has had many years of experience in teaching Sunday School in our church. During his absence we encountered difficulty in looking for a suitable person to assume his position. Now, that he is again with us, we hope that with his renewed vigor, our Sunday School may have a better outlook.

Before the birth of St. Peter's, when the Cantonese people were still worshiping in St. Stephen's, we held evening services and with Bible class every Thursday, but afterwards they were neglected. Then, in view of the necessity of many members of our mission who are badly in need of knowledge of our Bible, they were resumed. The evening services with Bible Class have since been held every Wednesday evening at St. Peter's Church, beginning in the month of July of this year.

While the finances of our church are limited, and the contributions small, comparatively speaking, this year there has been an increase in the offerings which is encouraging especially in this time of depression. Besides maintaining our own services, we are able still to send some contributions to other churches. These contributions are kept temporarily in care of the Priest-in-Charge, as so far, there has been no treasurer elected. But, however, I am confident that a Treasurer will be elected by the coming year who will take charge of these funds, when the 1934 board of advisory committee will have been organized.

Thanks are due to the Women's Auxiliary of the Cathedral of St. Mary and Sr. John for their generous contributions to our Christmas funds. We had a very joyful night on Christmas Eve. The scene of Bethlehem when Christ was born was played, the girls sang Christmas Carols, and lastly, gifts were distributed to boys and girls.

During this year we have invited two distinguished persons on different occasions to speak on topics of interest to Chinese Christians, one of which was Mr. Wong Tong, once the finance minister of Kwangtung, and the other Mr. Ko Sick On, the principal of Pei Yuen College of Chuen Chiu, Fukien. With the
guidance of the Rev. Hobart E. Studley, who has wide experience in the Chinese mission here, an advance of the spreading of the Christian faith to the Cantonese community is predicted, which will ultimately increase the numbers of enlightened people in the Chinese community.

SHAM HON SAN

ST. STEPHEN'S

"Better is the end of a thing than the beginning thereof", said the Preacher, and so say we with regard to 1933. The opening of the year saw us struggling along without a Chinese assistant and the very junior foreign priest doing his best to conduct all the Church services and the whole business of the mission in the language of the people.

Our joy was therefore great when in March we secured the assistance of the Rev. Tay Chui Liok from the Diocese of Singapore and thereby hoped to increase and enrich the services of the church and to reach further out into the Chinese community. Our joy was short-lived however, for after three months the Rev. Mr. Tay was forced to return to China due to ill-health. It was a big disappointment to us for, with regard to his experience as a priest and his loyalty to the Church, the Rev. Mr. Tay was like a dream come true.

In the course of the year we were able to clear the church property on Calle Magdalena of all un-paying tennants, ("squatters"), and to temporarily fence off enough of the land for a play-ground. We are hoping that the Church at home will be able to accomplish some of the projects undertaken for St. Stephen's, and so, with the aid of the local Chinese, begin construction of a new centre for our Chinese work.

We regret the departure of Miss May Hairston to the United States due to ill-health. In the three years that Miss Hairston was with us she became very popular and well-liked by the Chinese and her colleagues at St. Stephen's, and we pray that she may regain her strength and soon be active again in the King's service.

We are always very thankful at St. Stephen's for that solid group of fellow christians in our congregation who, while not apparently are desirous of being confirmed, because of their loyalty to the church in their homeland, have constantly been faithful in attendance at the church services and cooperative in every way.

In October we were happy to welcome Mr. Go Beng Un to our congregation as a Layworker. Mr. Go is a member of
the Presbyterian Church in south Fukien, and for some time before coming to Manila, as a preacher of the local Chinese Presbyterian church, he was an assistant in one of the large Chinese congregations in Kulangsu, Amoy. He is now studying at the Union Theological Seminary in Manila where he has the advantage of getting a sound training in pastoral work.

In November the writer enjoyed the opportunity of seeing the work of the American Episcopal Mission in China. The methods of evangelism there were rather closely observed in Shanghai, Soochow, and Wusih. In every place the missionaries were most cordial and helpful in discussing mutual problems of evangelism among the Chinese. The result of that experience is a clearer understanding of the obstacles common to all Chinese mission work, and a greater realization of the bond that exists between our Chinese mission in Manila and the Holy Catholic Church of China. The other more concrete results of the visit are: (1) a new set of the recently revised edition of the Book of Common Prayer, in Mandarin, for the Chinese Holy Catholic Church, which will be put in use in the congregation as soon in the new year as the priest can familiarize himself with the Mandarin style of writing. (2) a rather formidable library of printed matter in Chinese dealing with Christian doctrine, Christian ethics, Church teaching etc., was brought and is already in use in the form of a circulating library. It is surprising how many people borrow the books and delightfully surprising how many take the trouble to bind the books with extra paper while they are using them.

The Sunday School, while it has for several years had carefully planned lessons given each week by teachers specially fitted for the task, has had to be content with material designed for denominational churches. This we have considered an unfortunate circumstance, so for 1934, we are arranging our own lessons based on the gospel for each Sunday in the year supplemented by handwork, thus bringing our teaching into harmony with the Church year. Of course, all this must be made available to the teachers and scholars in Chinese character.

So the end of the year finds us better equipped than the beginning and with happier prospects for more fruitful work.

HENRY MATTOCKS

ST. STEPHEN'S CHINESE GIRLS' SCHOOL

St. Stephen's Chinese Girls' School opened for registration June 7 and regular classes began June 12. Our total enrollment is less than last year—about 250—but our high school has in-
creased, in both the Chinese and English departments. Miss Bolderston is again principal, Miss Hairston vice-principal and Miss Ang head of the Chinese department.

The year of probation for government recognition being over and no great calamities having befallen us, our temporary recognition was made regular and certificates for both primary and intermediate courses now hang in the office.

Perhaps the most thrilling event of the year was the visit of our Presiding Bishop. At an assembly of the whole school he told the story of St. Stephen, after which he baptized little Timothy Ty, son of Ty Hui Goan and Grace Ty-Pay and grandson of Mr. Pay, former deacon in St. Stephen’s Church.

At the end of June the whole school was saddened by the death of Mr. Wee Hoc San. He has been with the school for thirteen years and was this year teaching the second grade. Father Mattocks held a short service in the funeral parlors which was attended by many of the students and teachers, the latter going on afterward to the cemetery. In losing Mr. Wee the school lost a faithful teacher and friend. Another death this year was that of little Victoria Lim whose mother is a graduate of our school and has taught in the Chinese department for several years. Victoria was a frequent visitor at the school and was to have entered kindergarten this year. A service was held for her in the church after which she was burried in the Mission lot in Cemetery del Norte.

Several weddings have taken place in our staff this year. In April Louise Cheng was married to Mr. Ong. She is not teaching this year but works each afternoon in the office. In August Tan Gim was married to Mr. Phoa and her class was taken over by Miss Cu. Just before Christmas a rather long engagement ended happily in the marriage of Lily Yang to Mr. Lai. After a short vacation she resumed her classes in the English department.

Graduation at the end of March was held in the Chinese National School which has a large assembly room. After a speech by Consul Kwong and the presentation of diplomas, the Chinese department took charge and put on a most creditable program. The following day Miss Hairston and Miss Bolderston gave a tea for the graduates in the Cathedral Room of the Columbia Club.

In October the Chinese High School put on a program which also was given in the Chinese National School. At this time they distributed a year book in which they had enough advertising to defray the expenses both of publishing the book and
putting on the program. It meant real work and the High School is to be congratulated on its success.

