TENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MISSION STATIONS
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN INDIA.
FOR THE YEAR 1874.

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REV. T. CRAVEN, Superintendent.

1875.
PRESIDING ELDERS' REPORTS.

1. KUMAON DISTRICT.

For a general description of the District the reader is referred to last year's report: the present one will be devoted to the state of the work in the several Mission Stations.

NYNEE TAL.

REV. C. W. JUDD, Missionary.

A number of Government Dispensaries formerly superintended by Dr. Humphrey, were at the close of last year transferred to the Civil Surgeon of Nynee Tal. The Mission Dispensaries are all supplied by Government with Medicine and are doing a good work. One of them, Ubráree, has been transferred to Lohoo Ghát, a much larger and more needy field than its former location. These arrangements were all made with the concurrence of the Kumaon Committee. The field for evangelistic work through this agency, however, has not been contracted, but rather enlarged.

A family living in the Nynee Tal bazár numbering ten persons who have for a number of years been inquirers were all baptized in the latter part of the year and appear very happy in their new relation. A prominent Hindoo in the place called the man (the head of the family) to account for what he had done, and told him to be off at once to the Ganges (offering him money to pay his way), with the hope of making expiation, and some day being restored to the religion of his fathers. The man replied that he had been twice to the Ganges to no profit but that Christ had given peace and rest to his soul, and he would
not forsake Him for any consideration. The Christian families in the villages at the foot of the hills are exerting a good influence in their neighborhoods, and a spirit of inquiry is being awakened in many minds in the community. In the beginning of the year one of the men was beaten in a most disgraceful manner for refusing to work on Sunday, but while a number of inquirers were frightened away for the time, he continued faithful and has shown himself willing and ready to bear affliction and disgrace for Christ's sake.

A camp meeting was held at Kaladoongee in December lasting five days, attended by all the Native Christians, who with their families remained in camp during the time. A number of Hindoos also attended from time to time, and a few attended regularly from the beginning to the close, and acknowledged that they were seriously and prayerfully considering the subject of turning to Christ. Meetings of this kind must do great good and should be multiplied.

There are a number of Native Christians employed in Government offices, who with their employers spend the hot season in Nynee Tal, and worship with, and form a part of, the congregation. Some of them are worthy, intelligent men and one of them renders very acceptable service in the Sunday-School and in preaching in the bazar. The School in Nynee Tal has had the good fortune to secure the services of Mr. Marston, Jun., as Head Master, while most of the village and Bhaber Schools are under efficient teachers and all are doing good work. A student of the Nynee Tal School, who was baptized at the close of last year by Bishop Harris, is leading a devoted Christian life and has been recommended as a suitable person to join the class for 1875 in the Bareilly Theological School. It is often remarked that boys, as soon as they learn to read a little expect employment either
by the Government or Mission, and are unwilling to continue in their usual calling. During the past year a student of the Nynee Tal School went of his own accord as a common cooly, carrying a load upon his head, on a journey of six weeks. The Girls’ School in Nynee Tal as well as at Huldoanee has been unusually successful during the last year. The Native Doctor of the Bheem Tal Dispensary has been greatly afflicted in the death of his wife: she was from the Girls’ Orphanage, Bareilly, bore a bright Christian character, and triumphed in death. During the time the Dispensary is open from two to three hundred patients monthly receive treatment.

ENGLISH WORK.

The English congregation was large during the season, and was most acceptably served, during most of the time by Revs. T. J. Scott and J. M. Thoburn. The Chapel has been enlarged at a cost of about Rs. 2,400. Daily services were held during most of the month of September which was a time of spiritual refreshing and awakening. A number were converted and many greatly built up and established. The call for a Pastor from home who may devote his whole time to this work has been renewed, and it is hoped that the call may soon be complied with, as the congregation will meet all the expense of the Pastor’s support.

PAORI, GURHWAL.

REV. J. H. GILL, Missionary.

The records show that since the opening of the Mission here, nine years ago, one hundred and seven have received baptism, of whom thirty-nine were infants. 66 per cent. of the whole number continue in connection with the Mission, and are in good standing, while less than 13 per cent. have
fallen away. One man (the first baptized), Khiyalee, has been judged worthy to become a helper. He is an earnest Christian, and is endowed with gifts that make his labors very acceptable to his countrymen. He has been appointed to labor in his own neighbourhood and among his own people where he has faithfully discharged his duties, and though none have been baptized, several are inquiring after the way of life. During the prevalence of a very fatal disease among the cattle of the neighborhood, those of Khiyalee's immediate family all escaped: this was noticed by the people, many of whom came to ask him to give them the benefit of his mantr (charm), as they were sure he had the right one. One man came several miles, bringing the usual preparation of rice and other grain, to get him to read his mantr over it, when he would go and sprinkle it over his cattle to save them—he having tried several to no use. Advantage was taken of all this to impress the Gospel upon the people. Another young man baptized early in the history of the Mission, has commenced work among his people, in another part of the province, while another has just been married to one of the orphan girls and goes out as colporteur and helper.

Discipline has had to be exercised in the removal of a few unworthy persons from church membership and some of them from employment, but the spiritual state of the Church is perhaps better than ever before. A series of daily services was held in Paori in May, and in Srinugger in December, in both of which the Spirit's presence was manifest. In Srinugger preaching daily in the bazár was carried on in connection with the meetings, and many from the large, attentive crowds found their way to the chapel and were attentive listeners there.

The Sunday-Schools are becoming more and more interesting; especially is this the case at Paori where the Hindoo school
boys appear equally interested with the Christian children. Another student of the Paori school has passed the examination and been admitted into the College at Roorkee. The school is popular and is doing great good. Some new village schools have been organized during the year, and in one of them, 40 miles from Paori, English is also taught, the people of the neighbourhood paying six rupees a month as fees. The Mission schools in Gurhwal are now attended by 538 children. Colportage is a very promising feature of the work in Gurhwal. A young man from Joshee Mutt, near Badree Nath, met and asked the Colporteur for a "Christian religion book," as he termed it, and meeting a couple of gentlemen, a short time afterwards, took pains to exhibit his purchase and tell them what kind of a book it was.

The Dispensary has been completed, and Government has kindly added it to the number of those to which it grants annual supplies of medicine. The Girls’ Orphanage and Boarding School has had a successful year, the number has been increased, and one of the girls has been happily married. One thousand rupees has been granted by Government for the completion of the buildings, for which, and the grants of medicine to the dispensary, our sincere thanks are due and are hereby tendered. The Girls’ schools in Srinugger are more promising than they formerly were.

EASTERN KUMAON.

