SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INDIA MISSION

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, U.S.A.,

For the Year 1870.

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REV. J. H. MESSMORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

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NOTE.

The American Methodist Mission in North India is divided into three Ecclesiastical Districts, viz: Moradabad, Bareilly and Lucknow.

Each of these districts is under the administration of a Missionary, called by virtue of his office “Presiding Elder,” and who, in addition to the work of the station in which he lives, is charged with the supervision of all the stations in his district. The present publication does not contain reports of each station separately, but one from each Presiding Elder, giving a brief description of the work in the various stations under his charge. Separate reports from the principal stations will probably be issued, and to them our friends are referred for any additional information they may desire respecting the operations of the Mission.
It is proposed to present the stations of the District, in order, noting simply what seems of special interest, passing by, as far as possible, mere commonplace details.

I. BAREILLY STATION.

Rev. T. J. Scott in charge. Apart from the Girls' Orphanage, the Native Christian community connected with Bareilly Station now numbers 88 adults and 50 baptized children. The most of the Christians are connected with the Industrial Establishment founded by Rev. D. W. Thomas. There is a marked improvement in these Christians since last year. Many of them came from different parts of the country where they were gleaning a precarious subsistence and were inaccessible to proper pastoral care. They now have fixed homes and regular employment and constant pastoral oversight, so that they are much improved temporally and spiritually. We hope before long to have a commodious and attractive Church for these Christians, which will supply a want much felt during the past two years.

There are now five out-stations connected with the Bareilly Mission viz. Pilibheet, Khera Bajhera, Aligunge, Futahgunge and Fureedpore. In three of these out-stations we have schools. So far there has been no extensive awakening. Near Pilibheet marked good impressions have been made among the sect of "Parnâmás." Two Brahmins and a Thakur seem almost persuaded to become Christians. They claim now to have faith in Christ but not openly for fear of the Parnâmás. In Khera Bajhera the Schools are making a very marked impression on the youth connected with them. Many of the pupils in the schools seem now more like Christian than heathen children.
II. THE GIRLS' ORPHANAGE AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Rev. D. W. Thomas in charge. Mr. Thomas reports, that "The condition and interest of the Orphanage remain about the same." I feel justified, from having examined this Orphanage nearly every year since coming to India, that it never has been in a more prosperous condition. It is an institution of decided usefulness in our Mission, and worthy of thoughtful fostering care. The Industrial School built up by Mr. Thomas continues to flourish. It may be considered even now self supporting, as appears from the accounts recently audited by the visiting Committee. About 70 Christian men and 40 Christian women find employment here.

III. MEDICAL WORK IN BAREILLY.

Miss C. Swain, M.D. in charge. Miss Swain's work as a Medical Missionary has more than met all the success we had hoped for it. She has been able to treat hundreds of cases, and has been called to the best families in the city and surrounding country. Attention has been arrested and a very kindly feeling awakened by this form of Mission work. Zenana work for a half dozen Missionary ladies has been completely opened in the city. This work is a marked success so far. Of course time alone can show if the interest is to decline with the novelty of the effort. Native gentlemen of wealth and influence are now setting a movement on foot to build a hospital for females, worth some ten thousand rupees.

IV. BUDAON STATION.

Rev. R. Hoskins in charge. The work in Budaon District is very promising and is opening out on a large scale. It is chiefly among low caste people, but they are intelligent and thrifty, and bid fair to rise rapidly in importance as a Native Church. A few men of the sweeper caste, genuinely converted in heart and life, have carried the Gospel into a number of widely scattered villages. The desire to accept Christianity was
gradually awakened and forced itself into notice, and on receiving attention gave evidence of being a true work of the Lord. Religious meetings have been held in several widely separated towns and villages by Mr. Hoskins during the year, and 149 adults and 66 children were baptized. A large number of the adults have not only been baptized, but seem to be genuinely converted in life. It would be an unprecedented fact in history, if, in a movement like this, a worthless element does not present itself. But so far, a large margin of good remains to the glory of God's grace. The sweeper caste is largely represented in Budaon District and it is extensively affected by this movement. The people are chiefly cultivators. It now seems that an extensive work may be developed among them. Mrs. Hoskins writes, that counting up the women who are nominally Christian and those who are connected with Christian families and open to religious instruction, outside of Budaon city, there are 365 women besides children, who are willing and many of them anxious to learn to read and know more of Christianity. Some problems come up in connection with this work, which time alone will solve. If it is the Lord's work, He will find a way.

