SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN METHODIST MISSION IN INDIA
AND
Minutes of the Eighth Annual Session
OF THE
INDIA MISSION CONFERENCE
OF THE
Methodist Episcopal Church, A. S. A.
HELD AT
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SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT.

OF THE

INDIA MISSION

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, U. S. A., INDIA.

For the Year 1871.

LUCKNOW.

PRINTED AT THE AMERICAN-METHODIST MISSION PRESS.

Rev. J. H. Messmore, Superintendent.

1872.
PRESIDING ELDERS’ REPORTS.

I. BAREILLY DISTRICT.

The history of the kingdom of heaven is that this kingdom “cometh not with observation.” The Gospel is a steady, penetrating, permeating, widening leaven, which in its deepest and most significant effects is unobtrusive. The progress of the Gospel although not generally heralded by brilliant facts is none the less real. We are called upon again to report for the friends of Missions the progress of the Gospel in this district. The Bareilly Mission district includes, the stations of Bareilly, Shahjehanpore, Hurdui and Budaon. They are reported on briefly in this order:

I. BAREILLY STATION.

Rev. T. J. Scott, Missionary. The Mission work of Bareilly is divided into three departments: first general station work, second the Girls Orphanage and Industrial School, third the Medical work. These are here reported on separately. The station congregation of native Christians now consists of 107 communicants and 23 probationers i.e., persons under instruction for reception into the church. During the year 13 adults and 46 children were baptized; 3 were expelled from the church, and two withdrew. There are a number of hopeful inquirers not sufficiently advanced to be enrolled as probationers. A felt want will soon be supplied by the opening of a commodious church in Bareilly. For years we have had no suitable place of worship for the native Christian congregation. We much need Rs. 3000 to finish the house.

Five out-stations were kept up in connection with this work during the year, viz. Pilibheet, Khera Bajhera, Aligunge, Pathgunge, and Fareedpore. At Pilibheet a Brahmin family, consisting of parents and four children, have been baptized. The head of this family was reported an enquirer last year. After a good deal of persecution he came out boldly for Christ.
with his whole family. He remains as a cultivator in his village. His father was for a time his most bitter opponent, but he too is now a hopeful enquirer, and an examination showed that he has been reading the Gospel carefully. A brother of the man baptized is now ready to follow. He is a gurú among the Pernámís, and as he has a number of chelas or disciples among that sect, his conversion may lead a considerable number to Christ. There is a very interesting school work kept up at Khera Bajhera consisting of a school for boys and one for girls. The scholars in these schools study the Sacred Scriptures and any religious books we put into their hands. They sing Christian hymns with great zest, and in many things seem more like Christian than heathen children. This out-station is largely kept up by the liberality of Col. Gowan who has erected school buildings and teacher's and helper's houses here, at a cost of some Rs. 3000, and given an endowment for the work yielding about Rs. 100 per month. This is a memorial offering in the place where he was preserved in a marvelous manner during the mutiny. We have nothing special to note in the other out-stations. In two of them schools are kept up. The number of schools kept up for Bareilly station, apart from the orphanage, is 13, of which 5 are for girls and are under the constant supervision of Mrs. Scott. The total number of pupils under instruction is 457.

A Colporteur is kept regularly at work selling the Sacred Scriptures with religious tracts and books. Sales are not large, but copies of the Scriptures with numerous religious books are scattered by this agency.

II. THE GIRLS' ORPHANAGE AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Rev. D. W. Thomas, Missionary. The friends of the Girls' Orphanage will be glad to learn that it continues to prosper. For a more definite statement of its condition, reference may be made to the report of the committee appointed for an annual examination of this institution. We report here that the health of the orphanage was remarkably good during the year. The girls are regularly trained in habits of order, industry and cleanliness, largely the cause no doubt of the health of the orphanage. Miss. F. Sparks has managed the educational part of the institution very well during the year.
Sixteen girls will shortly complete a two year's course of medicine under Miss Swain M. D. We anticipate a sphere of usefulness for these girls. Eleven of the girls were married and sent out during the year. The Industrial School continues to prosper. A considerable number of Christians have learned useful trades here. Some who were vagrant and worthless in their habits have here learned to lead quiet and industrious lives. This enterprise is a great blessing to the native church in Bareilly.

Medical work.

The medical work under Miss C. Swain M. D. continues full of interest. Access has been found to the best families in the city. In all 1335 cases have been treated. Zanana work has been steadily kept up in connection with this work; ninety-five zananas have been visited—some of them frequently. The medical class of sixteen girls taught by Miss Swain in the orphanage has been mentioned. A most valuable donation of a large house and some 42 acres of land was given by His Highness the Nawab of Rampore for the establishment of a hospital for native women. This property is valued at about Rs. 35,000. The house has been remodelled and fitted up as a home for the medical missionary, and arrangements are being made to open the hospital at once. Subscriptions are being collected among the natives for a hospital building. It is proposed to erect buildings suitable to accommodate Hindu and Mahommedan women, separately and in perfect privacy, according to their requirements. There is every reason to hope that this enterprise will contribute in no small measure to the furtherance of the Gospel.