REV. R. GRAY, M.D., Missionary.

This charge is composed of the eastern part of the province bordering on Nepaul, with a population of about one hundred thousand. Mission schools were organized in three different places in 1871 by the Rev. Mr. Budden of the London Mission at Almorah. He and the Mission Committee hoped to secure from their Society a Missionary to occupy that part of
the province, but failing in this, asked us to take it up, which the Conference complied with one year ago. Two schools, (one having been closed,) with a Government grant in aid of Rs. 50 a month, and a helper named Gabriel Frances with his family (who was in charge of the schools), were found on the ground to commence work with. Two additional schools have been opened, and other applications are under consideration. A dispensary has been opened, Government giving free of rent buildings necessary for the purpose, as well as a dwelling house for the Native doctor. The monthly average of patients treated is about five hundred. The friendship of one of the most bitter enemies of the Gospel has been won through this agency. Kind, successful treatment of a sick child did the work. This is a grand field for Medical Missionary work, as there is no doctor of any kind within several days' travel. The Bhotias, a roving class of people, who divide their time between the upper part of the province and Thibet, offer to pay three hundred rupees a year towards the support of a Native doctor and a kind of traveling dispensary, which we have promised as soon as a man for the work can be found. This may open the way into Thibet, which, together with Nepal, whose borders we have reached, should be occupied at no distant day. A helper, John Barker, and his wife, have been transferred from Nynee Tal. One from the London Mission, already mentioned, John Dempster, from the Boys' Orphanage, Shajeshpore, and a young man educated in the Nynee Tal school, who acts as colporteur, constitute the staff of helpers in this new charge. The wives of the helpers, and Gabriel's mother, work as teachers, Bible-readers, and medical women as opportunity offers. That true friend of Missions, General Ramsey, sustains this work with our additional subscription of six hundred rupees a year. These agencies have commenced work in this new and most interesting field, and with God's help will bring many people to Christ.
PALEE.

This charge is designed to occupy territory in Western Kumaon and Eastern Gurhwal, having a population of more than one hundred and fifty thousand, the most populous part of the Hill country. The importance of occupying it as a Mission field was pointed out by the Nynee Tal Mission Committee last year, which asked that a Missionary might be appointed there as soon as possible. Hurkua Wilson, the Local Preacher there, has charge of a Dispensary, and treats from two to three hundred patients a month. A helper named Ranser with family, from Rohilkund, has been engaged, and devotes his time to evangelistic work among the villages. Two schools have been organized and applications for others are under consideration. A number of boys are taught at the helper's house. An interesting man in the neighborhood, who has read a number of Christian books, is writing for publication an exposure of a number of Hindoo superstitions. Another who has given as offerings to the Brahmins one hundred cows is reading the New Testament. May he soon realize that Christ has offered Himself once for all. This is a most promising field, worthy the labors of the best Missionary.

CONCLUSION.—The District Conference held in October was a very interesting session. The presence of the Holy Spirit was most manifest and the members went to their work with greatly increased faith and zeal. A resolution was passed asking the North India Bible Society to reduce the price of the New Testament in Hindee for the Hill country, from eight to four annas. We are happy to notice that the Society has reduced the price to six annas everywhere. A stringent report on debt was adopted stating that men should not be
employed in Mission work who are in debt, nor continued in the case of those already in employment unless they liquidate their debts as soon as possible. It was resolved to support a Missionary to the Bhotias as soon as one could be found willing to go and labor among that people. Much of the territory of the District is new, and a great part of it unoccupied, but it all appears ready for the harvest. Laborers, especially native laborers, are needed, called of God, and commissioned, for this great work. Many could be employed, but only those should be engaged who can bring men to Christ. Three or four of the graduates of the Theological Seminary at Bareilly will be appointed to work in the District at the beginning of next year. With thanks to friends and Government, who have helped us, for their aid, and above all to God for His grace and help, this report is respectfully submitted.

T. S. JOHNSON,
Presiding Elder.

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2. Rohilkund District.

The work in Rohilkund has been steadily advancing and becoming more and more permanent during the past year. Two hundred and forty-four adults and one hundred and seventy children have been baptized and one hundred and seventy-nine have been added to the number of our communicants. As the great burden of Evangelistic work falls upon the Native laborers it is a very encouraging sign of progress to see their increased intelligence, more complete consecration, greater anxiety to save souls, and hence a better fitness for, and greater success in their work. This growth is manifest at all of our District Conferences, and also from the work
done in most of the fields of labour. The entire Native Church is also growing in knowledge, morality and spirituality. The Leaders and Stewards, especially, are getting to understand better the whole design of our work, and to enter heartily into it. More has been done for the support of the pastors this year than during any previous year. In the stations the members give freely and regularly, but in the village work the people are poor, and have not yet learned that it is more blessed to give than to receive. Yet even in the villages the present year shows great gain over any former year.

The means used for Evangelistic work are nearly the same throughout the district. Much bazar preaching is done as a means of reaching the masses and awakening a general spirit of inquiry. Yet the quiet preaching in a special mohulla or in families among friendly people has been much more effective in bringing men to Christ than has bazar preaching. A man visiting one of these places and making for himself friends has a field which he may cultivate continually until fruit is seen. Our Hindustani brethren have been especially successful in this work, as they know the customs of the people so well, and are received, and listened to with less restraint than foreigners can be. Our experience is that when a man with true faith in Christ, and an active love for souls, goes thus persistently to any special friendly community or family success will surely follow. Is not too much seed lost in India by being scattered by the wayside instead of being sown in well-prepared fields.

We have not endeavored to increase the number of our schools, but are laboring to make those we have more efficient. More religious books are being included in our course of study, and Christian teachers are added to our staffs as fast as we can raise up or secure proper men. No boys were sent to
compete at the Entrance Examination this year, but there are a number of boys in the preparatory class in both High schools. The new school building in Moradabad is nearly complete, and we have a good bell of 400 lbs. weight on the way from America for it, the present of Mrs. Dr. Newman. At our District Conference in July the opinion was expressed that we should increase the facilities for the education of Christian children, even if we were compelled to do less for other classes. Arrangements are being made to carry out this design. It is a question worthy of consideration in our school work, whether it is better for us to have the two High schools as they now are, or to have but one for all Rohilkund, and make that a superior Christian school in every respect.

The Sunday-schools in connection with our day schools are still successfully carried on, and wherever these are held the pupils are sure to pass an admirable examination in the religious portion of their course. The Berean Lessons are taught in these, and hundreds of children can relate all the prominent events in the life of Joseph, of Moses and of our Saviour. Many boys and girls also join us in singing, and show a real love for the Sunday lessons. The beautiful coloured picture books of our Press are used as prizes for regular attendance and good examination, and act as very strong inducements to increase the attendance.