Christmas time brought more programs. The English department took charge this time and under Mrs. Lauriat's guidance put on a program on December 21st in which most of the classes took part. After the program candy was distributed to the whole school. On December 23rd we repeated two of our numbers for the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Community program. On December 24th we took part in a program given by the Church, Sunday School and School combined.

A new school bus, long talked of, is an accomplished fact this year. It is dark blue in colour and has the school name on both sides in both Chinese and English. New also are the one hundred hymn books bought in Amoy and brought over by Mrs. Mosher when she came in May.

The end of the year has brought St. Stephen's two losses—Upon the doctor's advice Miss Hairston sailed for home November 27. About sixty students and teachers went to the boat to see her off. During her three years here she made a real place for herself in the hearts of the people and it was with much regret that we saw her leave. In December Mrs. Ward sailed for furlough, and again a group went to see her sail. Mrs. Ricker and Miss Baildon are filling these two places.

This year, as last, the Y.W.C.A. has proven itself a real friend. Miss Brobst has come to the school to teach dances for several of our programs and each Saturday afternoon a group of the girls go to the "Y" building on R. Hidalgo where they join with other Chinese girls for games and singing.

The appropriation from New York has been cut out this year and as a result we have had to raise our tuition fees, though even with this increase they are no higher than those of other schools. We have also made a fifteen percent cut in our teachers' salaries and with these two changes we hope to balance our budget.

Our school board this year consists of Mr. Ong, chairman, Mr. Choy, Mr. Pay, Miss Hairston and Miss Bolderston. We wish to thank them and our many friends for their help and encouragement during the year, and we extend to all a cordial invitation to visit the school at any time.

CONSTANCE B. BOLDERSTON
BAGUIO
THE RESURRECTION

During part of this year Fr. Wilner and his family have been away on furlough. They have been much missed. Fr. Harvey, who is an indefatigable worker, ably took up Fr. Wilner's work at Easter School and at the three out-stations of Kapangan, Antamok and Balatoc. He gave much time to the teaching and running of Easter School and was cognizant of everything that went on while he was there, knowing each child by name and much about each one. He had the unpleasant task of introducing some of the many "cuts" that were made, and he was in every way most economical, except in the expenditure of time and energy.

During Fr. Wilner's absence and during an illness of the other priest, Fr. Griffiths of Brent School was most kind and generous, giving of himself and his time to this mission, in order that the usual work might not suffer from the absences. We are deeply grateful to him. Notwithstanding the fact that unselfishness and cheerful co-operation are the qualities we have been led to expect in him, we do not accept them as a matter of course, but offer him our increasing gratitude and affection.

The great need of this mission station is more catechists. If Fr. Wilner could have a resident catechist at Kapangan, Antamok and Balatoc they could not only keep together and keep in touch with all our Christians at those centers, but could also find time to visit and build up congregations among our Christians in other mines and barrios. This is the way others, who entered this field later than we did, are able to occupy so much territory. They have forty-five catechists in the Mountain Province, who are given large areas to cover, in many cases where a priest seldom goes. They teach the catechism and prepare people for Baptism. This, in the opinion of the priests here, is our great need. We need a SCHOOL OF CATECHISTS, where suitable young men can be taught to do this work and thus double the effectiveness of the priest doing the out-station work. His task would then be to oversee the work of the catechists and reap the harvest prepared by the field work and cultivation done by the catechists.

We have one very efficient catechist, Eduardo Longid. Another one was recommended to us, but we did not consider that he had the necessary humility or devotion for the work, and he is no longer with us. We are told that our present catechist is an exception—that there are few like him. If that is true we
prefer to wait until more of his modest and humble type are available. If there are few like him, would it not be the part of wisdom to wait until more of his type are produced, using him and others in this most useful catechetical work, before we try to advance to the diaconate the few who have shown the necessary ability and devotion to be considered satisfactory catechists? Until we have built up a strong order of catechists, it would seem futile to consider making deacons and priests from “first generation” Christians, who are mostly just up from the depths of heathen superstition. Neither the Church nor the world was built up in a day, and we must not expect to produce among our new Christians—in a mission not yet thirty years old—deacons and priests able to do the work of those who have come from nearly 2000 years of Christian background and traditions.

Our able and indispensable lay-worker, Miss Sharp, overcoming all our objections, moved into the Club House at La Trinidad about a year ago, where she has living with her, Virginia Daraon, a young woman aspiring to be a lay sister or a nun. Miss Sharp’s residence in La Trinidad enables the work there to be done much more effectively. She practically keeps “open house” to grown-ups, students and tiny children and is in constant touch with the problems and needs of our Christian there. As a result of her efforts 106 children from her neighborhood are enrolled in Church School and kindergarten. The kindergarten there is thriving, though it has been handicapped by another accident, a small child being injured badly by a careless car-driver. If we could have a room in Pico, where Mrs. Hargreaves once had a small home, away from the heavy traffic on the main road, it would solve the problem of danger for the children on their way to and from kindergarten.

The Kindergarten of the Church of the Resurrection, housed in the Parish House, has also grown during the year. We have no appropriation for either of these kindergartens—either for teachers or for running expenses. So far we have been able to manage with a small deficit on the year. St. Teresa used to say that if “His Majesty” wanted her to found a convent on nothing, He would have to feed the nuns! He never failed her. We trust He will not let our kindergartens be closed for lack of funds. We are increasingly convinced that the Church here would be missing a great opportunity and neglecting an imperative duty, if it failed to make provision for daily Christian teaching and training of these children, so soon to enter public school, and meet the dangers of “civilization” which are more and more apparent here in Baguio.

G. C. BARTTER

87
Before school begins each day, the Toddlers, Middlers, Seniors, and Faculty enter the Chapel of Saint Nicholas to worship God. Generally, the services are conducted by the Chaplain but occasionally the Head Master and some of the Senior boys lead the divine worship. The services are varied daily to awaken interest and to increase devotion.

Celebrations of the Holy Communion take place on Wednesdays and Sundays in the school year. Attendance at these services is voluntary. It is not unusual to have every confirmed member of the school present at the Lord’s own service. It is hoped that the students will continue the practice of this good habit after they leave this institution.

During the Baguio Season, special Sunday evening services are held. These services have been well attended by the parents of the children and also by the seasonal visitors.

The Chaplain has not only tried to meet the religious needs of the students resident at the school but he has also made an effort to continue the students’ interest in the Church after their departure from here to the various parts of the world. Many of our former students are now officially enrolled in parishes in the States. The school thus continues to serve in a missionary capacity.

The genuine Christian atmosphere which prevails at the school has been chiefly due to our Head Master, Mr. Harold C. Amos, who, by the example of his life and by his unswerving devotion to the ideals of Christ, has given this school an environment which few similar institutions of learning can boast of. The school is indebted to Mr. Amos for the spiritual vitality he has given it.

ALFRED L. GRIFFITHS
Chaplain of Brent School
The year 1933 began with Deaconess Massey still on furlough and Miss Taverner acting as her substitute. In February, however, Miss Taverner left and Deaconess Massey returned to her work. We shall always feel grateful to Miss Taverner for the splendid way in which she carried on the work of the dispensary and the girls' dormitory during Deaconess Massey's absence. It was a great pleasure to have her here, as well as a tremendous help, and she left behind her many warm friends.