V. SHAHJEHANPORE STATION.

Rev. T. S. Johnson in charge. The work in Shahjehanpore District has grown beyond the ability of one man to keep it up properly. With the Boys' Orphanage, the Christian village, the Medical work, and the large school work of the District there is entirely too much work for the management of a single Missionary. Nineteen adults and twenty-eight children were baptized here during the year, showing steady growth in the Native Christian community. A thorough plan of itinerating is kept up in the District. Sunder Lal has acted as an itinerant Missionary, visiting the pargunas in regular order, much of the time on foot.

This plan spreads the truths of the Gospel very widely. A neat substantial Chapel or preaching hall was erected in the Shahjehanpore bazar during the year, at a cost of Rs. 1500. This enterprise is a creditable one and is likely to yield good results.

The Boys' Orphanage remains much as it was last year. As a School, it has attracted attention from without, and from 20
to 30 day scholars usually attend, not only from the Mission City School, but from the Government Schools also. The boarding department contains 7 pupils. The Boys’ Orphanage is doing a good work in our Mission. An extensive Medical work has grown up on Dr. Johnson’s hands. From three to four hundred outside patients are treated every month, apart from the cases that arise in the Orphanage. A very valuable impression has been made on the surrounding community.

Panâhpore, the Christian village, promises to be a most useful enterprise in the work of evangelism. It has been said of such villages, that they foster a spirit of dependence in converts, circumscribe the light that should be diffused, and partake of some of the evils of communism. It must be confessed that some at least of the Christian village experiments of India have sadly failed. Still, no doubt, such enterprises, well managed, can be made to meet a want in every Mission field. They can be made to answer the purpose of the community of goods in the primitive Church. There are now 34 families containing 126 souls in Panâhpore. Eleven souls have been added to the village during the year from heathenism, a result of the existence of this village in that part of the country. A comfortable little Chapel and School houses have been built where the people worship, and where their children are learning to read. Thus a hopeful Christian community is growing up right in the midst of heathenism, and quite away from the Missionary’s premises. Dr. Johnson, who inaugurated and has carried on this enterprise so far, deserves praise for his zeal and well bestowed labor. It would do the heart of any friend of Missions good to visit that village. As you approach by the road that has been cut through the jungle, the quiet little Chapel in the foreground with the Native Preacher’s house beyond, flanked by the village houses, around which lie the little green fields of the Christians, girt in by the still unbroken jungle, all form a cheerful and encouraging picture. Here is a substantial material nucleus for Christianity in this part of India. This enterprise is worthy of the hearty sympathy and prayers of all who are longing to see the kingdom of God come in power in this land.
VI. NYNEE TAL STATION.

REV. J. L. HUMPHREY in charge. Perhaps the Medical work, as connected with evangelistic plans, has been of chief interest in our Kumaon field, during the past year. Other work in the Nynee Tal Mission remains much the same as last year. Members of the Medical class, five of whom passed a Medical Committee and received Certificates as Native Doctors, are beginning to make themselves useful. They are called upon to treat hundreds of patients, and the good impressions made on the people of the province must, in the end, bear fruit in the furtherance of the Gospel. An effort is being made by Dr. Humphrey to locate the members of the class, during the cold season, about the province, so as to accomplish the greatest good. The School work of this station has greatly enlarged, so that in addition to the schools in and about Nynee Tal, a large portion of the Bhábar and Taráí is now occupied. During the year a Pergunnah including the Taráí country was taken from the Moradabad District and added to Kumaon. Dr. Humphrey was requested to superintend a number of the Schools of this pargannah and arrange for the opening of others. The Missionary has therefore every opportunity of doing good among both teachers and pupils, so that this arrangement together with the establishment of the Dispensaries gives him a controlling influence over the people, not enjoyed in any station in the plains. The Kumaon work has opened out as never before. Another Missionary is much needed for it. Dr. Humphrey is opening little out-stations in the mountains and in the Bhábar, and is calling for native helpers. The work has not been unattended with fruit during the year. A zemindár in one of the hill villages was baptized, and has so far remained faithful. His wife seems now ready to join him, while others in his village are favorably inclined.

Conclusion.—In looking over the work of the Bareilly P. E. District for the past year, we have reason "to thank God and take courage." The 196 adult and 134 infant baptisms, for the past year, show encouraging growth in this part of our Mission field. An extensive native Church is rapidly growing up. All the stations are throwing out helpers and forming little centers of influence over the country, which kept up per-
sistently, must leaven the masses with Christian truth. Our
District Camp Meeting was attended with great power. The
people are receiving the gift of the Holy Spirit. The District
Association for Native Helpers is doing good, in consolidating
and unifying efforts for the evangelization of the people.