III. SHAHJEHANPORE STATION.

Revds. T. S. Johnson, and P. M. Buck, Missionaries. The native Christian community connected with this station, including the boy's orphanage, has grown to considerable size, numbering 306, with 170 communicants. Two adults were baptized during the year. A number of inquirers give promise of coming into the kingdom. In Rampore, a village four miles from Shahjehanpore, three families are under instruction. A young Mahommedan in Shahjehanpore claims to have found the Saviour and is now ready for baptism. The missionaries
need more time to look after inquirers. The Boy's Orphanage continues to prosper. The number of boys is somewhat reduced, fifteen in all having been sent out during the year, as follows, Mission helpers 8, carpenters 2, bearers 2, darzi 1, to our mission press one, and one returned to live among his relatives. The boarding department reports 8 boys in attendance. There are now 125 boys in the orphanage proper. The educational department is more efficient than at any previous period; two boys sent up for the University Entrance Examination passed very creditably. A class of six is formed for the present year. The manual labor department of the orphanage is kept up to good purpose. All the boys, except the two most advanced classes, work at some trade three hours daily. Weaving, carpentering, shoemaking, tailoring and gardening are kept up. The boys are not troubled with the odium of manual labor as formerly. The improved physique of the boys generally, shows the wisdom of keeping up this department.

Schools.

In general the school work of this station prospers. Including the orphans, there are now 576 scholars under instruction. Mrs. Johnson has charge of six girls' schools with 175 scholars. It is a notable fact that the municipal committee of Shahjehanpore gives a monthly grant of Rs. 70 in support of the mission schools.

Dr. Johnson, in connection with a native doctor, continues to dispense medicine at the mission house, where from 300 to 400 patients are treated monthly.

Panahpure.

The Christian village is in an improved condition. There are 40 Christian families living here now. The area of cleared land has been greatly enlarged during the past year. A good school for the education of the Christian children is kept up in the village. All the Christians are under constant religious instruction. This enterprise continues a hopeful one.

IV. HURDUI.

Rev. Sundar Lai, Native Missionary. We have had this new station on our plan of appointments for some time but have never been able to occupy it till the past year. A house for the native missionary was secured with great diffi-
ulty, as the population of Hurdúi is rapidly increasing and nearly all the available houses and building sites have been taken up. Fortunately in the latter part of the year a comfortable house was secured and Sunder Lal removed his family to his new field. The out-look is favorable. The Deputy Commissioner and the Civil Surgeon of Hurdúi have made praise-worthy efforts in aid of our work in this new station.

V. BUDAON.

Rev. R. Hoskins, Missionary. The work in this station continues to enlarge. A considerable number of inquirers, chiefly among low caste people, are reported; but there are also several very promising inquirers among the higher castes of both Hindus and Mahomedans. Among these is a Thákur zemindar related to Naráin Sing, the zemindar baptized in the same region of country. Seventy converts and inquirers are reported for the year. Among them are five Mahomedans of good family whose conversion has produced a profound impression in the district. The work in Budaon district is especially encouraging, because it is assuming a spontaneous and indigenous character. Four men from among the poor people baptized are regularly preaching the Gospel as they best know how, at their own charges. Naráin Sing, the Thákur zemindar, often preaches and some times itinerates with the missionary at his own expense. All these efforts, however feeble, are a hopeful, indigenous growth having promise in them for the future. The large number of Christians baptized in this district, although chiefly poor, remain in their villages and earn an independent livelihood.

The school work of the district remains about as it was last year. Eleven schools are kept up. Efforts are made to furnish schools for the native Christians scattered throughout several towns and villages. School houses are being built in several places. A good school building is now completed in Budaon city. Mrs. Hoskins has in charge five girl's schools, and bible women are working under her direction who are reaching many homes with gospel instruction.

General. In general the progress of our work in the entire district is encouraging. The entire number of converts for the year is forty two. Entire number of baptisms in
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the church and from without, including children, 142. Number of hopeful inquirers about sixty. The native Christians, as a rule, contribute something for religious purposes. We carefully guard all tendency to pauperism. The "Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church" has supported 14 Bible women in the district during the year. Of these, two have worked in Bareilly under Mrs. Scott, one under Miss Swain, four in Shahjehanpore under Mrs. Johnson, and seven in Budaon, under Mrs. Hoskins. They have had access to a large number of women and many zenanas. The eminent evangelist, Rev. William Taylor, early in the year visited all the stations of the district and held important revival meetings in which a large number of nominal Christians were converted and others greatly blessed. We need not speak in detail of these services of Mr. Taylor, further than to say that the labors of God's servant were eminently useful not only to the native Christians as mentioned, but also to some Europeans, while the missionaries themselves were greatly blessed and encouraged. Thanks are due to numerous friends in the several stations for generous donations and subscriptions in support of mission work.

T. J. SCOTT.

II. MORADABAD DISTRICT.

We close another year on this District with thankful hearts. All have wrought hard and see signs of advancement and the coming day. The visit of The Rev. Mr. Taylor to each of our stations, and his work in the villages about Chandousi, Sambhal and Amrohá and in Moradabad have been bearing fruit. I can repeat what I said last year, i.e. "It is an undoubted fact that all our schools are becoming more efficient every year. The Presiding Elder should be free to do full work on the district, and there is no doubt that all our out stations might be kept in a constant state of revival."