Regular English services are held in Bareilly, Shahjehanpore, Moradabad, and Chandowsi, which have resulted in much good. The work supported by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has prospered satisfactorily during the year. The schools for non-Christian girls are becoming more permanent, the medical work more appreciated, the zenana work more extensive, and the schools for Christian girls more efficient.

The particular features of our work will be best understood by a reference to each station separately.
The Hindustani congregation here is the largest in Rohilkund, and adds much to the interest of the work in this station. The pastor thus writes concerning the city and outstation work. "The work among the lower caste people seems to be spreading. Nearly a dozen have been baptized this year, and several others are inquirers. All these converts earn their own living, remaining in their old homes and are entirely independent of the Mission. One of them has been bitterly persecuted, even to beating nigh unto death, but is still faithful, and his wife has just been baptized. Another is a man of considerable property and professes to act as a kind of evangelist among his people entirely at his own expense.

The constant preaching of the Missionaries and native preachers, including the students of the Theological School, in such force has made considerable impression in the city. The people are beginning to realize that Christianity is really spreading in India. Hence considerable opposition has been manifested especially by certain Mohamedans of "the baser sort." Their champion, one Moulvi Rangi, has been preaching against Christianity with a zeal worthy of a better cause than Islamism, frequently taking his stand within a few feet of the spot from which the Missionary and his native brethren are preaching the Gospel.

At Futtehgunge, where Ibrahim Solomon lives, a Brahmin has been baptized and another candidate for baptism.
is reported. The Boys' school there is prospering; and he has an interesting Sunday-school. At Aligunge the work does not prosper. The injudicious conduct of one or two Christians who formerly lived there has, it seems, prejudiced the people against Christianity. The day school has been re-opened during the year, but is not prosperous. We have not been able to establish a Sunday-school there and no baptisms have occurred this year. We have as yet little fruit of all our labors and money spent in that region during the past six or seven years. At Pardholi, where Láljee is stationed, there is one Christian family, and people are reported as friendly and disposed to listen to the truth, but no conversions are reported as yet. Much itinerating has been done especially by the Native preachers and the Theological students, mostly along the railway. A man has just now come in from a village where we itinerated last cold season. He says he has been reading the New Testament, and believes Christianity to be true, that his wife is of the same opinion, and that he intends to give up his old religion and follow Christ. Thus the seed sown broadcast is springing up.

PILEEBHEET.

This place is worked by a Hindustani brother and the work is improving. Two persons have been added to our numbers by baptism and others desire to be Christians. The Brahmin and his family who were baptized a few years ago still remain faithful, although they have to endure the usual amount of petty persecution from their heathen neighbours. We have no school there.
KHERA BAIHERA.

REV. ISAAC FIELDRAVE, Native Minister.

Much work has been done at this place since the Mission was first established, yet very little apparent fruit has been gathered. A great preparatory work, however, has been accomplished both through the school and through the preaching of the word in all the villages around. There are multitudes of people who are convinced that they must be saved from their sins or suffer punishment for them, and that the only way to be really saved is to become Christians. At the tent meetings lately held there the tent was filled with quiet listeners every evening for six days. Three young men have been baptized during the year and form a nucleus for a Christian Church. There are many inquirers in the villages around, waiting one for another, and we are encouraged to believe that we shall ere long gather in much more fruit. The schools were nearly broken up when the three young men were baptized, but are again in successful operation.

SHA JEJANPORE.

REV. S. KNOWLES, Missionary.

The members of the Church here, including the preachers and Christian teachers, mostly reside in the city, and two families have been added to their number this year by baptism. Regular services have been held in the Bahadur Gunge Bazár Chapel, which is so erected as to collect the passing crowds, as they may hear the singing or talking inside. Many inquirers have presented themselves at different times, but only the above two families have been baptized. The itinerating trip of special interest was to the Gokar Náth
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Mela where crowds gather to participate in the very disgusting form of idolatry of that shrine. Very large crowds listened to the preaching, and the interest manifest was such as is seldom seen at such places.

At Tilhur the Anglo-Vernacular Boys' School is still doing good, and is aided by the citizens as formerly, but it is not nearly as well reported of as it usually has been. Two more persons of this place have been baptized this year. The Sunday-school has grown steadily in interest since first opened. One lad who was much persecuted for coming, yet who persisted in always attending and eagerly learning all that was taught, afterwards died trusting in Christ as his Saviour. The Paurayan School is prospering, yet we have no Christian there except the Head Master and his family. At Ramapur there are a few Christians, but the Native helper who was formerly there trained them to hope more for temporal good than for spiritual. Hence the work there is not as cheering as we could wish. We hope that the change lately made in laborers may result in better prospects. At Chandapur there are some inquirers among the Kabir Panthis who seem sincere learners, but they are more willing to give up their forms of worships, than to give up caste and the idolatrous customs of marriage. An exhorter is being sent among them to teach them the way more fully.

BOYS' ORPHANAGE AND PANAHPUR.

Rev. P. M. Buck, Missionary.

Horace Adams, Native Pastor.

The separate report of the Orphanage being given by the Committee, I only need remark that the moral and spiritual condition of the boys is greatly improved from what it formerly was. Thirty-six more boys have been added to
the number of communicants during the year. The management of the institution in every department seems to be favorable to the general improvement of the boys. The Native Church outside of the Orphanage is growing and has become responsible for the support of a native pastor during the year to come.

The past has been a very trying year for Panáhpúr. The failure of the winter rain cut short the spring crop, and the terrible floods of last September almost entirely destroyed a very promising summer crop. About one-third of the houses in the village were also washed down by this flood. Under these circumstances aid had to be given to the people to keep them from great suffering. Subscriptions were sent by friends to aid in rebuilding the houses, and work was given the people in clearing and preparing new land. So that suffering has been prevented without giving or loaning the people but very little, except the seed necessary for sowing their fields again. This grain for seed will all be returned with interest at the next harvest. Notwithstanding these adversities the spirit of self-dependence has made encouraging progress. Help is seldom asked for now, but all show a determination to earn their own living. Four new men have received outfits, and about two hundred bigahs of new land have been brought under cultivation. Morally and religiously the people have made manifest and encouraging progress. They live at peace among themselves and with the surrounding villages. Over the surrounding community their influence for good is constantly on the increase. In the near villages there are several hopeful inquirers, and one family has been baptized. Eight adults and fifteen children have been baptized in Panáhpúr during the year.
BUDAON.

REV. R. HOSKINS, Missionary.