It was a great day, needless to say, when Deaconess Massey returned from furlough, and all the people welcomed her with open hearts. February was a month of welcomes, for when Fr. Richardson returned from Convocation, Mrs. Richardson and Francis Lee came with him. Mrs. Padi, as she is called by all the people, had been away for just a year; and for Francis Lee, more commonly known as "the Jagger", this was his first appearance in Balbalasang. He was naturally an object of great interest to the town, being the first American baby most of them had ever seen.

Alfred Dannang's work as catechist in Talalang and Sese-an began to bear fruit in March and April when we baptized most of the adults who had not hitherto been baptized. In March, also, we had a very pleasant visit from Miss Mantz, who spent part of her vacation here; and in April Miss Goldthorpe and Miss Bolderston spent ten days with us.

The attendance at church during Holy Week and Easter was very encouraging, and the number of confessions and communions was larger than ever before.

In May, however, we lost our catechist, as Alfred Dannang decided to continue his studies elsewhere. This was discouraging, as the work in Talalang and Sese-an decidedly needed a catechist. However, we managed to carry on fairly well with some part time help from Eugene Lingayo, a former teacher and now the Councilor of Balbalasang, until November, when we secured the services of Mariano Gomabay as catechist. Mr. Gomabay is starting out very encouragingly. He is a High School graduate and one of our old Mission boys.

The work on the outstation chapel in Talalang, after many delays due to shortage of either materials or workers, was finally pushed to completion in November, just in time for the Bishop's visitation. It is a small chapel, fifteen feet by thirty-
two, with a solid framework and floor with walls of runo and a thatched roof. The men of Talalang and Sesec-an contributed the roof and part of the walls—a not inconsiderable share of the cost when estimated in terms of money. The chapel was consecrated by Bishop Mosher on December 2nd and officially designated as St. Margaret's, Talalang, in recognition of the fact that the original gift of money which made possible the building of the chapel came from the girls of St. Margaret’s School, Tokyo. After the service of Consecration the Bishop confirmed a class of fifteen Talalang people and the first Mass was celebrated in the new church. The day ended with a fiesta in which the people of all the different barrios took part. On the following day Bishop Mosher confirmed a class of twenty-five in St. Paul's, Balbalasang.

The Girls' Dormitory has had a successful year under Deaconess Massey and the assistant-matron, Miss Severina Langayen. At the beginning of the school year in June we took in for the first time some girls from Inalagan. Hitherto we had had only girls from Talalang and Sesec-an. Beginning with 24 girls, we have had an average of about 20 during most of the year, some of the small girls finding school a little beyond them as yet. Miss Severina Langayen, after a year and a half of faithful and efficient service, resigned her position at Christmas time. We are sorry to lose her, but since her marriage some months ago, she has found more and more that she is needed at home. Her place has now been taken by Miss Rosalia B. Sawadan, who was graduated from Trinidad last June.

The Dispensary, under Deaconess Massey's wise and devoted service, becomes each year more and more a vital part of the work of the Mission and a means of help and blessing to all the people in the surrounding district. During the past year there have been 15 in-patients and a total of 7,606 patients treated. When one realizes that in the whole sub-province of Kalinga there is only one small and not very efficient hospital in Lubuagan and that the medical officer of the sub-province is seldom able to visit any one place more than once a year—sometimes once in two years—it is not difficult to visualize the tremendous need and the great opportunity which present itself to our Mission Dispensary.

In the general work of the Mission it has been, I think, a year of slow but steady progress. The Servers' Guild is larger and more faithful than ever before. There has been an increase in the regular and faithful use of the sacrament of Penance, and the increase in the number of those who receive the Holy Com-
munion on Sundays has been very encouraging. More work has been done in the outstations than ever before, and though the work is only beginning, it shows already signs of promise. The opportunities and the need for more work and better work expand as the years go on, and there is new work which might be begun if we had another priest and more catechists. One is never satisfied, of course; but when one comes to survey the past year, one feels, in all humility, that we may well be thankful for God's blessing and guidance in the past and look forward to the future with hope and confidence in His continuing guidance and help.

A. H. RICHARDSON
An outstanding feature of the year’s events in All Saints Mission was the appointment and arrival of an additional priest. On August 11th the Rev. T. E. Woodward became a permanent member of our staff and through the generosity of a friend of the Mission a small cottage on a piece of property adjacent to the Compound has been made available for his use as a residence. This property now appears as an opportunity to relieve our much crowded living conditions and it is hoped that the National Council may now make an appropriation for the purchase which it has already approved.

The retirement of Deaconess Routledge has left a vacancy in the outstation at Tukukan which it will be difficult indeed to fill. Her years of devoted service have made an impression upon young and old which is bound to remain in some measure with the present generation and while she is now many miles removed from personal contacts her interest goes on in the way of wise counsel and inspirational hopes for future developments. The Order of Deaconesses and the Church in general have been fortunate to be represented by a woman of her character.

A small addition to the material fabric of the Mission has been a dispensary, rightly dubbed ‘medicine house’, adjoining the girls’ dormitory. Here are kept medical supplies and dressings for first aid, minor casualties and ailments too slight to require a trip to the hospital. It is a great convenience in treating our own school children and it is also very popular with many outsiders who are as yet quite afraid of the more organized Government institution.

Two outside projects confront us with new problems of no small proportions. Prospecting for gold has been going on all over the Mountain Province and claims have been staked in all of the barrios where we have outstations. Feeling runs high and if the mining is developed to any great extent it is going to mean the disastrous results of sudden wealth to few, antagonism of the more conservative bush people who resent the invasion of their territory and also it will bring an influx of population from other parts with all sorts of demoralizing influences. The Church is already established and foundations are laid but the present staff at All Saints would be utterly unable to cope with such a condition as one may well expect within the next year or two.

Again, it seems to be the plan of the Bureau of Education to move the Mountain Province High School from Baguio to Bon-
toc, and when this is accomplished it will mean that many, if not all, of our pupils will prefer to stay here after they graduate from the Elementary School instead of going to Trinidad Agricultural School at Baguio. Our present dormitory space is not adequate to house them nor is our appropriation sufficient to feed them, even if we thought it wise to keep them here with our grade school children. Yet to give all school children a proper place to live and supervised study, with contacts to maintain the religious side of their development, seems to be about the best way to handle such a situation,—hopeless as it now appears when we have to cut down and curtail even our most urgent present needs.

WM. H. WOLFE
Most reports written at the close of the year 1933 will probably be found to agree in one respect. Every institution dependent for its maintenance on the generosity of its supporters has been affected by the world-wide depression of the past four years. Their reports will therefore announce the inevitable curtailment of activities due to the greatly decreased income.

No doubt there creeps into these reports a note of bitterness. The Mission of St. Mary the Virgin adds its voice to the chorus. However, it is not to our diocesan officials, not to the National Council, nor yet to the communicants of the Church at home that we complain, for we realize with gratitude how heroic, even though vain, have been their attempts to enable us to carry on our full program of work. Our bitterness is directed, rather, to the leaders of a society who can so mismanage the economic machinery of the world as to make their stupidity evident in even this far-off corner of the world. Never has it become more clear that until society reorganizes with a Christian economy at its base, there can be no satisfactory recovery, for surely, to reconstruct on the old lines can be no guarantee that the pitiful chaos of the past few years will not be repeated in another short cycle of years!