T. J. SCOTT.
Presiding Elder.

II. MORADABAD DISTRICT.

The work in the various Stations of the Moradabad Dis-
trict, has been pushed forward during the past year, much in
the usual way, and the Tables of Statistics show the various de-
partments to be in a healthy state. The total number of Com-
umnicants is little larger than last year, but several families
have removed to Bareilly and Panahpore. There are not so
many baptisms reported as last year, yet no discouraging in-
ference can be drawn from this fact, as there are in several places
persons willing and anxious to be baptized. Although some
of our Schools have run down a little, yet on the whole our
numbers in School are much increased. We have not however
been able to bring any of our Schools up to the grades proposed
by our Conference Educational Board, and I fear that in re-
gard to salaries of Teachers we can never bring them up to
those grades. It is an undoubted fact that all our Schools are
becoming more efficient every year. The regular work of the
Presiding Elder has, through unavoidable circumstances, been
much neglected, yet as stated, all the stations except Sambhal
have been vigorously managed.

MORADABAD STATION.

Bros. Wheeler & Elliott, at Moradabad, have had almost
double work during most of the year. Every enterprise has been
kept intact, and an English service kept up during most of the
year. In addition, Bro. Wheeler has had the oversight of Amro-
há and Sambhal Circuits, and during the last few months, the
charge also, of the latter. He writes thus of his work, "A
review of the year's work, gives every reason for thankfulness
and hope. In the number of Members, Probationers and per-
sons baptized our gain is not large, still it is not less than usual. Yet the important question is, and has been, not how many, but what is the character of our Church Members. Conversion to Christianity, though a most important step, is found not always to include spiritual regeneration. Indeed so far as our observation goes, in the service of this Church, these two events have not once happened together. When the inquirer is, after much labor and prayer, baptized and admitted to probation in our Church, he is invariably found to be in the condition of unawakened persons at home. For him the great work is not only unperformed, but its possibility even, is to him unknown. Hence the pastor’s immediate duty is to secure the regeneration of formal Christians, who are sure to think, and often stoutly to affirm that they were regenerated at the moment of baptism. Without saying it is an impossibility, we only remark that we have not witnessed it in a single case here.

Of the ten assistants employed during the year, nine give evidence of regeneration. Thirteen of the Native Members and six of the Probationers give evidence of being in this same state of grace. The conversion to God of these 28 souls outweighs every other consideration or interest in the Mission Church. We look to the future with anxious hope. The thick darkness has passed away, the morning has dawned. Will not the clear day soon appear?

The usual routine of Missionary duties has been followed. No conversions have resulted from bazar preaching, but one encouraging feature of this work, is the fact, that we have had much less “disputing about words to no profit;” more quiet hearers, and more discussions about the possibility of forgiveness in this life. Several persons of low caste in the city have been converted or rather baptized during the year, and it is worthy of notice, that they still live in their former houses. This encourages us to hope, that what the Bengali Babús term, the “Barrack System” of Missionary labor may soon be abandoned. Several persons at Haraura who were baptized, immediately apostatized, because they were not employed. Three who were employed by the Missionary are still holding on, and one of them has been converted. We have been met in villages by persons who retain lively impressions of truths which they heard, two, three, and even four years ago. Others, on hearing a single Sermon directed against idolatry, have become convinced of its folly. This seems to show that the simple preaching
of the truth often carries with it a force which the preacher himself under-rates. We visited the great fair held at Garhmukhtesar, and found that while the numbers exceeded those of last year, there was the same absence of persons of wealth and rank. The leaders of Hindustani thought, seem to be abandoning the idolatrous practices of their countrymen.

Our Colporteur business does not prosper from the fact that our Colporteurs all want to become preachers.

Owing to the absence of the Missionary’s wife for six months, the Girls’ Schools have not prospered very much during the year. The Boys’ Schools have done better. Our branch Schools have largely increased, and may be made quite efficient if constantly looked after. The High School suffered some by the Head Master’s leaving abruptly, as it was some time before another man could be put in his place. It is now, through the efforts of the Junior Missionary, Rev. M. C. Elliott, in a promising state of efficiency. One conversion has resulted from the labors in the School.

SAMBHAL CIRCUIT.

This work has suffered much during the year. The few Members at Sambhal have become scattered, and the Native Church there is reduced to the families of the helpers. The Schools however are doing well. The Girls’ Schools are the most promising of any in the district.