MORADABAD STATION.

The work in Moradabad was so divided at our last Conference as to connect the ecclesiastical work of Moradabad city with Sambhal and Chandousí circuit, and Bro. Wheeler placed in charge. He wrought hard and efficiently until
obliged to take sick leave to the hills. He writes as follows:

"The year began propitiously. The prospects for labor and its fruits were fair and inviting. Bro. Taylor's tour through my part of the field was a most important event. The helpers were both quickened in their experience and instructed for their work. Some 18 or 20 English speaking people were converted in Moradabad under his ministration. None of these, however, saw fit to unite with our church, yet in the event of Moradabad's becoming a large railway station with a numerous English speaking population, we might at any time we wished secure a small congregation to become the nucleus of the Methodist Society. One of these persons has, we believe, lately gone peacefully and triumphantly home. The Native Christians have steadily grown in grace. One native sister Priscilla, Andriyas' wife, and one brother, Prem Chand of Kashipore have died. Priscilla had a lingering disease and suffered much. Her death was a solemn event to her, but she met it in faith, conquered her enemy and fell asleep in Jesus. Prem Chand was a poor and ignorant man who had been baptized near Kashipore about 18 months previous to his death. He was doubtless sincere, for he never had a pice from the Mission nor a day's service in it. Some four months since, falling sick, he was taken to the hospital. There he had no Christian friend near him, as the native preacher had returned to Moradabad on account of sickness. His old friends now approached him, not to aid or comfort him, but to taunt and upbraid him. They told him he was suffering his just deserts for having forsaken his old religion, they taunted him with the reflection that he had tried to bring them into the same evil case with himself, and scoffingly told him that among his new Christian friends, not one would give him a cup of water nor fire his funeral pile. Fortunately, Dr. Humphrey had sent a Native Christian doctress and her husband who took the poor man to the hospital and gave him every possible attention. The poor man was unmov ed, and committing his spirit to the Lord Jesus, quietly passed away. My heart is strangely touched by this event. This poor man knew but little, yet enough to endure to the end. Who can doubt that he was saved. Several probationers of longer or shorter standing, having persisted in evil ways or returned to heathenism, have been discontinued, and one painful case of discipline occurred. A tried and useful helper has been expelled, but he has confessed and promised amends. Some 25 persons were baptized lately in Russulpur near Sambhal. They are poor but the eye of the Lord is upon them and the Gospel will transform and save them."
AMROHA CIRCUIT.

This Circuit embraces the extensive school work of Moradabad city together with what has been known as the Amroha circuit. Bros. Parker and Zahûr-ul-Haqq have charge. All the schools are improving and are now in numbers and efficiency in a better state than ever before. The Inspector of Schools has reported well on them all, this year; we look on this part of our work as of more importance than hitherto we have attached to it. The boys are being brought under Christian influence, and they feel it, and exert also a good influence in favor of Christianity. The recent meetings of the city school have convinced us more than ever of the importance of our schools. The work on the old Amrohá Circuit has been well looked after by Bro. Zahûr-ul-Haqq. There are several hundred nominal Christians within the bounds of it. Near Báshta, Bro. Parker appointed five or six men as class leaders in their several villages. Bro. Prem Dás has instructed several of them in their duties, and we hope much good from this plan. Two brethren also were appointed to go from village to village to hold protracted meetings among these Christians. They have wrought hard and faithfully but are not yet able to manage such meetings very successfully. Sick­ness in the neighborhood of Joá and Bábûkherá prevented some of their proposed work. A cheap chapel and native preacher's house has been built at Báshta by our Christians in that vicinity. I think all our native brethren will be better able to hold special revival services the coming year, and I trust God will revive His work all over the circuit.

NYNEE TAL STATION.

Dr. Humphrey describes his work as follows:—“Our work presents no new phases. No very marked advancement has been made in any department, yet there has been steady pro­gress and no retrograde. Last year a man of some importance, living in Dhupla on the Kâlâdongí road, was baptized. This year, his wife, two sons and a nephew have followed; and others express a desire to do so soon. We hope this is the be­ginning of a good work. These people hold their positions in their village as before; and expect to continue, so we cannot but hope that Christianity is taking root in Kumaon. Yet many of the
people, while showing great friendship for Christianity, seem to care but little for it and show little disposition to embrace it. The Word of Life has been proclaimed and is spreading in its influence. It was a Testament sold by a colporteur to this Prabhu Dás of Dhuplá, that led to his conversion. The year has been characterized by a good long visit from Rev. Wm. Taylor, the distinguished Evangelist of our church and country. He preached and held daily meeting for several weeks which resulted in the forming of a class of about 30 members. We hope the fruits of his highly acceptable labors may remain and be seen among us for years to come.

I am also greatly indebted to Bro. Mansell, Presiding Elder of the district who came to my aid when my health and strength gave out.

Schools.—We have 12 in operation with an attendance of 457 pupils. We had not for several years, succeeded in keeping up the Nynee Tal school during the cold season. This year we made another effort and have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectation. This will enable us to improve the standard of instruction and the general status of the school.