But again, one hears of cases of institutions and individuals who have been compelled to fall back more than ever on their own resources during these past few years. In so doing, they have found untapped sources of strength. The Mission of St. Mary the Virgin is able, too, to report the discovery of hidden power. With appropriations for practically every item in the work cut in half, often more but rarely less, the work has nevertheless to continue. Our people are poverty-stricken, their wealth, if any, lies in commodities, in fields, in strong backs and in a willingness to work. But called upon for assistance that the work which means so much to them might go on, they have responded magnificently. To teach them that generosity on their part must be as unfailing and regular as it has been on the Mission's part for the past thirty years, weekly pledge envelopes were distributed at the beginning of the year. The result was far more gratifying than was anticipated. Ninety pledges were received. In alms collections alone, more than twice the amount collected in 1932 was received. Compared to the total cost of operating the Mission, the amount received is small, but compared to the power of the people to give, it is magnificently large. The biblical injunction of a tenth of the produce of the land for the support of the temple
has been more than fulfilled by many of our Igorot contributors. In other respects, too, to the Mission has received generous aid from its people. Thank offerings in the hospital have mounted. Free labor, roughly equivalent to ₱3,000 was contributed at the time of the construction of the hospital.

With the increase in self-support, there has been a corresponding increase in a corporate feeling. It is not uncommon to hear the people using the first person plural possessive ending, instead of the second person, when they talk to us of the Hospital, or the Church or the School. As our people awaken to the realization that America is poor, they are coming to understand that some day they must be able to stand on their own feet. Some old men in one of our towns expressed this thought when they said recently that they did not believe that they would ever be able to pay for an American priest, but that they should like to have a native priest living with them and that they believed that they might be able to pay his salary. Unfortunately, we are unable to test the sincerity of their offer, for we do not as yet have any native clergy.

Theological Seminary has been in operation for several years. One boy is prepared for Deacon’s examinations, another is now in his second year of training, during the past year three more students enrolled. This department of our work has been carried on under increasing difficulties. We have never received a single centavo from home for the maintenance of this school. Because we are compelled to give these students a monthly allowance, sufficient for board and clothing, and because we must furnish them with text-books, we have been compelled to use for these purposes money intended and needed for out-station maintenance. These boys should now be beginning to collect books for their own private libraries. They cannot do so, for we cannot help them. At the present time we are often obliged to borrow books from staff members that our students may complete required reading. We marvel that they do as well as they do.

Working with the knowledge that he acquired in his seminary course in history, Albert Masferré has been able to take one of the High School Sacred Studies classes. This fact, coupled with Miss MacIntosh’s willingness to assume two of the Intermediate grades, has permitted Fr. Nobes to increase the time given in the High School for Sacred Studies to four periods a week for each class. The program of studies in this department was entirely revised in 1933. A seven-year course, complete in itself, runs through the Primary and Intermediate grades, and then
a more advanced series of subjects is studied during the four High School years. The seven-year course follows to a certain extent the curriculum proposed by the Committee on Religious Education, but it differs in that a year is devoted to the study of the Old Testament. The absence of the Old Testament from the Committee's suggested curriculum seems to us to be a grave defect.

The rest of the educational work of the Mission has gone on with only little change. Additional budgetary decreases have compelled us to transfer local Primary boys from the roster of boarders to that of day students. This has manifestly increased our responsibility for their spiritual, mental and physical welfare and we long for the day when we will be able to reinstate them as boarders.

The Girls' School has suffered, too, due to decreased allowances, but a local and American market for abaca thread weaving has helped to a certain extent to offset some of the decrease in income. Were there to be granted an appropriation for the additional looms needed to cope with the increased volume of orders, the amount earned would doubtless be larger. It seems a pity that this one paying department of the whole Sagada work should be so sadly handicapped by lack of equipment.

Speaking of equipment brings to the fore the medical work of the Mission. Through the year, day by day we gratefully watched the new hospital building erected at length, in October, it was turned over to Dr. Jenkins and his staff. Almost before the paint had dried, the patients were being transferred from the old building to the new. When the Bishop arrived in November it was formally dedicated. People came in from miles around to join in giving thanks to Almighty God that there was at last a fit home for their sick. Gifts of commodities and money brought the thank offering collected at the High Mass of Thanksgiving to a larger sum that had ever before been collected at a single service. It was but a token of their gratitude for our care for them. Crowded conditions are not yet ended, for the present building is but half the required size, but at least, we shall not again have to take patients directly from an operating table to a mat on the floor.

As the responsibilities of the medical staff have necessarily increased during this past year, so, too, have the clergy had a busier year. Fr. Gowen's absence on furlough since May has thrown upon the Sagada staff the care of his stations. In normal circumstances, three priests should be able to assume temporarily the duties of a fourth, with little trouble. However, we are not working under normal circumstances. For several years the
evangelical work has been increasing so quickly that even our staff of four priests has been unable to offer satisfactory ministration to the score or more towns reached from Sagada and Besao. There are towns which receive priestly visits but twice a year, others which must wait six weeks between visits, and many which are visited only fortnightly. Any one who has dealt with pagan people must realize how difficult it is to expect Christian teaching given at such infrequent intervals to supplant pagan religious customs and habits of thought of hundreds of years' standing. However, by sacrificing a little attention here, and a little there, but without abandoning entirely ministrations to any single town, our staff was at least able to maintain for the townspeople of Besao, Payeo, Agaoa, Tambuan, Banaao and Katengan, all on Fr. Gowen's circuit, as regular a program of visit as had been made in the previous year.

Fr. Gowen will of course spend much of his time, upon his return, in restoring St. James' School to its former standard. Within a month of his return, Fr. Bierck will go home. Fr. Rose and Fr. Nobes are tied to the High School and Seminary five days in the week. Unless, then, there is appointed immediately someone to take over the seven out-stations at present in Fr. Bierck's charge, the report of religious activities for the year 1934 will be a gloomy one.

This one, for the third year of depression, would not be complete without a mention of the splendid way in which all of our staff members foreign and native have fought to carry on a terrific work under exceptionally hard conditions. Despite reduced salaries, despite losses of capital incurred during the period of bank crashes in the States, despite an increased cost in living expenses, their financial contributions to the local work have been greater than for the past few years. It is a joy to work with such devoted missionaries.

LEE L. ROSE

MISSION HOSPITAL

The new hospital has been half completed and was dedicated by Bishop Mosher on November 19, 1933. It is already filling up so that very often it has been necessary to put patients on the floors, since there were not beds to accommodate them, nor would there have been sufficient space for as many beds as would have been needed. The people do not complain when they have to be put on the floors, but to attend to them there is an extreme hardship on the nurses who are caring for them.

This fact, that the building has already often been overcrowded, is evidence of the need for the Medical work here. But
there are other evidences in abundance. The people who depend upon this hospital when they become sick number more than twenty thousand. They are constantly suffering from such diseases as dysentery, pneumonia, malaria, bronchitis, yaws, tumor growths, appendicitis, rheumatism—to mention only some of the medical and surgical conditions. Aside from these there are a high percentage of complicated obstetrical cases, in many instances of which both the mother and the unborn child would have died had it not been for the presence of the Hospital and its staff. The people are coming in more and more readily for all their complaints, for they needed a little time to learn that they could be relieved of the afflictions which they had had to bear without relief in the past.

At present the equipment is inadequate. There are only thirty-seven beds, many of them in a most dilapidated condition and many of them are but repaired Army cots. The latter are too low to be suitable for use in the hospital and are often being broken. The surgical instruments are in fair condition only. Many more are needed than we now have and many of those which are being used every day should be discarded and others purchased in their places. But, perhaps, among the most needed items of equipment is a sterilizer. The one now being used has served constantly for perhaps sixteen years and was probably never adequate for the amount of work which was it was expected to perform. At present it has become so badly damaged, due to wear that it is beyond all hopes of being ever able to properly function again. It requires about three to four times as long to sterilize the dressings and other supplies with it than it should, and in doing so there is, of course, a correspondingly great waste or petroleum by which it is heated. Even the burners themselves are wearing out and there is, in fact, not a single portion of the apparatus that is in good condition.