AMROHA CIRCUIT.

Rev. Zahir-ul-Haqq has managed this Circuit very successfully. Every interest has been pushed forward vigorously, with the single exception of the Boys’ Boarding School at Bábú Kherra, which has run down simply for the want of boys to fill it. Harvests have been plenteous and the parents feel their children to be no burden. The Girls’ Boarding School in Amrohá city is a model of its kind.

Bro. Zahir-ul-Haqq thus writes of his work—“Wázihi ho ki, Khudávand ke fazl se is maqám i Amrohá men pâneh sál se Mishan ká kám shurú húá hai, aur kuchh phal bhí zahir men âne lagá. Bázár men manádi húá kartí hai, aur kisi târah ká fasád nahín húá, par 100 yá 200 ádmí jamá hoke achhí tarah se sunte. Râqim ne bimárí o kamzorí ke sabab bázár men manádi kam ki, táham Khudá ká fazl is maqám
par shámil rahá, aur hai, ki dar in wilá baz ashkháss mutáláshi hain, anqarib waqt hai, ki baptismá pámenge. Is shahr men tín Skúl hain, do làrkión ke, aur ek làrkón ká, jo Musalmánon ke hain. Un men Saúde Skúl hotá hai. Tadád làrkón kí, qarib 40 ke hai; aur fazi i Khudá yih hai, ki yih skúl 14 ma-
híne se quàim húá, magar báwujúd is thóri muddat ke baz baz làrke Itwár ke din 25 yá 30 áyaten yád karke sumá dete hain, aur das ahkám aur Khudáwand kí duá aksarón ko yád hai.

Isái làrkión ke Skúl men 14 làrkíán hain, un men se kái ek Urdu, Hindi aur Roman, bakhúbí parh sakti hain, aur kár i dastá aur ílm i músiqí men bhí roz ba roz taraqqí pátí játí hain. Aur merí sumajh men do tí ne náí paidáish bhí háslí ki hai. Aur dásre Skúl men 11 làrkión Musalmánon ki hain, jo ki Ur-
dú men dásre hisse tak parh saktí hain. Agarchí ba sábáb pardá nishní ke, merá guzar un tak náhi ní kho saktá, tenu bhí ká-
bhí kabhi un ke maktab ke názdik jáná kartá hí, aur we ap-
ná sabaq ba áwáz buland parhkar us ká matlab mujh par záhir kartí hain.

Khudá kare ki yih pardá nishní, jo ki kasrat se Hindustán men hain, játí rahe, aur saucháí o safáí us ke badle men jár
pakre. Kabhi kabhi merí bóbá, vó koi hoshýár làrkó un men jákár intihán letí hain, aur tartíb i maktab aur tárgíb i mazhab
men hidáyat kartí hain.

Hamáre ílaga men chár jagah, Kíláí Mitíng aur Prayer Mitíng aur Itwárí girjá bárábar hotá hai. Muwázáít men jo gírd náwaí men wáqa hain, qaríb 500 Isái aur mutáláshi
rahte hain, jo ki apne apne kám maslán kishthári aur sufed-
báfí se quàlt háslí karke bakhúbí anqát basar karte hain.

Dhanaura men jo ki ek náí jagah hain, bhái Prem Dáís
rahte hain, aur niáháyat tándíhí aur jáñ-fisháíí se kán karte
hain, aur kabhi Itwár ke roz girjá kír ne ko Hattání men jává karte hain, jahán 25 yá 30 ádmí jáná hókár bandágí kar-
te hain. Aur bhái Gúrdiylal Singh un ke hámráh hókár
koshísh aur milnát karte hain, aur 8 yá 10 làrke Isáíon ke,
Hindi parhíte hain. Báshta men kuchh zámí váste támir má-
kán ke kharíd lí gáí, jis waqt makán ban jáwegá to bahut kám
aechhíí tárah se zuhúr men áwegá. Maqám i Joá men, bhái
Kán Singh aur Manphúl Singh Khudáwand ká kán karte
hain. Aur Bábú Khera men bhái Charles Luke rahte hain,
aur un ke supurd men 7, 8 làrke hain, jo ki Mishán se parwa-
rish páte hain.
Bijnour Station.