Medical School.—We had under training, from the middle of April to the end of October, a class of 12, seven women and five men. At the end of the term, five of the former and three of the latter were passed as Native Doctors by a Medical Committee, and certificates were granted them. One of the young men and his wife are employed in connection with the hospital at Moradabad. One woman is stationed at Kashipore and has, during her stay of two months, treated 232 patients, mostly females and children. She has made the acquaintance of several good families, and is rapidly gaining power among the people. Others of the class are at present employed as teachers in schools. John Barker and wife are stationed at Dwárá Háth, where a dispensary now building will be ready by the 1st of April. Tsá Dás and wife will go to Bhím Tál where the dispensary will be ready by the time above mentioned.

Hospitals.—The one at Nynee Tal was opened last April. A good number of patients have come from the interior and remained in hospital from one to three weeks. These persons have generally dieted themselves, merely asking quarters and treatment from us. The hospital closed with November,
and from April first to that time 1800 were admitted as outdoor, and about 30 in-door patients. A large portion of the latter were females. Five capital surgical operations were performed, and a large number of minor ones. During the year I have continued to superintend the Cantonment hospital, Huldwani, Kaladungi, Ramnuggar and Kashipore, and have also given some time to a small one at Rudarpore, and one at Sitargunge in the Tarai. Full returns are not in yet, but not less than 20,000 patients have received medical treatment in these dispensaries during the year.

There is too much work at this station for one man, and this Conference ought to ask the Board to send a missionary to help Dr. Humphrey.

BIJNOUR STATION.

Rev. H. Jackson has been in charge of Bijnour and has wrought very hard and efficiently. The schools are all doing well. The report of the Govt. Inspector in regard to the Bijnour school is deservedly good. The Nagina and Najibabad schools are still efficient and improving; the Chandpur school is new, but is doing a good work. The Sunday-school at Chandpur, embracing all the day-scholars and others is a very encouraging feature of the work there. The native Christian communities are improving and assuming more permanence than ever before. There seems to be a Christian community growing up among one of the lower caste people in Bijnour and also in Mandawar; I look upon them as very hopeful. Land has been purchased in Najibabad and Chandpur for school-houses, churches and preachers-houses.

The wives of our native helpers have gained access to, and influence in, several good families in Bijnour, Nagina, Najibabad and Chandpur.

GARHWAL STATION.

Rev. P. T. Wilson has had charge since September. The school-house and chapel was up and roofed before the rains, and several rooms would have been ready if the money had been in hand. The building will now soon be ready, and there
is nothing to hinder the continued success of this most promising school.

Bro. Wilson writes as follows:

"There were ten baptisms. The members and probationers now number 48. One member was expelled and two removed by letter. The daily prayer-meeting and usual Sabbath and other services have been well attended. Rev. Mr. Taylor spent some days with us, preaching pointedly to our people. He baptized three during his meeting here and at Srinagar. Doubtless more good would have been done here had the church been in a good spiritual state. Our Sabbath-schools, both at Paori and Srinagar are interesting. Large numbers of Scripture verses have been recited and prizes distributed in Sabbath-schools.

Orphans.—At the beginning of the year we had nine boys and eight girls; of these, one boy ran away and one girl was married. Five more girls have been lately admitted, so there are now eight boys and twelve girls in the orphanage. As the ladies of America will support and educate as many orphan girls as we can collect, the way is open to enlarge this department of our work, hence we have asked them for a grant of Rs. 3000 to erect suitable buildings. Mrs. Wilson who has charge of the woman's work proposes, if practicable, to open a boarding department for girls, not orphans, to receive an education.

Boy's-schools.—The Paori Boarding school closes the season with 73 boys on the roll. Captain Garstin, in charge of Garhwal, examined the three higher classes on the 18th November and wrote in the visitor's book, "I think the school is steadily improving." We were obliged to dismiss our head-master, but have fortunately secured the services of Mr. Stephen Dease, lately of the Survey Department. I have also applied to the Inspector of schools for a 1st class pundit, and hope to open the year with a full and complete staff of teachers. The Srinagar school has over 100 on the roll with a good average attendance. Captain Garstin examined this school also, and gave presents as he had done in Paori. It has been thought best to secure a head-master of more experience, and one has been employed; an excellent Christian 2nd master has also been employed for the same school. The branch school of Dára Mandi has, with the advice of the Senior
Commissioner, been removed to Pálle where the Local Government furnished a house and a pundit for Hindi.

Girl's-schools.—Mrs. Wilson has had the entire superintendence of the girl's schools. The orphanage has been attended by twelve girls who have made excellent progress in Hindi, sewing, knitting, &c., and have begun Urdu. Mrs. Garstin attended their examination in November, and kindly gave them each a suit of new clothes. There are three girls' schools in Srinaggar. Mrs. Garstin accompanied Mrs. Wilson to see two of them. Some of the girls read Hindi well, knit nicely and sing our Hindustání hymns. There are reported in Gurhwal mission schools, boys 340, girls 70, total 410.