The work of especial interest in this zillah is in villages among the lower class of people from whom many have become Christians. Those formerly converted have been gradually, yet very perceptibly growing towards Christian manhood, and the work continues to spread in different directions, so that our circle of influence, as well as the number of converts is increasing each quarter. About four hundred have been baptized and there are about two hundred and fifty communicants from among this class. The work is carried on from eight different centres each of which is under an exhorter or teacher raised up from among this people. There is a praiseworthy desire to learn to read and write among the young men and boys, and the improvement made by many is very encouraging. Eight have already attended the Theological School and others are preparing to enter. Other young men are also learning at Budáon, and boys are taught at several other places in the zillah. Arrangements are being made to better instruct the girls especially in those villages where there are no schools. Efforts are systematically made to induce the people to give regularly according to their means towards the support of the work among them. At present the subscriptions are very small yet they are increasing regularly in a fair ratio. One great comfort in this and in the Moradabad village work is that the Missionaries and the preachers in charge have nothing to do with the temporal affairs of the people except to encourage improvements in their houses, their modes of labor, and in cleanliness. No money is given or loaned, and no accounts of any kind are kept by those in
charge, except of their numbers and of their moral and spiritual condition.

In the centre of the city of Budaon a place has been secured and so rebuilt that it is suitable for a residence of a native preacher and a teacher, and also for a place for Sabbath services. The influence of this on the city is very good indeed. The native preachers for our cities should no longer live in the station near the Missionary, but should reside in the city in the very midst of the people. We require living epistles, where every one can read them, thoroughly, quite as much as we need to distribute the printed word. The number of persons who visit and have friendly religious conversations with the preacher is greatly increased by his residence in the city. The other departments of the work of Budaon are progressing favorably.

MORADABAD.

Rev. A. D. McHenry, Missionaries.

,, J. E. Scott,

Rev. Zahur-ul-Haq, Native Minister.

In the city of Moradabad the native church has been steadily growing during the year, and one-half the amount necessary for the support of the pastor has been raised by those attending the service. The church will fully support its pastor during the coming year. The subscriptions of the Native Christians for various objects has been about Rs. 350. At the Hindustani service the chapel has usually been much crowded and the congregation is looking forward anxiously to the time when they can meet in a more commodious room in the city. A number of Europeans, mostly soldiers, have also joined the church during the year, but nearly all removed by letter when the detachment left. There are interesting
inquirers in the city, and one Sunday-school among these learners and their children is very interesting. The pastor lives in the thickly-inhabited portion of the city and with his family is exerting an excellent and far-reaching influence. There are connected with this circuit a number of villages in which Christians of the Sikh class reside. These, however, have received less instruction and are weaker than most of the Christians of this class are in the Amroha circuit.

At Haraura, where we formerly had a little church, work is still being done, yet very little fruit has been gathered since the former class was allowed to break up.

At Chundousi, Rev. J. E. Scott has held services in English for the European residents there during most of the year. In connection with the native work there are several inquirers who are asking for baptism, but who are not as well instructed as they should be. There seems a prospect, however, of fruit being gathered ere long.

At various places in the city and zillah of Moradabad there are many inquirers among the chamárs. Their case is peculiar as they claim to have given up idolatry, and to worship God through Christ. They attend our meetings, sing with us our hymns without any reserve, and some will even kneel with us in prayer. They are willing to have their children taught like Christians, and have almost come to have a distinct faith from others of their class. Yet they cling to their caste and are not ready to be baptized. There are very many of this class, and the correct knowledge that they have of Christ is very promising. This great preparatory work has been done mostly by the local preachers Andriyas and Prem Dass, who were religious leaders among this people before their conversion.
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SUMBHAL.

GEORGE BAILEY, Local Preacher.

This circuit is another corner of the Moradabad zillah, having the city of Sumbhal for its centre. There have been a few additions to the church during the year, and there are a large number of inquirers in different parts of the city. In one mohalla the men and boys sing our hymns and learn our Sunday-school lessons with as much apparent earnestness as Christians. We can but have hope that we shall soon see fruit here. In a number of villages near Sumbhal there are persons of the same class as are the Christians of the Amroha circuit. A goodly number of these have been baptized during the past year and are doing well. Besides this there is a very encouraging opening in this circuit among persons of the mehtar caste who are farmers and chaukidars in villages. As soon as we reach the boundary of those villages where the Sikhs live, then we come upon these mehtars doing the same work nearly as the Sikhs do in their vicinity. A few of these have become Christians and now a Missionary could spend many days in going from village to village where he would be called, and where people would come to his tent to hear. There are two Anglo-Vernacular schools in Sumbhal and one Hindi school for chamárs. The schools are not very successful, yet are doing great good as we have excellent Sunday-schools in them.

AMROHA CIRCUIT.

REV. H. A. CUTTING, Native Minister.

It is well known that the work in this circuit is especially among a low class of people known as Sikhs, many of whom have become Christians. The circuit is about 30 miles long by 20 wide and these people are found scattered through it all.
There are Christians and inquirers under instruction in about 120 villages. The whole circuit is in charge of the preacher residing at Amroha. Yet exhorters or local preachers reside eight or ten miles from each other in all the different parts of the circuit. Each one of these exhorters has immediate charge of all the villages in his vicinity in which Christians reside, so that each man has an average of fifteen villages under him. There are eight of these smaller circuits. The number of members residing in each village is small, as usually only from three to five families of this class reside in any one village. Yet in every village where we have a reliable man a leader is appointed to hold daily prayers with the people, to report their conduct at the Leaders' meeting, to collect their subscriptions for the support of the pastor, and to have a general oversight over them. These Leaders' meetings are held in each smaller circuit by the preacher in charge. The usual questions asked are about the keeping of the Sabbath, illegal marriages of children, persons sick, amount collected for the pastor, and what is being done to save others in their vicinity. By this systematic arrangement our work is brought nearer the people, and they are able to understand our plans and object better. These classes are necessarily small, but not as small as our statistics would indicate, as there are many persons still unbaptized who are placed under the charge of these leaders, and while no children under sixteen are reported many need care. Year by year this work grows in numbers, and in spirituality. The very troublesome question of marrying the children is still one great hindrance, but our present plan of responsible leaders in so many villages is a safeguard against this evil.