Bro. H. Jackson, though not able to enlarge the work, has labored hard and systematically during the year. The few Christians in Bijnour have been instructed daily, and in the Sunday School. Those at Mandaur have been frequently visited by the Missionary and by Kanhai Singh. Those at Najibabad and Nagina have been under the immediate care of Rev. A. C. Paul, and Babu R. K. Banerji respectively. Kallu instructed those at Nehtaur until the bigoted Mohammedan, in whose house he lived, turned him out, and all others refused to give him quarters at any rent he might wish to give. All the Schools have very much increased in efficiency and numbers, except the one at Bijnour which has fallen off, on account of Bro. Jackson’s being obliged to cut off the scholarships which had been established. The school however, though small, is certainly a marked one, both in regard to systematic arrangement and efficient teaching. The Grant-in-Aid for the Chandpur School has been received since April last, and that school is now on a safe footing and is doing efficient work. The Girls’ Schools and Zanana work are kept in a prosperous condition at Bijnour, Nagina and Najibabad. The balance of the debt, which years ago was left upon the Mission at Bijnour, has been during the past year entirely paid off, and there is a balance in hand. The year begins auspiciously.

Garhwal Station.

Revs. Mansell & Wilson, in charge. The Church is about the same in numbers as last year. One member was expelled for bad conduct, and afterwards excluded entirely from our community for polygamy. One or two other cases of discipline made
the numbers smaller, but those who had near the close of last year professed a change of heart, showed by their conduct that the change was real; hence by their efforts, under the blessing of God, the places of those expelled were soon filled by those better than they.

The Orphans are doing well. They have learned faster, and done more work this year. One boy was dismissed, as all our efforts for three years had failed to improve him. For want of funds for the full support of all the destitute children, four of the older boys have been stricken from the list, and they are now earning their own living. They should have had more time in school, but they can all read pretty well in Hindi, and write well enough to keep accounts. So we are sure they are infinitely better off than they would have been, in the condition in which they came to us. Two Girls have been added to the list. There are now 8 Girls and 12 boys under our care.

Schools.

The Paori School is larger than ever before. There are 110 boys on the roll. Srinagar is the same as last year. Three others have been opened during the year; one an Anglo-Vernacular School of low grade at Dárá Mándí; and the others village Schools. The aggregate number of scholars is much above that of last year. The foundation of one new School house is laid, and we hope to have it covered in, before the rains begin. The Girls' Schools also have increased, both in numbers and efficiency. There are now 77 Girls on the rolls.

Sunday Schools.

We have two organized schools, one at Paori and the other at Srinagar. Their interest has kept on the increase during the year. There are two sessions each Sabbath, one after the morning Sermon, at which time, in addition to Scripture lessons and the recitation of Scripture verses, each boy and girl takes a book to read during the day. In the evening the books are returned, and each scholar who is able, gives a synopsis of the book read, either in English or Hindustání. These exercises are very interesting, and these Sunday Schools in connection with one or two principal schools may justly be regarded as most encouraging.

Preaching.

A great deal of direct preaching to the heathen has been done during the year. While the pilgrims were in route to and from the shrines, Thomas Gowan and J. C. Ronser, Native
Preachers, spent much time with them. Bro. Wilson also made the tour of Badrináth and Kidárnáth at his own expense, in company with Rev. Mr. Woodside of Dehra Doon. Many opportunities were found, of preaching to, and working among the Pilgrims, and the work is thought to be hopeful. Village preaching has also been kept up at the villages near Paori, Srinagar and Bangár. For the past three months we have had a Colporteur travelling at large in Garhwal. His sales have been small except during court months in Paori.

This plain brief sketch of the work in the Moradabad District ought to encourage the friends of Missions. We close the year with thanksgiving, to begin the next in hope.

H. MANSELL.
Presiding Elder.

III. LUCKNOW DISTRICT.

Our work in Oudh has suffered during the past year, on account of the weakening of our Missionary force. Three of our Stations, comprising almost one half the field occupied by us in Oudh, have been without resident Missionaries, and the result which might have been anticipated, is seen in a decrease of members and inquirers in two of those Stations. In the remaining stations we have had a good degree of prosperity. Our membership in Oudh has increased from 125 members and probationers, to 201, being a gain of 60 per cent during the year, and there is good reason to hope that this rate of increase will be more than maintained during the current year. With two of our now vacant stations occupied by efficient Missionaries, and with increased evangelistic efforts in all our stations and out-stations, we may reasonably expect a larger measure of success than we have thus far enjoyed.