The work supported by the Woman's F. M. Society of our Church has been looked after by the wives of our missionaries. A great deal of work has been done, and noticed in every station except Moradabad. There are 12 girl's-school in that city, numbering in all, nearly 300 girls. Religious instruction is given daily in these schools. The girls boarding school has given much encouragement during the year. This part of the work deserves a longer notice.

All the books have been audited and found correct and the finances are satisfactory. The books of the Woman's Society work have also been audited as ordered.

The District Conference was a season of great profit. The native preachers and exhorters are growing in grace and gaining a stability and fitness for their work and a spirit for it which is really a sign of the coming day. The meetings we have held in connection with it, in the city school house, convince us of the pressing want of the new building designed and estimated for.

We thank the Government of these Provinces for their liberal help in our growing school work. No grants have been cut off or cut down during the year, but several were increased and new grants made. We also thank all friends of the Mission who have assisted either by good wishes, money or prayers.

H. MANSELL,
Presiding Elder.
L tcKrOW DISTRICT

The past year has been one of substantial progress throughout the Lucknow District. The increase of membership is not very large, but it is sufficient to encourage us in our work, and to assure us of success in the future. The increase of Sunday schools is large, while the increase in attendance is such as to surprise ourselves, and fill us with gratitude to Him who directs our work. There has also been a large increase in the attendance of both boys and girls day schools, and this part of our work continues to grow in interest and importance. A detailed report of the different stations in the district will show more clearly the character of the work carried on by our mission.

LUCKNOW STATION.

REv. J. H. MESSMORE,
T. CRAVEN.
J. T. JANVIER. Native Pastor.

In the division of our mission work in this city, Mr. Messmore, the senior missionary, has had charge of the Press and schools; Mr. Craven has had the Sunday-schools and the pastoral work of the English congregation, and Mr. Janvier the pastorate of the native congregation. The year has been one of many trials and discouragements, but nearly every department of the work has showed satisfactory progress, and we have good reason to hope for much greater success in the future.

At the beginning of the year we had just entered upon a new policy, so far as our work in Lucknow is concerned, in that we resolved to give more attention to the English-speaking people of the city, and to enroll such of them as wished to join us as members of our Church. For ten years we had preached to them without inviting them to join us, and, visibly at least, our work had been fruitless. The call for urgent, earnest work among the nominal Christians around us was certainly very pressing. Few more needy communities could be found. A work of revival began under Mr. Taylor's preaching and as converts began to multiply, such of them as wished to unite with
us in church membership were invited to do so. It was hoped that they would thus be placed under the oversight of those who would sympathize with their truest convictions, and also that they might be made useful in the great missionary work around them. Thus far, we have not the slightest reason to doubt the wisdom of the new policy. A good work has gone steadily forward during the year, and God has put it into the hearts of not a few persons to work for the heathen around them. Some have preached successfully to the natives, some have been useful in holding prayer meetings, a score have become Sunday-school teachers, and in others the poor have found friends indeed. A work of reformation has been quietly going forward, and more than one home has grown brighter during the year. It is a sufficient indication, both of the moral state of the community, and of the genuineness of the reformation that no less than sixteen persons, formerly living in open adultery, have been married during the year, while several other parties involved in the same domestic shame, have voluntarily separated.

As was fully anticipated at the outset, this new policy has led to some misapprehensions which we regret, but which we dare not suffer to deter us from our duty. Owing to the peculiarly loose notions current on the subject of Church membership, our action appears to many as simply proselytism, and when persons like the sixteen mentioned above are rescued from sin and received into the communion of the Church, it actually appears to some honest minds as if we were building on other men's foundations. In the fear of God, and with the love of souls, we seek only for those who are spiritually needy, and when a man is found out of Christ, whether he be a heathen or a nominal Christian, our duty is the same. We owe no living mortal any apology for trying to save him or trying to care for him when saved.

A little time will remove many existing misapprehensions, and show that there is, and can be, no real antagonisms between different departments of God's work. Our earnest hope is that all the strength of the flock gathered around us may soon be directed towards the great multitudes of the native city. God seems to be preparing them for such a work, and there is no apparent reason why a working force equal to a score of missionaries might not be raised up here in a few years.
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Sunday-Schools.

The past year has witnessed an encouraging, indeed a remarkable, development of this part of our work. The main school, held in the mission church on Sabbath morning, rose rapidly in the early part of the year, and at one time had an average attendance of more than two hundred. About a hundred children subsequently left, most of them to join the excellent school of the Church Mission, but the increase has been so constant that the school still averages about one hundred and eighty. A second school, composed almost wholly of native boys and girls, was commenced in the Sudder bazaar school house, and has succeeded beyond all our expectations. Other schools have been opened at Hasangunge, Hosaingunge, Lawrence Terrace, Amínábad, and one or two other points. There are now seven Sunday-Schools in the city, connected with the mission, with five hundred and twenty-four scholars on the rolls. This new work is full of encouragement. If we could only find sufficient teachers, there is every reason to believe that we could enroll a thousand scholars before the close of the year. God provides work for our people as fast as we gather them together.

Boys' Schools.