What is true of the sterilizer is true to a varying extent of almost everything else in the hospital in the line of equipment. This is with the exception of twenty-four good beds which we were able to purchase some weeks ago. (There should be at least twenty-five more beds of the same type as these good ones.) There is a great shortage of such essential hospital equipment as bed-pans, sheets, blankets, patients' gowns, pillow-cases, medicine glasses, plates, cups, spoons, forks, and almost everything which is to be found in a hospital. There is nothing which is present in sufficient amount.
The personnel of the hospital staff at present consists of two American nurses, two native nurses and one physician. There are also two older boys who serve as orderlies and also assist greatly with the care of the minor cases in the Dispensary. Aside from these there are three young children who help with sweeping, cooking, dusting, etc. The cook for the hospital is a boy of about twelve, possibly fourteen. It is impossible to obtain an adult cook for the salary which it is as large as can be afforded.

The sum of money used by the hospital and its native workers is not large. It is divided as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monthly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>P219.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries (Native nurses and orderlies and children)</td>
<td>165.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>132.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It should be remembered that this small staff cared for a total of more than thirty-two thousand patients during the past year, 1933. There are always more than two thousand patients treated each month, often nearer three thousand than two. Of course, most of these are treated in the dispensary department, but the work is all done by the same workers. Aside from all the medical and surgical and obstetrical work the American members of the staff have to attend to all of the records, reports, order the supplies, supervise the distribution of food stuffs to the kitchen, superintend the running of the dilapidated sterilizer, assist in the compounding of those medicines which are too expensive to purchase already prepared, fill quinine capsules, and other duties too numerous to mention which are ordinarily attended to by a group of office workers, pharmacists, kitchen employees, orderlies and others specially employed for the purpose.

The future lies before us with an impending demand for more assistance. There is an increasing number of patients coming to us for treatment, and with their number constantly increasing there is an imperative demand for additional funds and for more workers. Those members of the staff now working here are too much overworked to be able to properly attend to their several duties. The patients suffer as a consequence. They will continue to be unavoidably neglected to varying extents until we are given an increase both in funds with which to purchase adequate equipment and supplies and with which to engage more helpers.

HAWKINS K. JENKINS, M.D.
UPI
ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI

The year 1933 witnessed one striking set back to the work of our station. In April the "Rectory" was completely destroyed by a fire originating in the kitchen which was separated from the house by a covered passage. The writer's theory of the origin of the fire is that the wood in the stove being of a very hard kind, a very hot fire was made, emitting sparks which first ignited the grass (cogon) roof of the kitchen. From the roof of the kitchen the fire passed along the roof of the passage way, and in twenty minutes the house was a mass of ruins.

As a result of the fire, and also because of a long continued sinus trouble, Mrs. McAfee departed for Manila immediately after the disaster. The writer and their son followed, as the annual vacation was due. After a time the writer returned, but his wife and son remained behind in Baguio. Since the opening of the school year at Brent School, Mrs. McAfee has been teaching there, and Robert attending school. Of course, Mrs. McAfee's absence from Upi has been a loss to the work in many ways, but upon the completion of the new residence we hope she may be able to be with us a good deal of the time, at any rate.

In despite of the fire and curtailed appropriations, the work of the station has made, on the whole, a great advance, during the year. With one or two exceptions, each division of the work has registered progress. Perhaps the most serious exception to the general rule has been in the Agricultural department. All experimentation and general activity along this line, with the exception of the poultry project, has been at a stand-still, due to the deep cuts in the appropriations. We hope this defect may be remedied soon.

Miss Tenorio, the Tirurai nurse who graduated from St. Luke's Training School a year ago, arrived on the scene in April just in time to view the "ruins" in their prime. She immediately set to work and in spite of the very inadequate equipment, soon had, with the supervision and help of Miss Rogers, the Dispensary Work in excellent shape. The dispensary cases have multiplied five hundred per cent, at least, since she took charge. Much credit for this result must be given to her and to her able assistants, Miss Rosario Labasan and Mr. Ronald Tinga. Moros and Tirurai from a distance of twenty or more kilometers now come to the Dispensary for treatment.

During the year the Primary division of the Upi Agricultural High School was separated from that institution and moved
to a new building in the "Town Site" or the Village of Nuro, as it seems destined to be called. This change was a beneficial one to the mission as it brought the school close to the Mission site, and made it possible for us to have the privilege of giving religious instruction to the pupils. Some years ago we had permission to give instruction at night in the buildings of the High School, but the new Division Superintendent of Schools refused to renew the permission fearing an adverse effect on the enrollment of Moro students in the High School. He at once, however, granted permission to give instruction in the new Primary School, and we now have three teachers giving instruction three times a week to classes totalling two hundred twenty or more students. In addition to this, instruction is still given to the pupils of Borongotyon School.

Miss Rogers admitted a number of new girls during the year into the Girls' Dormitory and soon had them busily engaged in baking bread for sale, thus making a start in self support. Most of the girls are younger ones who attend the Moro School, and all are Tirurai except the Assistant Matron, Miss Maria Pangcog, who is a Visayan, and whose work both in the dormitory and as teacher of religion in Nuro School must be given unqualified praise.

One event which is a milestone, we believe, in the history of this mission, took place not in Upi, but in Manila. It was the ordination to the priesthood of the Reverend Sydney Waddington, on October 22nd in St. Luke's Church. Father Waddington had been with us as a deacon for nearly a year prior to that time, and we are confident that he will have a long and brilliant career in Upi. He came to us as a result of rather definite feeling of being "called" to the work here, and he seems to have a most decided fitness for just the sort of work he is doing. Probably not every priest would succeed in work among primitive peoples, for such work calls for certain special qualifications and a certain character of temperament. Of course, it is possibly true, too that some might succeed in work amongst primitives who might fail in dealing with more highly civilized (?) human beings.

The remainder of this report will deal with the outstation work. The importance of this aspect of the work may be seen from an analysis of the statistics of baptisms during the year. Of the more than 560 baptisms only about 65 were baptized in Upi, and of these only a small percentage were from the village of Nuro. (As there are no Tirurai towns or villages, it will be readily seen that our work is almost 100% rural in the highest degree). The other 495 baptisms all took place in Tirurai loca-
lities, in no one of which could be found more than four or five houses in close proximity to each other. In one of these places (Libungan) where only the school house is visible from the chief’s house where the service took place, a place which has furnished many baptisms each year for years and seems to be steadily decreasing in importance—there were nevertheless 21 infants and 5 adult baptisms at one service attended by nearly 100 people. Of course, the explanation is that the people came from miles around, bringing their children for baptism.

Of the large total of 560 only about 60 were of adults, all over 15 years of age being counted as adults, even tho they might not have been able to make the responses for themselves. Not many adults voluntarily present themselves for baptism and of those who do only those known to us personally as being of excellent character and having but one wife only, are baptised. We are just beginning on the work of baptising adults, and it will remain but a very minor feature of the work, unfortunately, until we can have more than the one Tirurai catechist which we now have.