There has been a slight decrease in the number of native helpers employed in the district during the year. Nothing can be more evident than that our work has sometimes suffered in the past, from the character of many of the helpers whom we have employed. Experience has convinced us, that a man who is not a positive help, is nearly sure to be a positive hind-
It is not enough that a man have a good character, ability to preach, a fair education, and willingness to work; he must have, in addition to all these, an anointing from above, the call of the Holy Ghost. During recent revivals in Lucknow and elsewhere, preachers of established reputation have been found utterly useless in the work of leading souls to Christ. They can preach very well, can gather inquirers and bring them to the Missionary for baptism, but when a man becomes distressed about his sins, and asks with tears what he must do to find relief for his burdened soul, they look on with bewilderment, or perhaps, with an awkward embarrassment, turn and leave him. Such men cannot help us. Where such still are found among us, we should deal kindly with them, and try to show them wherein they come short of their duty; but for the future, we should give no man a place among our helpers, until he has himself not only learned the way of salvation, but demonstrated his ability to show others the way. The well tested rule of our Church, that a man shall show "fruits" before being formally authorized to preach the word, will be found as safe a rule in India, as it has proved in England and America.

More attention has been given to English preaching, during the past year, than previously, especially in Lucknow and Seetapore. We have tried to bear in mind that our great Mission in India is to the natives, but we are convinced that we also owe a duty to those of our own tongue among whom Providence has placed us. Especially are we bound to preach the Gospel to those who bear the Christian name, and yet, do not attend any place of worship. We have no ambition whatever, to preach in English for the mere sake of having an English service, but we do desire to "Do good to all men," and we are thankful to state that God has not left us without tokens for good in this part of our work. We have reason to believe that scores and hundreds of men and women can be so enlisted with us in our master's service, as to become most valuable assistants in our great work. Every one who bears the name of Christian, no matter what his race, language, or color, should be trained to work for Christ and souls, and it is our earnest effort to employ all who come under our influence as co-workers in this great cause. We are now able to speak with some degree of confidence on this subject, for we have seen men whose lives had been a standing reproach to the Christian name, changed...
into exemplary Christians and zealous workers. By prosecuting this work, we not only discharge a solemn duty which we owe to our fellow men, but we transform a great hindrance into a great help.

Our Anglo-Vernacular Schools have not been very prosperous during the year. The powerful competition of the Government schools makes it every year more difficult to maintain mission schools of a higher grade, except at a cost which our friends at home would not feel justified in giving. This is especially true in Oudh, where there are few large towns, and where the Government has already occupied nearly all the ground. For the present, we propose giving more attention to schools of a lower grade, but we are not willing to abandon any of our existing schools, until clearly convinced that we cannot longer maintain them.

There has been an increase in both the number and attendance of our Girls' Schools, and the prospect of this department of our work is very encouraging. As a separate report of this work will be published, it is not necessary to further allude to it here.

Reference to the reports received from the several Missionaries in Oudh, will show more clearly the general state of the work.

**Lucknow Station.**

The work in this city has been divided into two charges, one located at Hoosainabad, in West Lucknow, under Rev. J. H. Messmore, and one in East Lucknow under Dr. Waugh. For the sake of convenience both will be considered together.

Brother Messmore writes of the West Lucknow work, as follows:

"The numbers and condition of the native christian community are about the same as last year. Three native preachers have been regularly occupied in bazar preaching, and at the lowest estimate, 20,000 persons have heard from them the message of salvation through Christ. It is impossible that this work should be entirely fruitless, and no doubt, the years to come will bring to view some result of this now apparently useless labor. Yet it is a fact, that very much of the efficiency of this bazar preaching is lost, in consequence of the almost total absence of any plan for looking after, and harvesting the results."
The Missionary has been principally occupied in teaching in the Hoosainabad School, in supervising the various Branch Schools, and in the preparation of the “Shams-ul-Akhbār.” There are now ten schools connected with the Hoosainabad Station, five boys’ schools, and five for girls. The girls’ schools have been visited and examined by Mrs. Messmore, and though not increasing in numbers, are very encouraging from the advancement of the pupils, and their continued regular attendance at school. With the exception of the Kashmiri Mohalla School, there has been no increase in the number of pupils attending the boys’ schools. The central school at Hoosainabad has suffered considerably from the destruction of the school building by the September flood, and until a suitable building is found, the school will continue to suffer. A better lot, in a more central part of the city, has been secured, and, if possible, a new building will be erected during the year 1871.

Dr. Waugh has had charge of the East Lucknow Station, in addition to his duties as Superintendent of the Mission Press. In his English work he has been assisted by the other Missionaries of the city, and in the native work by Rajab Ali an ordained native Preacher. Both the English and Hindustānī congregations have increased much during the year, so much, indeed, that a larger place of worship is now a pressing want of our Lucknow work.