There are six boys schools in the city, containing 436 pupils, with an average attendance of 329. A small vernacular school is also maintained at Elginghar, in the Oonão district, which Mr. Shepherd kindly superintends for us. The central school at Hosainabad has suffered seriously for want of suitable accommodations, the building formerly occupied by it having been destroyed by the flood of last year. A new building in a more central part of the city is now in process of erection, and will soon be ready for occupancy. The building is smaller than the former one, and it is proposed to reduce the working staff of the school somewhat, so as to make it less expensive, without however materially lessening the real efficiency of the school.

Considerable difficulty continues to be experienced in keeping the better class of pupils in mission schools. Canning College offers better advantages than ordinary mission schools can afford, while the ambition to be a college pupil instead of an obscure school school-boy induces many prematurely to
leave the schools in which they receive their elementary education. Missionaries naturally regret to see their pupils leave them, but they can hardly find fault with any party for a state of things which seems unavoidable. Additional interest attaches to our schools this year, in view of the Sunday-schools which have been successfully connected with some of them, and it is hoped that each one may have a Sunday-school connected with it before the close of the year.

Girls' Schools and Zenana work.

This part of our work is sustained by the Woman’s Foreign Missionary Society, but it is placed under the general control of the same missionary Conference which directs the rest of our work, and the utmost harmony prevails in the mutual relations of the two societies. They work together in the common cause, and the agents of each society constantly assist in the work of the other, whenever circumstances call for it. Mrs. Messmore and Mrs. Craven, the former of whom has long been successfully engaged in teaching and Zenana visiting, have shared in this work, while Miss Thoburn, assisted by Miss Green and Mrs. D'si, as agents of the Woman’s Society, have devoted all their time to visiting, teaching, and inspecting the schools and other work of the native assistants. Very recently this Society has bought the fine property known as the “General Barrow's Kothi,” in which ample room is found for school-rooms, and also for as many ladies as are expected to be connected with the mission in Lucknow. The ground attached is also large enough to afford room for a boarding house and any other buildings which may be needed in the future.

There are eight Girls Schools connected with the mission in Lucknow, with two hundred and twenty three pupils. Some of these schools are doing well, while others are less satisfactory. Upon the whole, however, there seems no reason to doubt that the cause of female education is making substantial progress among the people of Lucknow. Each year it becomes more possible to improve the character of the schools, and to increase the number of pupils in attendance. For a long time earnest, but wholly ineffectual efforts have been made to introduce girls’ schools among the better class of Hindoos. At last, however, an opening has presented itself among some respectable and very intelligent people, and it is hoped that not only will a
school be established, but a number of houses be opened to the visits of the ladies of the mission. Encouragement has also been given by other parties, and we hope to see a good work in progress among the Hindoo part of the population before the close of another year.

What is popularly called "Zenana work,"—visiting the inmates of Zennas either to teach or read to them,—has been carried on steadily during the year, but no part of our work is subject to so many fluctuations as this. The baptism of a convert, an alarm in a distant city, a proscription by a few intolerant friends, in short, almost any little stir, seems sufficient to close the doors of three fourths of those, who, if less timid, would be glad to see their wives and daughters taught. The interruptions in this work, however, never prove permanent. While one door is closed, others are opened, and in a majority of cases those shut against Christian visitors, are subsequently opened again. At present there are more houses on the visiting list, than at any previous time. It is but just to the secluded women who are thus visited, to say, that they seldom sympathize with the proscriptive spirit which drives away their Christian teachers, and they often manifest sincere grief when compelled to part with them.

Six native Christian women were employed during the year as Bible readers, but two have recently died, and one has removed, so that only three are now engaged in this work. They visit from house to house, and sometimes collect groups of women together, and read and explain portions of Scripture to them. They do not differ much from ordinary zenana visitors, unless it be in the more public character of their work, and in the fact that they usually work among a lower class than the inmates of respectable zennas. It is hoped that women may soon be found to fill the three vacant places, and that this very interesting work may be prosecuted with vigor in the future.

The boarding school for Christian girls has prospered during the past year, and is in a very encouraging condition at present. More than fifty girls are in attendance, a dozen of whom are boarders. The school is intended primarily for the daughters of native Christians, but others will not be refused if they wish to attend. It is designed to give the pupils a good English and vernacular education at as low a cost as possible. Work has been commenced on the new boarding house, and it
is hoped that accommodation for fifty boarders will be provided before the close of the year. There is reason to believe that a large school can be built up in Lucknow in a few years, but it will require a large outlay of both money and labor to accomplish it. Not only do native Christians manifest a very commendable ambition to give their daughters as good an education as possible, but we already have, what we very little expected at first, applications for the admission of pupils from respectable non-Christian families. The success of such a school is as certain as the success of Christianity, and we ought to build it up confidently, knowing that the Christian community not many years hence will have abundant need for it.

SEETAPORE STATION.

REV. S. KNOWLES, Missionary.