There are only two schools for heathen in the circuit, but a number of Christian young men are being taught at Amroha,
and the exhorters in their circuits are teaching about 50 boys. Besides this there are a number of bright boys from this class in the Moradabad school. The object of teaching the young men at Amroha is to take one young man from each village where no one can read, and keep him in Amroha for one or two years until he can read, write, and sing well, and also secures correct instruction in spiritual things. Then he will return to his home to support himself just as formerly and at the same time be an intelligent leader and teacher there. I know of nothing so promising to this work as this plan, especially as the wives of these young men are also being taught in the same way. There is a small boarding-school at Bábūkherá and also one at Sumbhal for the instruction of the girls of these Christians. Besides this a large proportion of the girls in the Moradabad Boarding School are from this class of Christians, and some are taught by the exhorters in their circuits. These educational plans look to so educating the children, that they may not in future be a burden to the Mission.

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BIJNOUR.

Rev. A. C. Paul, Native Minister.

In this zillah there are laborers residing in five different places, in four of which, viz., Bijnour, Nágína, Najíbábád, and Chandpore we also have Anglo-Vernacular schools. In Bijnour city the Christians are nearly all persons who were converted in other places and are now doing service in Bijnour, so that our church there is small and fluctuating. The school there is doing as well as possible under the circum-
stances. The Government school was re-opened during this year and most of our upper class boys were drawn away to that, so that we had to begin almost anew again. The efforts to induce our boys to attend the Government school are such that it is difficult for us to maintain any discipline or have a Mission schoolmaster in the Bijnour station, as the boys become masters and learn only what they please. The Bijnour Educational Committee have asked us to withdraw our school work from Bijnour, and open it at some other point in the district, and they have advised Government not to continue our grant in aid for Bijnour, although the Secretary of the Committee reported favorably on the school.

At Najibabad there is no church except in the families of those employed in the Mission work, and one other family of the Moradabad Sikh class residing there. The school, however, is prospering very well. At Naginá also the school is successful, but the church is the same as in Najibabad, composed of the Mission servants and one or two other families.

At Chandpore also we have a good school but as yet no converts in the vicinity. These cities are about twenty miles from each other and about the same distance from Bijnour city. In the vicinity of Mandáwar, a town about eight miles from Bijnour, we also have laborers residing, yet no school. Our work there is among a low caste of people, about twenty-five of whom have already become Christians. They are not as well instructed as we could wish, yet they seem sincere and are anxious to learn. There are many more inquirers in the vicinity and the work will spread as fast as the people can be properly taught.

E. W. PARKER,
Presiding Elder.
3. OUDH DISTRICT.

The Mission Stations of the Oudh District remain as last year, viz., Lucknow, Seetapore, Hurdui, Gonda, Baraioh, Barabunki, Roy Bareilly, Cawnpore, and Allahabad. There are three interests, viz., the Press and the Witness at Lucknow, and the English Boarding and Day School at Cawnpore, controlled more or less by Committees. These will doubtless be reported upon by said Committees, and need less mention in this report.

There have been no defections this year, and with a few exceptions all our workers, European and Hindustani, have been blessed with good health and a mind to work. For this and that measure of success which has attended our labour the Master's name shall have all the praise.

The statistics as compared with those of last year show some prosperity, and the following reports show all that can be briefly given of the work done during the year. These reports are for the most part in the language of those who have done the work.

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LUCKNOW.

REV. E. CUNNINGHAM, J. W. WAUGH, T. CRAVEN, J. MUDGE,

There are two pastoral charges in Lucknow, the English Church and the Hindustani Church; also the Press, and the Lucknow Witness. Rev. E. Cunningham has charge of the English Church, and reports as follows:

"The English Church is in a healthy spiritual condition. The attendance upon the means of grace is regular and
constant. There have been a number of conversions during the year, and a number of accessions to the Church both by letter and on probation, but the removals have been so numerous that the number of members stands about the same as one year ago. The Dasehra services were very profitable to the Church and the tone of piety was much raised among us.

"The members of the Church manifest an active working spirit which finds field for effort in the Sunday-schools of the city, of which there are sixteen. Three persons have been licensed as exhorters and are regularly at work. The amount collected for Pastor's support is much less than last year, but contributions to the Sunday-school work in the city have much increased. The Church has resolved to pay at least Rs. 124 per mensem for the support of a Pastor during the coming year, and wish the Pastor to be dependent on them for that amount.

"The collections for the new Church have gone on very slowly. It is a pressing need and the full measure of the influences of the Church cannot be realized without a new edifice. It is hoped that sufficient help from home may be obtained to warrant commencing the building early in 1875."

LUCKNOW HINDUSTANI CHURCH.

The Rev. J. W. Waugh has had charge and thus writes:

"The number of both members and probationers has increased during the year. There are now seventy-four members and thirty-three probationers. There have been nineteen baptisms, five adults and fourteen children. The Church services, public worship, class-meetings and prayer-meetings have all been well attended; and yet there are in
this city quite a number of Christians who, while glad to attend public preaching, do not avail themselves of the other means of grace. There has been a great deal of bazár and village preaching done by my staff of native helpers and myself. Peter Wazir, Abdál Masih, Phillip Andrew, and Christopher have during nearly the entire year visited with me the bazárs and the surrounding villages and have preached more than 1,200 sermons to good bazár crowds. Little or no opposition has been experienced, though the Musalmáns of Lucknow are, I think, bolder than formerly, and perhaps more alterations, but our plan has been to discuss very sparingly in the bazár, preferring rather to preach the word and testify to the truth. Rev. T. Craven and C. H. Ward of the English Church, and Rev. J. T. Janvier have also visited the bazár frequently and preached to good audiences. The latter has also kindly taken the Chapel services during my absence on itinerating tours.

"There have been several inquirers, but few have proved genuine.

"The visit to the Bithoor Mela in November was very interesting and we trust profitable to the multitudes of hearers. For six days almost continuous services were held, sometimes on one side of the river and sometimes on the other, and the immense crowds of villagers who came there to bathe and stopped to hear the Gospel preached, and the quietness and interest with which they listened to plain preaching and the singing of Christians hymns, were evident signs of good work.

"The Colporteurs were busy during this Mela and sold a good number of books and tracts. During the entire year sales have been very encouraging, averaging about 30 per cent. on receipts from N. I. Bible Society for Colportage."
Dr. Waugh has edited the *Kaukab-i-Isiwi*, and that useful little paper has much improved. He has also taught singing in Hindústání, and the singing in the Hindústání Church services is charming. I have not heard better singing in India.

The Sunday-schools of both charges are all under the control of a Committee called the Sunday-School Union, and are pushed forward by efficient Superintendents and teachers from both the Hindústání and English Churches, all the Missionaries also doing what they can. There are sixteen Sunday-schools and near 1,000 scholars. The Sunday-school work as carried on in Lucknow is perhaps the most powerful evangelizing agency in this city or in the entire Mission. One can get a few boys in almost every part of the city who will sing up a crowd for the Missionary to preach to any day. The Christmas festival was a grand success. It was delightful to see these schools marching into Badshah Bagh bearing their banners proudly while they each sang some favorite *bhajan* or hymn.