About 360 of the baptisms occurred during a long six weeks trip which the writer made during the latter part of the year. During this trip twenty public services were held in 11 places, with a total attendance of nearly 1,450 persons. In most cases the Holy Communion was celebrated, and 2 or more sermons or addresses delivered. In many places the writer remained for two or more days, the better to become acquainted with the situation and the people. On this trip he was ably assisted by Mr. Bernardo Tenaur, our Tirurai catechist, without whose aid he would have been unable to accomplish a great deal. Four new places were visited—Kerintem, Kidati, Kitango, and Dolion or Ahan—and in these four places 180 people were baptized. It is a self-evident fact to us that the whole Tirurai field is over-ripe for the harvest.

Some brief notes on our various outstation or prospective outstations follow:

DALICAN. We have a church here, built during the year partly from funds in an accomplished Advanced Work Project for "Three Outstation Churches." It is a fascinating little building and serves at present as a residence for the priest when he comes to this station for a several days stay. Dalican has an Ilocano community of about 11 families, many Tirurays, and a large number of Moros. 170 people attended the service here the Sunday before Christmas. A catechist from Upi comes here once every two or three weeks to assist Mr. Dumo, the local Ilocano
leader, in the conduct of the services, and as often as possible a priest comes from Upi. A very lively place, the people being much more given to innocent merry making and fiestas than they are in Upi. Dalican is the logical center for the work in 9 of our 16 (at present) outstation localities, and should some day be a substation of Upi, and later, perhaps a separate station entirely.

KITANGO. Four hours from Dalican, which is four hours from Upi. Discovered on the long trip. The largest Tirurai Community I know about and governed by a young chief, who had five years schooling. He and his wife were baptised. They are crying for a public school here. The people here are much worried on account of the encroachments of Moros on their territory. They say the Moros wish to fight them in order to decide the matter. If the Tirurai Community is not forced out of this place there is no doubt but that they would do almost anything for the mission in the way of building a church or school.

KEDATI. About one and one half hours from Dalican. We came here at the express invitation of the local chiefs. The people here built a shed for us to have our meetings in which they intend to complete and transform into a church. The people here are as “wild” as “wild” can be, and therefore lovely in the eyes of those who like “wild” people. There is one disadvantage, tho—the children scream so when they are brought for baptism! Several chiefs came to our services who profess to rule Minalagas, Tudogs, and Dulangins tribes who perhaps are as primitive in custom as Negritos, but are not Negritos, but probably of the same general racial composition as the Tirurais, and as good prospects for Christianity as the Tirurais, once they have been tamed a bit. The Tirurai chiefs said they had asked their Minalaga-Tudog-Dulangin subjects to come in to meet me, but instead of doing it they all ran off into the hills and hid themselves. These three tribes are probably the last to be discovered in the Philippines. There is no mention in literature at all of the Tudogs and Minalagas, and very little of the Dulangins. Probably all three tribes are as numerous as the Tirurais, which have been estimated for years at 17,000 tho in my opinion there are more, perhaps many more.

DOHON or AHAN, governed by a Tirurai ex-constabulary sergeant, and about three hours from Dalican via Kedati, is the site of the grandest scenery I have yet seen in the Tirurai country. A big river, fine for bathing, runs thru here, and gorgeous mountain scenery. The sergeant said his sister had a big scar from an arrow shot into her forehead some few years ago. He gave me a fine sword of Bilaan workmanship. He said he wanted
to take me on a long trip some time to the farthest places which the Tiruray inhabit—to places verging on the Bilaan country. Of course, I hope I may go.

**KERINTEM.** About 2 kilometers from Dalican going back towards Safaran and Libungan. Here the people are on excellent terms with the Moros, and the chief a mere lad of twenty or less, I should judge, co-operates with hadji to secure peace among the two peoples and attendance at the public school, which was founded there some years ago by Captain Edwards. About $1/3$ of the students in this school are Tiruray and $2/3$ are Moros. The Tiruray cling to the hillsides, the Moros live down the valley, and there is a well recognized line of separation between the two regions. There is practically no intermarriage or social intercourse between the two peoples. The Tiruray chief went to school with Bernardo and had one year of high school work. Then he left to pursue a "political career" amongst his people, with the result that he is now a government recognized chief or counsellor, has a fine council house, and considerable wealth. There were 68 people baptized in this place all at one service, the largest number ever baptized in the Tiruray field, at any one service. The people here are well prepared generally for Christianity. Of course the presence of a number of school boys is an advantage. Many women and babies were present at the service, in contrast to such a wild place as Kedati, the same distance from Dalican, where the attendance was made up mostly of grown men, the women and children being too timid to come. Kerintem was also discovered on the long trip.

**KENEBEKA.** This place is about equidistant from Upi and Dalican, two slow horseback hours riding from each. It was discovered by Father Waddington earlier in the year, and several visits have been made since. It has the loveliest situation save Dohon or Ahan, and some of the loveliest babies of any of the outstations. We have had 70 baptisms there, almost all babies as we have not begun baptizing there and most of the children had been baptized before during visits to Sibuto School. This is a new place, only four or five years old, which would never have been discovered without Bernardo’s help for altho it is a short distance from the Upi-Dalican road, it is hidden out of site in the mountains. This is the center for a large number of people and an ideal one for the residence of a Tiruray Catechist.

**BOGABONGAN.** Here the Visayans and Tirurays are cooperating to build a combination church and school-house for the Mission. If all goes well, this (or Kaba Kaba, which is practically the same thing) will be the site of our first Outstation
Mission School. It is planned to detach our faithful Visayan worker, Mr. Jose de los Santos, from the main station for a year to start the school there. Space forbids me to more than list the rest—Awang, Libungan, mentioned in passing before, Sibutu, Sefaran, Baskkong, Merab, Brar and Borongoton.

Perhaps if you remember the prominence of initial K in Tiruray names it will help you to remember the names of our four most promising prospective outstations discovered this year—Kenebeka, Kerintem, Kidati, and Kitango.

Last year we ended our report with a note expressing the hope that the Church would soon enter and occupy the Bila-an territory. This year we end with a note as to the possible expansion of the work amongst the Tirurai. This whole tribe is ripe for the reception of Christianity, and yet we have not touched more than one tenth of the whole region or population. The chiefs and people in every place we visited gave us the impression that they had been waiting for us for years. There is no opposition to the mission's work and as far as I know the mission has not a single enemy, in spite of the fact that we sometimes have to oppose the chief's wishes in connection, principally, with marriage dowries. The Tirurai have always seemed to me to be the most progressive minded of all the primitive tribes of which I have any knowledge. Perhaps this is because, having always lived in such a "scattered-about" fashion, here a few and there a few, their institutions and customs and mental processes have not become as hardened as they have amongst tribes which have long dwelt in permanent towns and villages. However, the Tirurai, once civilized is as completely civilized and as stable a member of society as the members of any other tribe. I believe the history of the Mission has proved this to be true already; I am certain, at any rate, that it will be true as time passes.

It seems to me that the Church ought soon to recognize that this Tirurai work is a work of very unusual scope and opportunity. Had we the staff I feel sure that we could go on having baptisms at the rate of 500 or more a year, for twenty years. After that we probably could go on and develop the work amongst Dulangins, Tudogs, and Minalagas. The rapidity of the growth we are bound to have in all other department of our work, if we have but half an opportunity, would be commensurate with the rate of growth as measured by the number of baptisms.

The Church cannot do much now, I know, for she is too weak financially. But she can watch and study and hope and
pray and perhaps she could even now afford an opportunity our five boys who have a definite desire to take Holy Orders study with that end in view. If she only can and will!