THE REVIVAL IN LUCKNOW.

On Sunday, the 27th of November special services were commenced in our chapel, under the direction of the Rev. Wm. Taylor, the well known Evangelist, and kept up regularly, twice each day, for three weeks. The preaching to the natives was through an interpreter. In a very short time a marked interest began to manifest itself, and although many were offended by the unusual methods employed, and the searching preaching of the Evangelist, it soon became evident that God was owning the word. Many were led to see that their religion was a mere form, while others, again, who had scarcely troubled themselves to observe a form of religion at all, were awakened and led to seek a living Saviour. The influence of the meeting on our native christians has been most salutary, and bids fair to be permanent. Altogether about eighty Europeans and natives have professed to find forgiveness of sin, and a new heart.
and conversions are still taking place every week. This revival has put our work in Lucknow on a new basis. It gives us a new spiritual power in our meetings, a new hold on the community, and an invaluable band of zealous brethren and sisters to help us in our great work. Our prayer is, that it may go on with increasing power, until Christian churches are found in every street of the city.

**SEETAPORE AND LUCKIMPORE STATION.**

Brother Knowles, who has charge of these two stations, writes:

"Preaching has been regularly carried on in the Seetapore and Luckimpore districts by the Missionary and his native assistants, but no apparent fruit has thus far, been the result of their labor. Ours has been the thankless task of sowing. Perhaps—as is often the case—when the sowers are forgotten, others may come with flashing sickles and joyous songs to reap the golden harvest. In the eyes of the Great Master the sowers and the reapers are equal, and truly both are necessary, as their work is distinct.

"A vernacular service has been regularly conducted on Sabbath mornings in the Mission Chapel, and also an English service on Sabbath evenings. Good has been done in these services, both to natives and Europeans. Some have been converted, others quickened and revived, while all have been built up in their most holy faith.

"Through the kindness of Col. Gardiner, a service has been opened on Sabbath mornings for Presbyterians and Wesleyans, in the regimental reading room of the "Buffs." We trust that God will bless this means of grace to the salvation of many souls.

"The Seetapore Sunday School has been carried on regularly. It contains 14 children and 20 adults, under the care of 4 teachers. The Khyrábád Sunday School has been held regularly on Sabbath mornings. It is conducted by Bukhtáwar Singh, and Mr. Bernard, Head master of the School, and contains 15 boys.

"The Khyrábád Mission School has had an average attendance of 60. During the past year the boys have made fair
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progress. There is also a small vernacular school in Fazl-nagar, made up of the children of the people working on Mr. Foy's grant. The Seetapore Girls' School numbers 15 girls of different castes, and receives a monthly grant of Rs. 15 from the Seetapore Municipal Committee. We hope to give a better report of this school next year, as it has been but recently commenced.

GONDAH STATION.

The work in the Zillah consists of the central station of Gondah, and out-stations at Colonelgunge, and Nawábgunge. Brother Weatherby's report is very brief; but not unfavorable to the prospects of the work. He writes:

"While the results of the past year have not been as encouraging as we could have desired, there has nothing of a discouraging character taken place, and the work has been pushed forward with vigor. The native helpers in the out-stations have been as faithful as they could well be, and speak hopefully of their labors. Regular bazar preaching in Gondah, and teaching in the surrounding villages have been kept up during the year. We have baptized 1 adult and 2 children."

BAHRAICH STATION.

In the absence of a resident Missionary this station was placed under the care of Brother Weatherby, Missionary at Gondah, and John Bernard, an experienced Native preacher, sent to labor in the city, and vicinity of Bahraich. He has done very well, having established a promising vernacular school, and gained access to the native community to an extent which will enable us to prosecute our work there, much more efficiently than heretofore. Brother Weatherby writes:

"The principal labor has devolved on John Bernard, Native preacher, who has been diligent in every good word and work, and reports one or two inquirers. A vernacular school has been opened, and 45 boys attend regularly. The majority of these boys also attend the mission sabbath school. The work of this station is of a most promising character. We have purchased a good bungalow for the missionary's residence."
NAWABGUNGE STATION.

This station has been in charge of Rev. J. T. Janvier, a native ordained preacher. He is a faithful man, and has worked well during the year, but without much visible success. Two persons have applied to him for baptism, but they have not yet been thought altogether worthy. In his report Bro. Janvier writes as follows:

"Another year has rolled over our heads, and I am thankful to say that the work of proclaiming the Gospel in and around Nawabgunge, has been carried on as usual; true with not much signs of real encouragement, and yet it has not been wholly discouraging. During the several melas which have been visited, much encouragement has been received. People have often come to our house, taken books, read, and returned them, thus evincing their interest in becoming acquainted with the life-giving word.