The schools, eight in number, were never more prosperous than at present. We have ceased trying to compete with the Government in keeping up high grade schools, yet our Central School is really a first-class English school. The boys are well taught and well-behaved. In the division of the work in Lucknow the care of the schools, as during last year also, fell to the charge of Rev. T. Craven, who also has charge of the Mission Press.

The Press has done full work this year. In addition to the five periodicals and the Sunday-school Lesson Leaves, a large number of reprints and new books and tracts have been issued. The Lithographic department seems especially well managed. Some very good specimens of Lithography
have been turned out this year. For years the Press has been subject to the Methodist itinerancy, moving about in godowns, sheds, and bawarchi-khánas, but during this year a suitable Press building situated on the main street, Huzrut-Gunge, has been secured and the Press is now conveniently located. There is as yet a debt of about Rs. 6,000 on the building, but we hope ere long by the generosity of friends of this glorious work here, and appropriations from home to cancel this debt.

The Lucknow Witness is an undenominational paper, under the management of an Association, yet its Editor, the Rev. James Mudge, is a member of this Conference; hence some reference to it is not out of place in this report. The Witness is constantly increasing in circulation, which is certainly the best proof that the editorial management in manner and spirit is approved, especially as no premiums are offered to increase its circulation. It is well worthy a place in every Christian family in India and in its increased size it gives more and better religious reading matter than can be obtained any where in India for the same money. Its news items are invaluable. It has now the largest circulation of any paper of its kind in India, but its circulation might be doubled at once if its readers would take the trouble to show it to their neighbors and canvass a little for it.

WOMAN'S WORK.

The Woman's Work carried on by the agents of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of our church in America is a very valuable and necessary auxiliary to the other Mission work not only in Lucknow but in all our stations. It comprises in Lucknow three departments, viz., Zenana visiting and teaching, regular Day schools, and a Christian Girls' Boarding School. The workers are Miss Thoburn and Miss
Tinsley, with Miss Rowe and Mrs. Mooney assistants, and seven Bible-women with teachers for the various schools. Mrs. Craven, Mrs Cunningham, and Mrs. Mudge also join heartily in all the work. Mrs. Craven and Mrs. Mudge have charge of the city and village girls' schools. Of these there are nine, four Hindoo and five Mussulmani. There are in all these schools nearly two hundred girls, and they are improving in needle work, knitting, &c., as well as in the common branches of knowledge. In connection with most of these schools, there are Sunday-schools where the girls learn only Scripture and Christian hymns. This work is very encouraging.

Zenana visiting, carried on by Miss Tinsley, assisted by Miss Rowe, Mrs. Mooney, and the Bible-women, has been very interesting. It is believed that some five or six persons have accepted Christ and are saved. Many others claim that their hearts are changed and that they are trusting only in Christ, yet they are not able openly to confess Him by being baptized.

The Christian Girls' Boarding School has been under the charge of Miss Thoburn, assisted by a competent staff of teachers and an excellent matron, and it has gone forward steadily in its sphere of usefulness. The new and commanding school building, costing over Rs. 4,000, has been finished and opened this year. It still lacks a little furniture. A handsome cabinet organ sent out by the ladies of the Wesleyan Female College at Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., is a valuable acquisition. There are eighty pupils. This is really a model school and well worthy the patronage it receives. The Director of Public Instruction has given it a very favorable notice and a special grant of Rs. 150.
SEETAPORE.

REV. F. B. CHERINGTON, Missionary.

The Missionary writes:—"The year has been on the whole an encouraging and prosperous one. The village schools near Seetapore have improved in every way, and in Scriptural knowledge have made astonishing progress.

"The Main School, located in Khyrabad, while improving numerically, and in secular scholarship, has seemed to make no progress in Biblical education, owing to the want of Christian assistants in the Sunday-school. Regularly on Sabbath, more than a hundred boys, varying in age from ten to twenty years, are gathered together for Sunday-school; but for all these there is but one Christian teacher.

"The Missionary visits the school every fourth Sunday, but can render only trifling aid compared with the necessities of the case. We need an addition to our Christian working force in Khyrabad, if we wish to do anything more than would be accomplished by a Government School were we to abandon the School. The class of boys is much superior to those of our Branch Schools of Seetapore and in scholarship far above them.

Bazar preaching has been kept up regularly in Thomson Gunge during the year, always well attended, and generally well received. Khyrabad has been frequently visited. We very much need a Native brother of experience for this place. With a population of 15,000, a daily bazar and a large Mission school, the field cannot possibly be properly cultivated without a first-class Native preacher stationed there. Five tours have been made during the season up to this time, the Missionary with his assistant going to the zillah boundary
line on every road but one extending from Seetapore, selling books and preaching in every village where hearers could be found.

The Zenana work has been vigorously carried forward, and two girls' schools have stood through the year, while two or three have failed.

Colportage has been pushed actively, and in every village through the district in which schools, either Government or private, are found, may be seen also our Gospels, Tracts, and Hindustani Hymn-books.

Two families of promising character are now inquirers, while another is also ranked among them, though we are not sanguine concerning them."

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HURDUI.

REV. SUNDAR LAL, Native Minister.

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The work has been carried on about as usual. The little Church has had to suffer some reproach by the scandalous lives of some Christians. Yet there is progress. The Sunday-school in the Mission Chapel is very interesting. Some eight or ten persons have been baptized this year. The Schools did not do well in Hurdui on account of the competition between them and the Government Schools, so they are all but one in villages. The girls' schools are in villages also, as the one most promising in Hurdui was broken up by injurious reports circulated by some ill-disposed persons.

The Colporteur has done pretty well during the year. The work is improving in every respect.
PRESIDING ELDERS' REPORTS.

GONDA AND BARAICH.

REV. B. H. BADLEY, Missionary.

The Missionary writes:

"This charge has been favored with considerable success in all the departments of the work. The Missionary on going to Gonda at once established a service in English, preaching part of the year twice each Sabbath. Devotional meetings have also been regularly held during the week. These services, although attended by less than twenty persons, have proved profitable to all. A Saturday evening service in Hindustání has also been established, conducted by either the Missionary or Native helper. This has been well attended by the little handful of Native Christians.