LEO GAY MCAFEE
ZAMBOANGA
HOLY TRINITY

The most important Church happening of the year was the visit of Bishop Perry and Bishop Mosher in March. The Bishops were here on the day set for graduation at the Moro Settlement School and the happy graduates received their diplomas at the hand of the Presiding Bishop. We wish that the Bishops could have stayed with us for longer than a day, but we consider ourselves fortunate to have had them make this long trip just to visit us. The members of the congregation and the children of the Church School appreciate the interest that was taken in our little Church.

Since the opening in June I have been teaching in the Moro Settlement High School. I was glad to be able to help out in what might have proved a crisis for the School. The contacts with the boys and girls have borne fruit in increased Church attendance and was very clearly shown in the very large mixed choir of Moro boys and girls that attended rehearsals for—and sang at—the Christmas Midnight Mass. Every Sunday evening in the school year services with instruction have been held at the Moro School, and a regular mid-week celebration of the Holy Communion keeps the Church in the minds of the children. The regular choir of the Church is composed of the older girls from the Settlement House under the direction of Miss Nixon, one of their teachers. The moving of the Moro village of Cawa-Cawa naturally affects the attendance of some of the Moros at school and Church.

A beginning has been made with the children of the Church School in having them make their own Communicant’s Manuals. The Holy Communion service is copied from the Prayer Book on one side of a note-book page and devotional and explanatory comments are written on the other page. After experimenting with this book we may be in a position to recommend its use in other parishes of the diocese.

There has always been a very close connection between the officers and men of Pettit Barracks and Holy Trinity Church. On Armistice day the Commanding Officer made an address at our memorial service and he called our attention to the fact that no equally small church that he knew of in the world has had such a large number of prominent generals connected with it. During the year several new Army families have affiliated themselves with the parish and their children have attended our Church School. Several times in the course of the year the Church has
been decorated by soldiers from the Post, and several military
funerals have been held at the Church.

During this year several very necessary repairs have been made
to the rectory and an additional room has been added to take
the place of a sleeping porch that had rotted away. The plumbing
was also repaired as it does not seem at all likely that Zamboanga
will have a city sewage system anytime in the near future.

During the last six months of the year the experiment of
having daily services in the Church has been tried with gratifying
results. Several Chinese families have been added to the Church
roster and are proving most faithful attendants. With the search
for gold going on in the vicinity of Zamboanga a few more people
have come to town. Instead of sending a list around asking for
donations for our Christmas party—as has been the custom in
former years—this year a treasurer was appointed and a notice
published that those who desire to contribute could do so. The
result was that more money was obtained than ever before—and
this we take to indicate that conditions—for Holy Trinity parish
—are just a little bit better than they were a year ago.

EDWARD G. MULLEN

THE MORO SETTLEMENT HOUSE

The year 1933 has been a very difficult one financially, but
generally help has come along when we were in greatest straits.
In June we were greatly cheered by three gifts in response to a
note of Dr. Wood's in the Spirit of Missions. We are specially
indebted to Mr. J. Van Derlip whose generous cheque helped us
through the first semester.

The most important event of the year was our first graduation
from High School, when we were honored by the presence
of two Bishops, our own Bishop Mosher and the Presiding Bishop.
Three girls graduated from High School, and four girls and four
boys from the Intermediate. Two of the High School graduates
are studying nursing at St. Luke's Hospital; the third taught in
our school for a while, then went with her brother to some rela-
tives in Bulacan where she is studying music.

The salary of Miss Helen Bryan was not available this year,
so she did not return to Zamboanga after vacation. This left
us with only two teachers for High School, Miss Brown (the
Principal) and Miss Viola Hanson, but Fr. Mullen came to the
rescue, which rejoiced my heart as it brings him in close touch
with the young men. He teaches for three hours every morning.
Visitors to Zamboanga will miss the picturesque village of Kawa Kawa, just outside our school Compound. The people received orders from the local government to remove their houses to a piece of land away out of the town. It has not interfered with our school except the Kindergarten. This will be dropped next school year. The students are allowed to bring their mid-day meal, as it is quite a long walk to take four times a day. If only we had our Moro Boys’ Dormitory!

We have had thirty-five girls in the Moro Girls’ Dormitory this year. Of course we could take many more little girls now as parents do not like them to go to and from school when it is such a long distance. We are thankful to report a year free from sickness or any serious difficulty.

Our thanks are due to friends in the States who sent us two boxes of clothes early in the year, and Christmas gifts last month; to the ladies of the Women’s Auxiliary, Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John, Manila, for ten pesos at Christmas; to Mr. Johnston of Zamboanga for five pesos; and to Mr. J. Wilson who has sent us fruit quite frequently, as he did last year.

FRANCES E. BARTTER

BRENT HOSPITAL

Brent Hospital has had a very successful year. The efficient management of the Hospital by Miss Haslam, the government contract to care for the Veterans, and the slightly improved financial condition of Zamboanga, in that order, are responsible for our sound condition at the end of this year.

We have had more patients admitted to the hospital than last year and the collections have been very much better. The dispensary has had fewer patients, due to the removal of the barrio of Kawa-Kawa, but the amount of money taken in was greater than in 1932. A very real beginning has been made in making the hospital self-supporting, and the fact that dispensary patients have paid an average sum of forty-two centavos per case shows what can be done.

Again, as in years past, no gauze bandages or linen was bought during the year, all that was necessary being sent from the Church at home. More was sent that we could use and some was given to St. Luke’s Hospital in Manila, and some to the Hospital at Sagada. We are most thankful for hospital supplies sent out at a very real effort by the Church at home, for without these supplies it would be very hard for us to carry on.
our dispensary work. A wheel chair was acquired for the Hospital. Plans are under way to give the hospital a much needed coat of paint. Again I would like to bear tribute to the management of the Hospital for the efficient way in which it has been run in a year of financial stress. The Hospital books were closed "in the black" and we are ready for another year of service to Zamboanga and the surrounding territory.

A brief statistical report is appended.

EDWARD G. MULLEN
Chaplain.

REPORT OF NON-PAROCHIAL ACTIVITY

"To date I have celebrated the Holy Communion 108 times and have preached twice, during the calendar year. These are my only official public acts. Acting under medical advice I am still without definite work."

Muncy, Pennsylvania
Dec. 18, 1933.

PAUL HARTZELL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>Other gifts from U.S.</th>
<th>All contributions from P.I.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manila, Cathedral Parish</td>
<td>2,876.27</td>
<td>1,763.50</td>
<td>383.06</td>
<td>10,778.81</td>
<td>18,154.08</td>
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<td>1,763.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,222.77</td>
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<tr>
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<td>77.88</td>
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<td>3,805.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Stephen’s</td>
<td>23,094.19</td>
<td>1,050.32</td>
<td>2,558.60</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,703.11</td>
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<td>Baguio, The Resurrection</td>
<td></td>
<td>247.58</td>
<td>1,955.16</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,441.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Nicholas’</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>70.00</td>
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<td>133.97</td>
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<td>2,112.47</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8,626.16</td>
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<tr>
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<td>10,608.98</td>
<td>1,666.85</td>
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<td>12,761.18</td>
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<td>256.61</td>
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<td>4,187.86</td>
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<td>100.00</td>
<td>688.18</td>
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<td>888.18</td>
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<td>38,280.30</td>
<td>1,289.26</td>
<td>19,242.69</td>
<td>80,208.37</td>
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*Payments occasionally made direct from Treasurer's Office are credited as receipts to stations.