At the beginning of the year, this station was visited by Rev. W. Taylor, and although his stay was limited to only two days, yet God was with him in power, and unusual success attended the word. Thirty persons, seventeen natives, and thirteen Europeans, professed conversion, the most of whom have showed by their lives the genuineness of the work wrought in them. We hoped at first for important and immediate results to follow this time of refreshing, but the removal of a large number of our friends from the station, and some untoward circumstances in the community prevented us from taking as full advantage of it as we would otherwise have done. As it is, however, we have abundant reason to thank God for sending His servant to Seetapore, and for preserving for us so much of the good fruit of his labors as we still have with us.

No marked impression has been made in Seetapore during the year. Preaching has been carried on in the usual way, but with no special result. An earnest effort has been made to open girls schools, but thus far we have only succeeded in getting one established. At Khyrabad, Baboo George Mayal has acted as Head Master of the school, and has also preached regularly in the city. The school was in a very unsatisfactory state when he went there, and for some time it seemed as if it would be impossible to improve it, but in the latter part of
the year a material change for the better began to be apparent and there now seems good reason to hope that a successful school may be maintained there.

Luckimpore is attached to Seetapore, with a native preacher in charge. Until recently a small out-station has been kept up at Fazlnagar, on Mr. Foy's grant, but the remoteness of the place made it difficult to keep a proper oversight of the native helper in charge, and it has recently been abandoned and the helper sent to Khyrabad. The native preacher at Luckimpore is not paid by the mission, but maintains himself by a private engagement with a gentleman of that station.

BAHRAICH STATION.

Our lamented brother, Rev. M. C. Elliott, was placed in charge of this station at the beginning of the year, and entered upon his work with a zeal and energy which gave promise of eminent success. He drew up a very good plan for village schools, arranged systematic work for the native helpers, began a course of lectures for the educated natives, and so cultivated the good will of the people, that he very soon won the confidence and esteem of the better class of the native community. The mission was beginning to assume a very interesting aspect, and much hope was entertained that the year would prove fruitful in results, when to our grief it became but too apparent that God's thoughts were not as our thoughts, and that though the work might go on, the workman must go to his reward. At the very threshold of his career, our brother met his summons to the skies. He was at his post but a short time, but he improved his opportunities, and left work behind him, which, we are assured, will not be fruitless. He went calmly to his rest, strong in the assurance that the little work he had done in Bahraich had been assigned him by the Master, and that it would not be in vain.

After Mr. Elliott's death, Mr. John Bernard, native preacher, was placed in charge of the station, and he has acquitted himself satisfactorily. He is an able preacher, and has done a good work both in the bazaar, and in itinerating tours. He has a vernacular school in the city, and two small schools in adjacent villages. Thus far he has failed to open any girls
schools, but he hopes to succeed in establishing one soon. It is much to be regretted that an American missionary cannot be kept at Bahraich, as the city is an important one, and the people of the district seem very open to missionary work.

GONDAH STATION.

REV. S. S. WEATHERBY, Missionary.

During the past year the missionary has been so constantly engrossed in building and other secular operations that he has not been able to do much regular missionary work. He has important and promising out-stations at Karnailgunge and Nawābgunge, with an efficient helper at each place. A boys school is kept up at Nawābgunge, and two very promising schools, one for boys and one for girls have recently been opened at Karnailgunge. In Gondah and vicinity preaching has been carried on as usual, and arrangements are now being made for opening vernacular schools in the city, for both boys and girls, and also a girl's school in a village in the vicinity. Thus far, the people of Gondah do not appear very accessible to missionary efforts, save that they listen in the usual way in the bazaars, and we have not been able to do much among them. It is hoped, however, that by putting native helpers in their midst, where they will live as their neighbors and be able to cultivate friendly relations with them, a way may be opened to their homes and hearts.

During the latter part of the year the missionary at Gondah was requested by a gentleman residing at Fyzabad, to take charge of a small informal mission work which he was privately carrying on in that city. This excellent friend very generously offered to defray a large part of the necessary expenses, and it was hard to decline, even temporarily, such a proposal. Thus far it has been impracticable to send any one to take up the work, but we hope some provision may soon be made for it.
BARABANKI STATION.

REV. RAJAB ALI. Missionary.

This mission embraces the central station at Barabanki, and an out-station at Bahrám Ghat. The work at the latter place was only commenced this year, and it is too soon to expect any marked results. Two helpers are stationed there, and the usual work of preaching is carried on. Bahrám Ghat is an important trading point, and large numbers of natives are met there, especially during the rainy season when the difficulty of crossing the river often collects crowds of people at the Ghat. It is also a good place for distributing books and tracts.

Barabanki is a thriving town, and a good point for missionary work. The native missionary has exercised good judgment in managing his work, and has succeeded after many discouragements in establishing two promising girls schools, one in the city, and one in a village near by. No attempt has been made to open boys schools, as there seemed no urgent call for them. There seems good reason to hope that other girls schools may be opened soon, and the cause of female education be placed on a permanent footing in the city. It is not claimed that any very material progress has been made in the schools, but the girls have done better than is usual in such schools, and no public prejudice seems likely to break them down. Here, as everywhere in Oudh, we much content ourselves with very superficial results for a few years, the real effort being to establish the fact that girls schools can be. When their existence is assured, it will be time enough to reduce them to the same degree of order and efficiency as boys schools.