Four adults and seven children have been baptized. Of the former were a Mahomedan and his wife. He had been under the instruction of former Missionaries at Gonda, and after much delay and a careful examination of our religion, he renounced his unsatisfactory faith, and took upon him the yoke of Christ. He seems very earnest and steady, and with his wife will, we trust, do good service to our cause. The two others were women, one of whom has since been married to one of our helpers and is preparing to become a Bible reader. Among the children baptized was a Hindoo boy of thirteen. He had been brought up a heathen but we hope he will become a worker for Christ.

As stated in our last report, a new school-house has been greatly needed for years at Gonda. We rejoice to say that this need has been supplied. A building site in the heart of the city was secured, and arrangements made for building. Work was begun April 6th, and on the 15th of June
we began using the house for the school, with eighty-two boys in attendance. The house is *pakka*, about 36 by 50 feet, with a central hall and four recitation rooms, well-adapted to our work. We are under great obligations to H. W. Gilbert, Esq. for this new building, and also to our friends in the station who have contributed nearly Rs. 300 for its erection. We have used it thus far without doors, windows, floor or forms, but hope to finish it soon. This house has helped our school. We now have 170 names on the roll with an average of near 120 present. The most of these boys are small and poor, but they are making progress and are being daily taught of Christ. We employ five teachers, and, after deducting fees, the monthly expense for the last half-year falls below Rs. 35. We conduct all our schools on the cheap plan. A village school has been opened within three miles of Gonda, which gives us another Sunday-school and preaching place. In this village and in a town near Colonel Gunge we have built small school houses at a cost of about Rs. 10 each. We have also finished a very neat little house at Tikora near Baraich.

The schools at Colonel Gunge are, by the industry of our helper there, again in a flourishing condition. The schools in Baraich have made satisfactory progress. A new Urdu school has been opened with 36 boys. The pupils in the Central school have advanced rapidly, and some are able to do monitor's work among smaller boys. The Gospel is read daily in Hindi and Urdu. Shew Narain, the Deputy Inspector, visited the schools, and after examination distributed prizes. The efficiency of the schools is largely due to the energy of our native preacher who seems well adapted to that work. On the entire charge we have fifteen schools, twenty-one teachers, and over five hundred scholars. (Five of the schools re for girls, with 100 pupils.)
In keeping with the Day schools our Sunday-schools have increased in interest and numbers. Last year we reported three hundred children in Sabbath School. This year there are over four hundred. Some of our poorer boys are obliged to work on Sunday and cannot attend; others, Mahomedans chiefly, are frightened away by Moulvies, yet 80 per cent. of the day-scholars attend Sunday-school.

In December we gave treats to our Sunday-school children at Colonel Gunge, Baraich, and Gonda. Near 500 children were present, and on examination it was found that quite a number, especially of the boys, could repeat the Ten Commandments, the Lord’s Prayer, parts of the Catechism, and six or more Christian hymns. At Baraich Colonel R. Ouseley, D. C., presided, and generously defrayed the expenses of the tamāsha. This part of our work gives us great encouragement and hope.

The Missionary and helpers spent nearly three months of the year itinerating. Three large melas—the Devi Pāthan at Tulsipur near the Nepāl hills, the Syud Salār at Baraich, and the Manū Rāma near Gonda—were visited. The helpers visited several smaller fairs. At these melas the Gospel was preached and books sold. During the year near 1,000 portions of Scripture and religious books have been sold, for which over Rs. 20 have been realized. Our last trip was to Nepāl Gunge, the greatest mart along the Oudh boundary. Although the Nepāl Government was not willing the Missionary should preach, yet we did preach along the line in a number of towns where the Gospel had never been proclaimed, and the helpers expect to visit the place in January, when it will be crowded with people.

In conclusion, we thank our friends both at Gonda and Baraich for their sympathy and help. At the latter place,
early in the year several of the ladies and gentlemen visited the Sunday-school and were surprised to find so many heathen children studying the Bible. They kindly provided an entertainment for the children, and we trust had their reward. We wish more of the residents of our Mission Stations would carefully examine our work and lend us their help. We are devoutly thankful to God for the success of the past year, and humbly hope for a larger measure next year.

BARABUNKI.

Rev. Joel T. Janvier has been nominally in charge and has visited the Station several times, giving good advice and valuable help. He has, however, lived in Lucknow and assisted in all the Hindustani work there. Charles Keith, a Hindustani local preacher, has had the real charge of the work, and he has carried it on wisely, economically, energetically, and successfully. He and Bihari Lal, Exhorter, preach daily in the bazar. They have visited six melas during the year and have been listened to with interest. A colporteur, supported by the N. I. Bible Society, has done effective work this year.

They have five schools, three of which are mixed schools, i.e., attended by both boys and girls. Of the other two one is for boys, the other for girls.

All these boys and girls attend the Sunday-schools which are very interesting. I have not been better pleased with the Sunday-school work in any station. The residents, officers, &c., of the station have contributed over Rs. 80 for the work, for which and for their interest in it we are thankful.
PRESIDING ELDERS' REPORTS.

ROY BAREILLY.

REV. J. T. McMAHON, Missionary.

The Missionary writes:—

"There has been increase in nearly every department of Mission work during the year. The Day schools in the villages (with two exceptions) cost Rs. 3-8 per month, the parents agreeing to pay the balance of the expenses. There are seven of these schools all doing good work. Wherever we have schools many Christian books are sold; but in many villages without schools there are no sales. In one of our schools seven girls read and recite with the boys, and many parents are beginning to see the advantage of educating their girls. We impress it upon their minds constantly. Government schools are frequently a hindrance to book selling, as Moonshees think it their duty to warn the scholars to have nothing to do with Christian books. This is their idea of religious neutrality. Yet more books have been sold this year than during any previous year.

"The Sunday-schools have increased in numbers, and we can increase them as fast as teachers can be found for them. These children learn the Berean lessons, and besides some are able to repeat over 200 verses of Scripture. And what is better than all, many are Christians at heart and tell me that they do not worship idols but trust alone in Christ for salvation. Some of the boys are excellent singers. All try to sing, and they make their homes and villages resound with Christian hymns and songs.

"In the beginning of the year bazár preaching was carried on with great opposition from the Mahomedans. They hired men to preach whenever we should appear in the bazár and
to collect children for Sunday-school when we went to ours: but after a few months' opposition worthy a better cause they grew cold and died spiritually in the rains.

"We have itinerated 230 miles, preaching by the way. At the Ganges Mela in November great numbers heard us gladly and many bought books.

"The Hindustání Church has been very liberal in supporting their preacher. They with the English Church support the pastor, repair the Church, light it, and pay the bearer, so that no money from the Mission Treasury has been used for this Church. The English congregation here have regular preaching and the numbers have been very good. Prayer meetings and conference meetings have been held in both languages weekly at five different places. I have been aided in all the work by a local preacher who works without salary. At Bhojpore one of our Hindustani local preachers has labored faithfully. He has two schools with 50 boys learning Bible lessons and two inquirers nearly ready for baptism.