**Combined for Sagada and Besao.
### 1933 EXPENDITURES (Amounts in Pesos)

#### (a) Local Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Apportionment for Church Program</th>
<th>Advance Work</th>
<th>Lenten Offering</th>
<th>Jerusalem &amp; The East</th>
<th>Birthday Offering</th>
<th>Diocesan Missions</th>
<th>Bishop's Burse</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Dec. 31, 1933 Balance</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Canon Missioner</td>
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<td>4.54</td>
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<td>20.00</td>
<td>112.53</td>
<td>691.68</td>
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<td>27.43</td>
<td>74.00</td>
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<td>8.56</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>169.65</td>
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<td>St. Peter's</td>
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<td>50.00</td>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>12.63</td>
<td>89.11</td>
<td>163.04</td>
<td>3,805.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Stephen's</td>
<td>1,863.82</td>
<td>159.04</td>
<td>30.86</td>
<td>3.54</td>
<td>7.59</td>
<td>201.03</td>
<td>2,064.51</td>
<td>24,686.26</td>
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<td>185.00</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>6.53</td>
<td>22.82</td>
<td>192.04</td>
<td>2,064.51</td>
<td>1,977.18</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3,642.25</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>166.14</td>
<td>203.78</td>
</tr>
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<td>68.55</td>
<td>1,087.30</td>
<td>151.58</td>
<td>1,238.80</td>
<td>182.18</td>
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<td>43.77</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>801.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sagada, St. Mary the Virgin</td>
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<td>151.58</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,198.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upi, St. Francis of Assisi</td>
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<td>5.77</td>
<td>48.83</td>
<td>471.95</td>
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<td>35.00</td>
<td>6.78</td>
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<td>4,124.58</td>
<td>63.38</td>
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<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
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<td><strong>2,619.45</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.12</strong></td>
<td><strong>222.03</strong></td>
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<td><strong>27.43</strong></td>
<td><strong>346.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,904.29</strong></td>
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*Deficit.*
Educational Work Statistics for Year ending Dec. 31, 1933

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schools</th>
<th>Foreign Staff Teachers</th>
<th>Kindergarten</th>
<th>Elementary and Secondary Schools</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>Pupils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manila: House of the Holy Child (Dormitory)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Luke's</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$8,026.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Stephen's Chinese Girls'</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18,260.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baguio: Brent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad, St Joseph the Carpenter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>604.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapangan, St. Andrew's</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balatoc</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balbalasang, St. Paul's (Dormitory)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.50</td>
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<td>Berao, St. James</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bontoc: All Saints</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tukukan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alab, Balili, Payageo</td>
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<td>52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guinsaang, Malinit, Magkong</td>
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<td>230</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>711.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sagada, Boys', Girls'</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sagada Hospital and Dispensary</td>
<td>1 (Supt)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>847</td>
<td>3,208</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>210,800.00</td>
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</table>

Medical Work Statistics for Year ending Dec. 31, 1933

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospitals and Dispensaries</th>
<th>Foreign Staff Physicians (Men)</th>
<th>Foreign Staff Nurses (Women)</th>
<th>Number of beds</th>
<th>In-Patients</th>
<th>Discharge Patients</th>
<th>Nurses' Training Schools</th>
<th>Medical Fees</th>
<th>Value of Mission Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manila: St. Luke's Hospital and Dispensary</td>
<td>1 (Supt)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,999</td>
<td>30,323</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$58,191.00</td>
<td>$170,200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Talalang</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sagada, Hospital and Dispensary</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>Zamboanga, Brent Hospital and Dispensary</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>3,208</td>
<td>8,648.50</td>
<td>68,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 (Phys.)</td>
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<td>185</td>
<td>8,214</td>
<td>77,189</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$67,188.00</td>
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114
Evangelistic Work Statistics for Year ending December 31, 1933

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATIONS AND CLERGY</th>
<th>MEN</th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presbyters</td>
<td>Lay Readers other than Candidates</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>Native</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rev. G. F. Mohler, Bishop</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canon Missioner, Rev. R. H. Harvey</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manila, Cathedral Parish of St. Mary and St. John, Rev. H. M. Ward, Rector</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Luke's, Rev. J. C. W. Limley</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Peter's, Rev. H. E. Stidley, Rev. H. E. Shaw</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Stephen's, Rev. Henry Matthews</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baguio, The Resurrection, Rev. G. C. Bartter, Rev. R. F. Wilker</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad, St. Joseph the Carpenter</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xavier School, Holy Innocents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antamok</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaligan</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brent School, St. Nicholas, Rev. A. L. Griffiths</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balbalasang, St. Paul's, Rev. A. H. Richardson</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumangin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taitianu, St. Mary's, Rev. J. C. W. Bartter</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baguio, The Resurrection, Rev. G. C. Bartter, Rev. R. F. Wilker</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosal, St. James', Rev. M. H. Richardson</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tambaoan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bontoc, All Saints', Rev. W. H. Wolfe, Rev. T. E. Woodward</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ukong, Ananias</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ubay, Holy Cross</td>
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<tr>
<td>Akih, St. Bartholomew's</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bagamut, St. Thomas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forcada, St. John, Rev. E. H. Nokes</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sagada, St. Mary the Virgin, Rev. L. L. Rose, Rev. W. H. Bierck, Rev. E. H. Richardson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tabalong, Ananias</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baguio, The Resurrection, Rev. G. C. Bartter, Rev. R. F. Wilker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Talalanga, St. John, Rev. E. H. Richards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gumantung, St. Joseph's, Rev. H. E. Stidley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malekong, St. Gabriel's</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagada, St. Mary the Virgin, Rev. L. L. Rose, Rev. W. H. Bierck, Rev. E. H. Richardson</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Cadapao, St. John, Rev. E. H. Nokes</td>
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<td>Baguio, The Resurrection, Rev. G. C. Bartter, Rev. R. F. Wilker</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baguio, The Resurrection, Rev. G. C. Bartter, Rev. R. F. Wilker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upi, St. Francis of Assisi, Rev. L. G. McAfee, Rev. Sidney Waddington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Awang</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baluag</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tamalawa</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zamboanga, Holy Trinity, Rev. E. H. Nokes</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Parochial, Rev. Paul Hartnell</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total | 19 | 2 | 16 | 28 | 5 | | 6,037 | 272 | 1,158 | 688 | 6,725 | 19,619 | 15 | 103 | 11 | 56 | 1,080 | 22 | 2 | 2 | $4,550.00 | $574,627.50
FORMS FOR BEQUESTS

People desirous of making provisions in their wills for helping in religious and philanthropic work of the Church in the Philippine Islands, may have their choice among several objects. The designation to be used in each case is as follows:

1. If it is desired to aid the Cathedral Endowment, the bequest should be made to THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. MARY AND ST. JOHN IN THE CITY OF MANILA, INC., for . . . .

2. If it is desired to aid the Cathedral Parish Endowment, the bequest should be made to the CATHEDRAL PARISH OF ST. MARY AND ST. JOHN IN THE CITY OF MANILA, for . . . .

3. If it is desired to aid some particular mission, the bequest should be made to THE BISHOP OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND HIS SUCCESSORS IN OFFICE, for . . . .

4. If there be no particular object, or if that object be not an institution or a parochial organization, the bequest should be made to THE BISHOP OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND HIS SUCCESSORS IN OFFICE to be invested and the proceeds of such investment to be used at the Bishop's discretion for . . . .

If the bequest is for immediate use of the whole sum, then the words “to be invested and the proceeds of such investment” should be omitted.