Preaching and itinerating have been carried on during the year, but with no very marked result. One enquirer is now under instruction, and a few others have been under the missionary's care, but no one has been counted worthy of baptism. The missionary returns his warmest thank to the friends who have aided his work with generous donations.
ROY BAREILLY STATION.

REV. J. T. McMAHON. Missionary.

The work at this station has been prosecuted vigorously throughout the year. The number of members and probationers has doubled, four new schools for boys, and one for girls, have been opened, two interesting Sunday-schools have been organized, and the work of preaching has been carried on by the missionary and native preachers without any interruption.

As soon as he reached his station the missionary resolved to erect a place of worship, and having received liberal assistance from the residents of the station, he at once began the work, and before the middle of the year a neat little church, costing about Rs. 1,400, was ready for occupancy. It is well filled every Sabbath, and is already found too small to accommodate the Sunday-school children who assemble in it, and it is also crowded at times during an ordinary preaching service.

The missionary regards the Sunday-schools as the most interesting feature of his work. One hundred and twenty scholars attend the two schools, and manifest a lively interest in the singing and lessons taught them. Nearly all these children belong to the day schools, and attend with their teachers. It is encouraging to find so many willing to attend, and we cannot but hope that these schools will grow in numbers and interest from year to year.

The Anglo-vernacular school in Roy Bareilly has not prospered very well during the year. The city is not large, and the competition of the Government school makes it extremely difficult to maintain a mission school of respectable grade in close proximity to it. During the year four branch schools have been opened, two in the city, and two in villages near by. The number of pupils now in attendance in the main school and its five branches, is two hundred and six. Most of these are mere beginners, and the schools make but a poor appearance as to progress of the pupils, but we hope we are laying the foundation of a good work, the fruit of which will appear a few years hence. It is not proposed to waste strength and money in useless efforts to rival the Government school,
but rather to seek a sphere of our own, and carry on a work which would be neglected but for our presence. By organiz­ing cheap vernacular schools, and keeping the central school for the most promising pupils, a great educational work may be accomplished in a few years among a class who would otherwise remain wholly illiterate.

The mission has three girls schools at Roy Bareilly, and one, recently started, at the out station of Jáis. There are at present forty four pupils on the rolls. These schools are not in a very efficient condition, but it is a great thing to have them in existence at all, and they will be maintained until some way of organizing better schools can be devised. For the present, nothing better seems practicable. Mrs. McMahon has worked diligently with these schools during the year, and has certainly succeeded in making quite an advance over last year.

During the earlier part of the year the missionary had not sufficient knowledge of the language to do much in the way of itinerating and other tours, but at the close of the rains, fifty villages in the vicinity of Roy Bareilly were visited, and the Gospel faithfully preached to the people. Books and tracts were sold to some extent, but so few of the people are able to read that there is very little demand for any kind of literature.

Very liberal aid has been given by the residents of Roy Bareilly during the past year, for which our best thanks are due. More especially are we grateful for the personal assistance rendered by some in the Sunday-school and at other meetings. May God reward both the donors and the workers.

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CAWNPORE STATION.

REV. P. M. MUKERJEE, Missionary.

This mission was commenced one year ago, and was the outgrowth of the labors of Rev. William Taylor, the evangelist, who preached for some weeks among the nominal Christians of the city, and organized two classes, with twenty two members, as candidates for Church membership. An urgent request was sent by a number of the residents of Cawnpore, to have a missionary sent there, and in response Mr. Mukerjee was appointed to the place, and a hope expressed that an American missionary might also be sent at an early day.
In the midst of many difficulties the work has been quietly and successfully prosecuted during the year. The membership has more than doubled, and the prospect of future success is much better than it was a year ago. In Cawnpore, as in Lucknow, we are trying not only to work directly ourselves among the natives, but also to enlist all our members as laborers with us. As was remarked in our last report, we have ceased to look upon this as an experiment. It has already succeeded, and we are more than ever encouraged to persevere in efforts of this kind. An unspeakable reproach is rolled away when men who disgrace the Christian name by lives of gross sinfulness, become upright Christians, while a still greater victory is achieved when such men become successful workers in the Lord's vineyard. Thus far, comparatively little help has been rendered by our membership in Cawnpore, but the missionary has found that little invaluable, and received it as a token of greater assistance in the future.

Two regular services are maintained in Hindustani, one at Mirpore, and the other in the Canal Range. It is intended to keep up both these services, and make the little congregations which have been organized at both places the nuclei around which flourishing churches may gather. Service has also been held in English in the Union Church on alternate Sundays throughout the year. The missionaries from Lucknow have conducted these services, and have met with no little encouragement in their visits. In the latter part of the year special services were held for a week, in both English and Hindustani with very satisfactory results.

Cawnpore is a very important station, and offers many advantages for missionary work. A wide field is here open for female work, and it is hoped that the Woman's Missionary Society may be prevailed upon to establish a ladies mission at this point. In the latter part of the year a Christian woman was engaged as a Scripture reader, but ill-health has prevented her from doing much. She had previously visited among her neighbors, reading and explaining the Bible to them, and had found many open doors. We hope to be able to report substantial progress in this part of our work before the close of the year.

J. M. Thoburn.