"The Woman's work has been carried on as well as possible with the agents we had. Two girls' schools are now in successful operation, and on Sunday they become Sunday-schools. A Christian lady has taught some Bengali families during the year, and the lessons have always been accompanied by Bible teaching. This is a labor of love for which this lady refuses to take any compensation.

"As a Christian community we thank God that death has not visited us and that none have been seriously ill. We heartily thank the friends of Roy Bareilly for their uniform kindness to us, and for the interest they have taken in our work. To name those who have helped would oblige us to write all the names, so we refer the reader to the list of
subscribers to Church Funds. May the Master abundantly bless these friends in return for their favors to us, and may He continue our helper to the end.

CAWNPORE.

REV. W. J. GLADWIN, H. JACKSON, Missionaries.

There are two charges in Cawnpore, the English Church, and the Hindustani work with the English Day and Boarding School. Rev. H. Jackson was in charge of the latter. There is school work, Hindustani Church, and bazár preaching, all of which Mr. Jackson carried on with vigor till the English School grew so large as to engross all his time. This work well deserves more care than any man in charge of the school can give it. It is very interesting especially the Sunday-schools. Mrs. Jackson has had charge of the Woman’s work which is also important. A very interesting girls’ school had to be closed because the appropriations were cut down. There is now only a Zenana visitor who visits fifteen Bengali families, and is well received.

The English Day and Boarding School for boys and girls has succeeded beyond our expectations. The Committee appointed by last Conference met in February in Cawnpore and organized. A large bungalow, supposed to be large enough to accommodate the school for three or four years, was rented, and Rev. H. Jackson and wife opened the school February 15th. The bungalow was soon found too small for the school and other premises were rented. These also were filled and another small bungalow was rented. So we now have three bungalows with out-houses, &c., at a cost for rent of Rs. 170 per mensem. Furnishing the school, &c., has entailed some debt. The pupils all eat in the same hall and recite together. Mr. Jackson has given untiring care to the domestic and educational
interests of the school, and the progress of the school, as manifest at the examinations just before vacation, showed the care and correctness of the teaching done. Rev. J. J. Annett and Mr. Davies have rendered invaluable aid to the Missionary in Charge. We should at once have permanent buildings for this school, and the attendance could be increased to 300 in a short time. There will doubtless be a report of the school brought before Conference, so we say no more here.

CAWNPORE ENGLISH CHURCH.

Rev. W. J. Gladwin in charge reports:—"There have been a good number of conversions this year, but less growth of membership than should have been the result. As a consequence there have been more backslidings and less direct spiritual advancement than during the previous year. All this of course will place us upon a plainer and firmer basis. Of late there has been a deeper spirituality among us. Several have professed the blessing of holiness and there are good prospects before our Church here.

The Sunday-school holds on its way. It is a good work and there is progress, although we have not made sufficient special effort for the conversion of the children. This is a very interesting and important part of the work.

The work of Colportage has been successful. Sales have been large and seem to be increasing. A layman of our Church has been appointed Superintendent of Colportage for the N. I. Bible Society, and sells largely, both English and vernacular.

The finances are safe. Besides Rs. 1,500 collected for the support of the Gospel, an equal amount has been raised for other purposes. Dividing the work into two charges has not given the English charge such free scope for conducting and sustaining the Hindustani Sunday-schools and other Mission work which they ought to do for their souls' health."
ALLAHABAD.

REV. D. OSBORNE, Missionary.

The name of this city appeared in the list of our Mission Stations first in our last Annual Report, where an account of the beginning of the work which has resulted in the establishment of a Mission here was briefly given. During the year the work has greatly prospered, and increased the number of witnesses to the saving power of Christ. The usual Sunday services have been maintained with steadily increasing attendance; and daily prayer-meetings have been held at different places. The Gospel has also been preached in Hindustani in the bazar. In the month of April a series of special services was arranged in concert with Rev. Mr. Anderson of the Baptist Church, which, though planned for only two weeks, was continued for three months, and resulted in most satisfactory success. The services were held alternately in the Baptist and Methodist Churches. About 100 persons were brought to the Lord during this time.

The Church membership has greatly increased, so that after excluding transfers, &c., we number 38 members and 55 probationers.

The English Sunday-school has, notwithstanding many difficulties, been kept up during the year. Three Hindustani Sunday-schools, one for boys and one for girls in Colonel Gunge, and one for boys in the Chowk, have gone on encouragingly. A new one has been lately opened at the village of Rajpore with about 40 boys and girls.

As we have no day schools and no paid masters, the Sunday-school work is perhaps much more difficult, but the
success proves that heathen boys and girls can be collected for religious instruction without the expensive machinery of secular education.

The Municipality did not allow us to build a church on the site that had been given us; and as no other suitable site was available, a commodious house, admirably situated, was purchased for Rs. 8,000. In this a preaching hall, capable of seating about 140 persons, has scarcely sufficed for the increasing congregations. It is expected to pay the balance of the indebtedness by subscription; and with the estimate asked of the Board, to remodel and enlarge the present house so as to make a permanent place of worship. A suitable church building in a city like Allahabad is a most urgent necessity.

English services have also been held during the year in Chunar and Futtehpore with marked success, and it is hoped this auspicious beginning may result in yet greater good.

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AGRA.

This Station was visited by Rev. D. Osborne in July at the urgent invitation of some Christian friends, and a fortnight's special services were held chiefly in the house of Mr. Rae in Cantonments. A very gracious quickening was the result. The preaching hall was crowded, and each evening several sought the Saviour. Many, perhaps no less than fifty, were thus savingly brought to the Lord, and a Church was organized with a membership of about 40, including members and probationers.

This little Church has greatly prospered. It has been visited by some of the Missionaries from other stations, but its regular work has been done by the members themselves.
Regular Sunday services are held in a commodious house rented for the purpose. Also meetings for prayer and fellowship are held on week-days and an English Sunday-school has just been opened with good prospects. The members are active and earnest, and there is every promise that this Church will become a great power for good.

The Church at Agra has been in circuit relation with Allahabad, and it is desirable this relation should continue a while longer, although a resident pastor is urgently desired. The work as at Allahabad is upon the entire self-supporting basis, and desires to remain so.

For a full account of the Woman's work in the District the reader is referred to the report of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in India. We are devoutly thankful to God for His goodness to us; and we return our thanks to all those also who have helped us.

H. MANSELL,
Presiding Elder.