"Our little school which was opened at Bara-Bunkee has been closed during the year. The school was small, and the parents of the scholars were found unwilling to have their children taught in the Scriptures, as is the custom in mission schools, and so it was thought advisable to bring the school to a close. As the people of the station gave their money only for this school, there has been a falling off in our subscriptions."

ROY BAREILLY STATION.

In the absence of a resident Missionary, this station has been under the care of Mr. Geo. Mayál, Head Master of the mission school. He is a reliable man, of fair preaching ability, and has done very well during the year. The school has fallen off somewhat in numbers, but is still in a satisfactory condition. The boys of the most advanced class, have joined the government school, by the advice of the Missionary, and no attempt will be made in the future to teach boys beyond the studies of the third class of ordinary zillah schools. Roy Bareilly is not large enough to maintain two first class schools, and we think it better to pay more attention to the lower classes, leaving the more difficult and expensive higher classes to the government school.
There are two girls' schools in Roy Bareilly. One of these has been but recently commenced, but the other has been in progress some years. A Teacher from the Normal School at Lucknow was first secured, but she wholly failed. The best, and indeed, the only teacher who could be obtained, was a Mohammedan woman, who knew very little herself, but who had some influence in getting girls to attend. It was thought better to maintain the school under this woman's care, than to give up altogether, and as the people have now become familiar with the idea of girls' schools, we are attempting to open others. We have learned by experience elsewhere, that in the work of female education we must be satisfied with the most crude results at the outset, and that the most unpromising schools may be gradually developed into very successful ones.

As a Missionary is now to be sent to the station, our girls' schools, as well as all the other departments of our work, will receive much more efficient supervision than has been possible during the past year.

CAWNPORE STATION.

At the urgent request of friends in Cawnpore, the Missionaries in Lucknow, in connection with Rev. J. Broadbent, Wesleyan Chaplain, began to hold a monthly English service at that place early in the past year. Similar services were held by Presbyterian and Baptist Missionaries from Allahabad once a month. A small Chapel had been fitted up, and an interesting congregation usually attended. Towards the close of the year the interest in these services began to increase, and indications were observed which led us to hope that God was about to revive His work in that city. When Mr. Taylor arrived in Lucknow, a cordial invitation was sent to him to go to Cawnpore, and hold a series of services there. Accepting the invitation as a call from Providence, he went, and spent three weeks, preaching to both English and native congregations. In the Chapel services he met with less success than we had anticipated, but God opened his way among some families living in the city, where he preached daily through an interpreter, with marked success. Twenty-two persons were converted to God, and a door opened for a still greater work among others of the same class.
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As our Annual Conference was held while this good work was going on, the question of taking care of the fruit thus gathered very naturally came up for consideration. A number of gentlemen of the station made a very urgent request that a Missionary be sent to the place, while the little band of converts were very desirous to be placed under the oversight of some one sent from our Mission. The whole case seemed like a manifest indication of Providence, and a strong desire was felt by the Conference to send a Missionary, but it was found impossible to spare one for the post. It was determined, however, to send a native Missionary, and an excellent brother has accordingly taken charge of the work. The Missionaries at Lucknow will continue to preach at the Chapel, giving two Sabbaths each month, and also rendering such assistance as they may be able to the native Missionary. The prospects of the work are very encouraging, and we look confidently for good results during the year.

THE MISSION PRESS.

In addition to the Books and Tracts mentioned in the report of the Publishing Committee, the Kaukab i Jevi and Shams-ul-Akhbdr newspapers have been regularly issued. The circulation of both papers is increasing in a very encouraging manner, and it is the purpose of the publishing Committee to do all in their power to increase the attractiveness and usefulness of these publications.

The expenditure on the Press for the past year was about Rs. 5,500. Many thanks are due the friends of our publications for the interest they have taken, and the material aid given. The various publications of the Press are advertized as issued, and all persons wishing to aid in their circulation should apply for stock without delay.

But while our Christian literature is steadily growing, there are yet great deficiencies in many branches, and it is earnestly hoped that all who wish to aid in the good work of supplying India with sound Christian literature, will aid, not only in helping to circulate books, tracts, and papers, but by furnishing "Copy" for new works.

Contributions of this character sent to the Manager of the Press, or the Publishing Committee of the Mission, will be gladly received.

J. M. THOBURN,

Presiding Elder.